



**DRAFT MEATH COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2020-2026**  
**DRAFT NATURA IMPACT REPORT**

**PREPARED FOR MEATH COUNTY COUNCIL**

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## CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Legal Requirement for Habitats Directive Assessment .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Formal Guidance.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Sources of Information Used.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Appropriate Assessment: Purpose and Process .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2.4</b>	<b>Overlap with the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Draft County Development Plan. ....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2.5</b>	<b>Consultation Strategy and Public Participation .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2.6</b>	<b>How the AA process is applied within the Planning Hierarchy.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2.7</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>2.8</b>	<b>How AA was applied to various components of the Draft CDP. ....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>OVERVIEW OF THE DRAFT MEATH COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Overview of Draft CDP Structure .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Overview of Receiving Environment.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>SCREENING OF THE DRAFT MEATH COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Timing of Screening in the Development Plan process .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening Approach .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Zone of Influence of the Plan .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>4.4</b>	<b>Screening Assessment.....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT OF VOLUME 1: WRITTEN STATEMENT .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Structure of Volume 1.....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Assessment Approach.....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Assessment Results.....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>5.4</b>	<b>How the Mitigation Measures ensure the removal of risks of adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites. ....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT OF VOLUME 2: WRITTEN STATEMENT &amp; MAPS FOR SETTLEMENT .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>6.1</b>	<b>Structure of Volume 2.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Approach to Assessment.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>6.3</b>	<b>How the Mitigation Measures ensure the removal of risks of adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites. ....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT OF APPENDICES .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>INTERACTION WITH OTHER PLANS .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITIES FOR IMPLEMENTING MITIGATION POLICIES .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>HOW THE AA PROCESS IN SHAPING THE CDP WILL PROTECT THE EUROPEAN SITES ....</b>	<b>35</b>
	<b>References .....</b>	<b>36</b>
	<b>Appendix A European Sites and Qualifying Interests .....</b>	<b>41</b>
	<b>Appendix B AA Screening Analysis.....</b>	<b>65</b>
	<b>Appendix C AA Analysis.....</b>	<b>121</b>

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Legal Requirement for Habitats Directive Assessment

This Draft Natura Impact Report (NIR) was prepared by Scott Cawley Ltd. for Meath County Council. It provides information on, and assesses the potential for, the proposed development plan to impact on ecological sites of European-scale importance. This is the draft version of the NIR, published alongside the Draft Meath County Development Plan 2020-2026 (CDP), and serves as a documented record of the process of the Appropriate Assessment (AA) of the Draft Plan throughout its preparation to date.

The responsibility for carrying out the AA lies with Meath County Council and this NIR facilitates the AA by the Council.

The preparation of the Draft CDP has regard to Article 6 of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (hereafter referred to as the Habitats Directive). This is transposed in Ireland by the *European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations, 2011* (S.I. 477) as amended (hereafter referred to as the Habitats Regulations) and Part XAB of the *Planning and Development Act 2000* as amended.

Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive set out the requirement for an assessment of proposed plans and projects likely to affect European sites (Annex 1.1).

Article 6(3) establishes the requirement to screen all plans and projects and to carry out a further assessment if required (AA):

*Article 6(3): "Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the [Natura 2000] site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subjected to an appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public."*

The subsequent paragraph allows proposed plans and projects to be approved in certain conditions.

*Article 6(4): "If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature, Member States shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of the Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted. Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species the only considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, to the beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest."*

This Draft Natura Impact Report has informed the AA process for the Draft Meath County Development Plan 2020-2026.

## 2 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Formal Guidance

The AA process has taken account of guidance contained in the following documents:

- *Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland - Guidance for Planning Authorities.* (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2010 revision).
- *Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities.* Circular NPWS 1/10 and PSSP 2/10.
- *Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological Guidance on the Provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC* (European Commission Environment Directorate-General, 2001); hereafter referred to as the EC Article 6 Guidance Document. The guidance within this document provides a non-mandatory methodology for carrying out assessments required under Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive.
- *Managing Natura 2000 Sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitat's Directive 92/43/EEC* (European Commission, 2019); hereafter referred to as MN2000.
- *Guidance Document on Article 6(4) of the 'Habitats Directive' 92/43/EEC. Clarification of the Concepts of Alternative Solutions, Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest, Compensatory Measures, Overall Coherence.* Opinion of the European Commission (European Commission, January 2007).
- *Guidelines for Good Practice Appropriate Assessment of Plans Under Article 6(3) Habitats Directive* (International Workshop on Assessment of Plans under the Habitats Directive, 2011);
- *Communication from the Commission on the precautionary principle.* European Commission (2000).

### 2.2 Sources of Information Used

Information relied upon included the following information sources, which included maps, ecological and water quality data:

- Ordnance Survey of Ireland mapping and aerial photography available from [www.osi.ie](http://www.osi.ie);
- Online data available on European sites as held by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) from [www.npws.ie](http://www.npws.ie);
- GIS based ecological datasets held by the NPWS (e.g. habitat datasets such as alkaline fens and petrifying springs);
- Information on land-use zoning from the online mapping of the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government <http://www.myplan.ie/index.html>;
- Information on water quality in the area available from [www.epa.ie](http://www.epa.ie);
- Information on the River Basin Districts from [www.wfdireland.ie](http://www.wfdireland.ie);
- Information on soils, geology and hydrogeology in the area available from [www.gsi.ie](http://www.gsi.ie);
- Information on the status of EU protected habitats and species in Ireland (National Parks and Wildlife Service, 2019a);
- Information on the conservation status of birds in Ireland (Colhoun and Cummins, 2013);
- Relevant Development Plans and Local Area Plans in neighbouring areas;
- Meath County Development Plan 2019-2025 Strategic Issues Paper;
- County Meath Wetlands and Coastal Habitats Survey, August 2010;

- Coastal Monitoring Project 2004-2006. (2009) Report for NPWS. [http://www.npws.ie/publications/archive/Ryle\\_et\\_al\\_2009\\_Coastal\\_Monitoring\\_Project-1.pdf](http://www.npws.ie/publications/archive/Ryle_et_al_2009_Coastal_Monitoring_Project-1.pdf)

## 2.3 Appropriate Assessment: Purpose and Process

Meath County Council has prepared the Draft Meath County Development Plan 2020-2026. This Draft Plan sets out policies and objectives which will be used to guide the development of the area.

All land use plans, such as the Draft Meath County Development Plan 2020-2026, must be prepared and examined to ensure that there will not be any adverse effects on sites that are designated for their special habitats and wildlife. These particular sites are regarded to be of European importance (“European sites”) and are part of the European Commission’s Natura 2000 network of sites. They are termed Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) under the E.C. Habitats Directive and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) under the E.C. Birds Directive. The Irish Government and local planning authorities have a legal obligation to protect these sites.

The process of assessing the Draft Plan was a structured exercise with a series of steps. The overall purpose of the process was to ensure that the Draft Plan, when implemented, does not result in adverse effects on the “integrity” of these European sites. The overall process is termed “Appropriate Assessment”, using the terms set out in the EC Habitats Directive Article 6(3).

The first step was to look at the overall CDP in principle and to answer the questions: is it likely that the implementation of this Plan could result in likely significant effects (LSEs) on the European sites within the Natura 2000 network? It does not matter where these sites may be – impacts can occur across administrative boundaries. This step is known as “Screening”. In order to ensure that the Draft CDP complied fully with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive and all relevant Irish transposing legislation, Scott Cawley Ltd, on behalf of Meath County Council carried out a screening of the Draft CDP to see if it would require an AA. The outcome of this Screening Stage was that it was determined<sup>1</sup> that due to the types of development that could arise as a result of implementing the CDP, that significant effects could not be ruled out and that the Plan would need further assessment during its preparation. At the time of screening the Plan, the detail of the development objectives and settlement plans were not known so the screening was undertaken in a very precautionary and strategic manner.

The AA process then moved to full Appropriate Assessment as required under Section 177V, Part XAB, Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

The AA involved analysing the relationship between the proposed elements of the Draft CDP (as it was being prepared) and the Conservation Objectives of the European sites. Where there was the potential for an adverse impact to occur, then the assessment team recommended changes to elements of the Draft CDP to avoid or mitigate the potential impact. These recommendations were integrated into the various elements of the Draft CDP so that the implementation of the CDP would not result in any adverse effects on European sites.

In accordance with best practice a hierarchy of mitigation was followed:

- Avoidance of impacts by removing policies/objectives, removal of land-use zonings or changes to zonings;
- Caveats/changes to policies/objectives and additional mitigation added to zoning descriptions to mitigate any potential adverse effects on integrity.

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<sup>1</sup> Under Section 177U, Part XAB, Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

Meath County Council provided the Scott Cawley AA team with draft Chapters during their process of preparing the Draft CDP. These Chapters were reviewed and revised by the Council in an iterative process of assessment. The assessment methodology is described in more detail in the following sections.

Any submissions will be scrutinised by the AA team and the Council will be alerted as to any submissions that may have implications for European sites.

## **2.4 Overlap with the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Draft County Development Plan.**

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Draft County Development Plan was carried out concurrently with the Appropriate Assessment. There were several areas of overlap and in accordance with good practice in terms of data gathering and sharing, data on European sites and potential sensitivities and threats was provided to the SEA team. Iterative reviews of the Chapters of the Draft County Development Plan were sent to the SEA Team for their integration into their assessment.

## **2.5 Consultation Strategy and Public Participation**

Whilst consultation is not an obligatory part of the Appropriate Assessment process, it provides important information on the state of the European sites and any specific concerns that key stakeholders may have. The Council received a consultation response at a pre-Draft Stage from the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (DAHG) on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2017. The response received outlined guidance and legislation that the Plan should strive to adhere to. A number of general recommendations were also outlined, including:

- Designated sites (SACs, SPAs, NHAs and pNHAs) should be zoned appropriately and policies and objectives should be devised to ensure their protection.
- Where designated sites are within more than one Planning Authority area the relevant Planning Authorities should ensure they do not have conflicting policies for such a site.
- The Plan should recognise that protected species also occur outside designated sites.
- In accordance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive, Plans should include provisions to encourage the management of features of the landscape which are of major importance to wild fauna and flora. This includes linear landscape features which act as ecological corridors, such as watercourses, woodlands, hedgerows and road and railway margins and features which act as stepping-stones, which include marshes and woodlands.
- It is important that the proposed Plan should recognise the importance of wetland habitats and ensure that such sites are protected.
- Flood plains, if present, should be identified in the Plan and left undeveloped to allow for the protection of these valuable habitats and provide areas for flood water retention.
- Ground and surface waters should be protected from pollution and the Planning Authority should ensure that adequate sewage treatment facilities are or will be in place prior to any development proposed in the Plan. The Planning Authority should ensure that adequate water supplies are present prior to development. Care should be taken to ensure that any proposed water abstraction or waste water discharge do not negatively impact on European sites.
- In making provision at plan level for transport, including reserving lands and integrating or upgrading routes, this should be based on information on ecological constraints, and should allow sufficient flexibility for impacts to be avoided or mitigated.
- The Plan should have a policy to protect against the accidental introduction of invasive species during development.

- Any proposed walkways, cycletracks or greenways marked on the Plan maps along rivers should be a suitable distance from the water's edge. In general, pedestrian and cycle routes need ecological assessment in their planning and design and should not target sensitive ecological sites or parts of sites, as such routes have potential for disturbance to habitats and species, including as a result of noise, lighting etc.
- Care should be taken to ensure that green infrastructure involves greening existing infrastructure rather than adding built infrastructure to existing biodiversity corridors.
- It is recommended that the natural heritage section of the Plan should also contain a policy on implementing the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan 2015-2020.
- In order to carry out the appropriate assessment process, information about the relevant European sites including their conservation objectives will need to be collected. Where site-specific conservation objectives are not available, an examination of the attributes that are used to define site-specific conservation objectives for the same QI's in other sites can be usefully used to ensure the full ecological implications of a proposal for a site's conservation objective and its integrity are analysed and assessed.

The preparation of the NIR has taken full account of these observations.

## 2.6 How the AA process is applied within the Planning Hierarchy

The AA process takes place at several stages within the land use planning hierarchy. In the case of County Meath the CDP must take cognisance of the Greater Dublin Area Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022 and the corresponding Appropriate Assessment (referred to as Habitats Directive Assessment in the case of these Guidelines)<sup>2</sup>. The CDP will then provide a framework for AA of individual planning applications and Local Area Plans which will have to take this NIR into account.

The Appropriate Assessment requirements of Part XAB of the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010 apply to all levels of the planning hierarchy. At each stage the nature of the assessment will match the level of the hierarchy. As actions pass from the County Plan-level to the local plan level and then to individual planning applications, the following aspects become expressed at a sharper and more detailed level:

- Geographic specificity (i.e. from non-specific actions in CDP to actions proposed for identifiable land parcels. Note that the Settlement written statements and maps present a detailed level of geographic specificity as shown by the zoning maps. Criteria such as size and scale, land take, distance to European sites and presence of linkages can sometimes be identified).
- Duration and timing of impacts (usually not known at the plan level).
- Raw materials required, wastes and energy generated (can be predicted in a generic sense at plan level but precise constituents and quantities usually only known at the project level).

In order to address this hierarchy of level of detail, the current AA of the Draft CDP has ensured that where the certain aspects are not predictable at the CDP level but may pose a risk to the European site when project details are known, that this is highlighted in the AA process and appropriate safeguards or capture mechanisms are proposed.

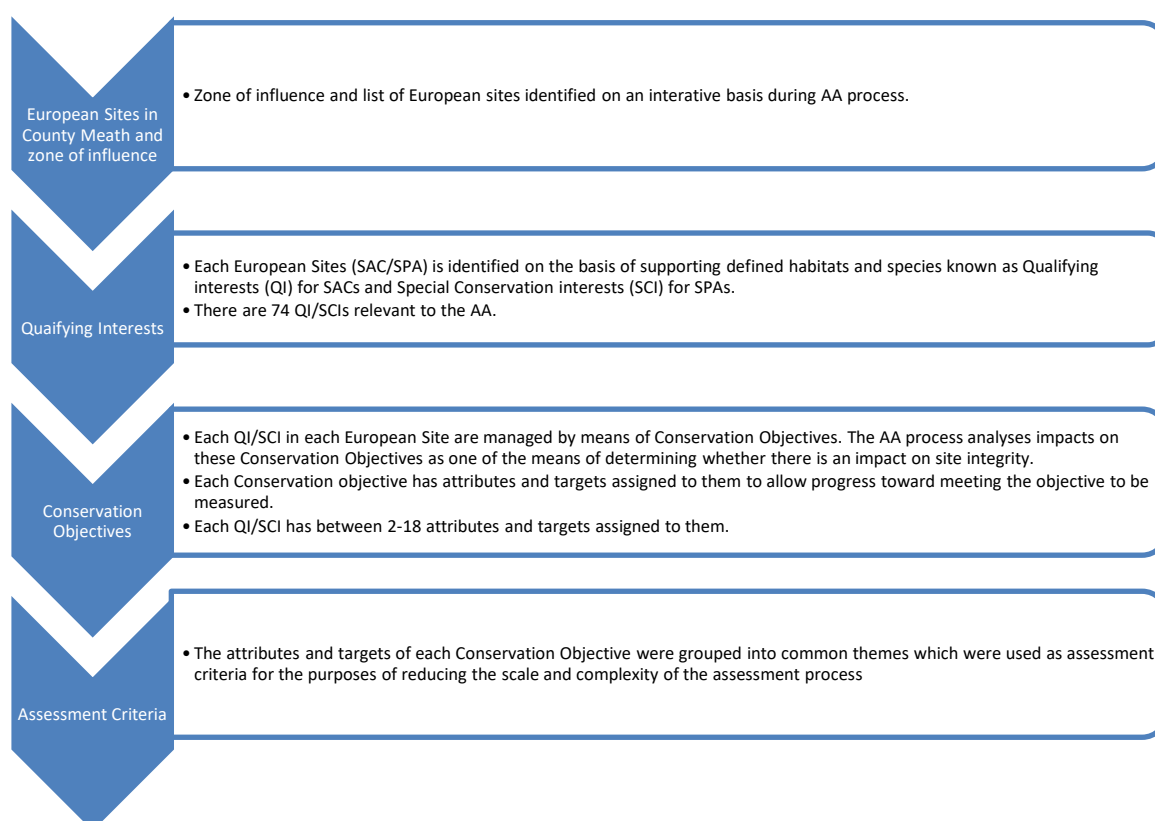
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<sup>2</sup> <https://emra.ie/dubh/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Greater-Dublin-Area-Regional-Planning-Guidelines-2010-2022-Volumell.pdf>

## 2.7 Assessment Criteria

The crux of the AA process is the assessment of a proposal against the Conservation Objectives for a European site. For many Conservation Objectives that have been given site-specificity, they are themselves broken down into a series of *attributes* and *targets* for each Qualifying Interest.

To make the assessment process efficient and manageable without losing quality of analysis, the Conservation Objectives were distilled to five common themes that could then be used as assessment criteria as to assess land zoning. Each of the five criteria was quite general in nature which allows an easier assessment but also resulted in a very light “trigger” for the potential for adverse effects on integrity of European Sites to be identified.



**Figure 1: Preparation of Assessment Criteria**

The common themes which have become the five assessment criteria for the analysis of zoning parcels are described below:

1. **Will there be a risk of pollution to surface waters?** European sites in the County host a range of freshwater and brackish/transitional water dependent QIs and SCIs e.g. floating river vegetation and estuaries. Therefore, any settlements that could directly or indirectly affect water quality could potentially affect the European site.
2. **Are there hydrogeological linkages between settlements and European sites and potential for impacts on hydrogeology or groundwater quality?** European sites in the County host a range of ground water dependent QIs and SCIs e.g. alkaline fens and petrifying springs. Therefore, any settlements that could directly or indirectly affect groundwater quality or supply could potentially affect the European site.



3. **Will there be a risk of habitat loss or degradation to European sites or networks supporting European sites?** For example, roads and other new development occurring on undeveloped lands within the European sites, coastal protection works, settlements that overlap with European sites etc.
4. **Will there be a risk of direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species?** Even though most sites were not directly within European sites they could affect it via indirect disturbance, e.g. recreation at coastal sites, river walkways, noise disturbance due to construction.
5. **Will there be a risk of a reduction in ecological connectivity between European sites or ecological networks supporting them?** Maintaining connectivity between European sites and any ecological networks which provide a supporting role to them, is crucial in preserving and encouraging species populations and habitat range. Reduction in ecological connectivity could effectively result in habitat fragmentation which would have knock-on effects for populations of species which use these habitats for resting, foraging and commuting purposes e.g. hedgerows leading to riverbanks may be used by otter for commuting purposes, linking their resting grounds to their primary foraging site; barriers across a river (e.g. weirs, bridge aprons etc.) may effectively isolate fish populations and prevent them from reaching important sites such as spawning grounds.

## 2.8 How AA was applied to various components of the Draft CDP.

AA has been applied to the Draft CDP, and this Draft NIR documents the output of the process. Within the CDP itself there are different levels at which the AA has been applied.

**Volume 1 - Written Statement** - The overarching policies and objectives were reviewed by the AA team and any adverse effects on integrity of European sites were highlighted to the Plan authors. As with most strategic plans, the general nature of the strategic policies and objectives was such that site-specific impacts could not be accurately predicted in most cases and it would depend on where and how the policy/objective was applied. In such cases, the text was revised to reinforce the need to carry out AA at lower, site-specific levels in the planning hierarchy. The AA team had already briefed the CDP authors on the need to avoid certain policy/objectives that could give rise to adverse effects on integrity of European sites so in practice there were few policies/objectives that required revision.

**Volume 2 – Written Statement & Maps for Settlements** were reviewed to analyse any map-based or written proposals that had geographic specificity that could be assessed as posing adverse effects on integrity of European Sites.

Land use zoning was then assessed to determine if it would pose an adverse effect on site integrity in terms of the site's Conservation Objectives. The five assessment criteria listed in Section 2.7 above were applied to the land zonings in a general sense. The adverse effects of implementing the zoning on the criteria (and hence on the Conservation Objectives) was then predicted based upon the AA team's professional experience at dealing with project-specific development. Impacts arising during the construction and operation stages and impacts both direct and indirect were considered at this stage. Where adverse effects were identified then appropriate and proportional mitigation measures were applied.

### Volume 1 - Written Statement

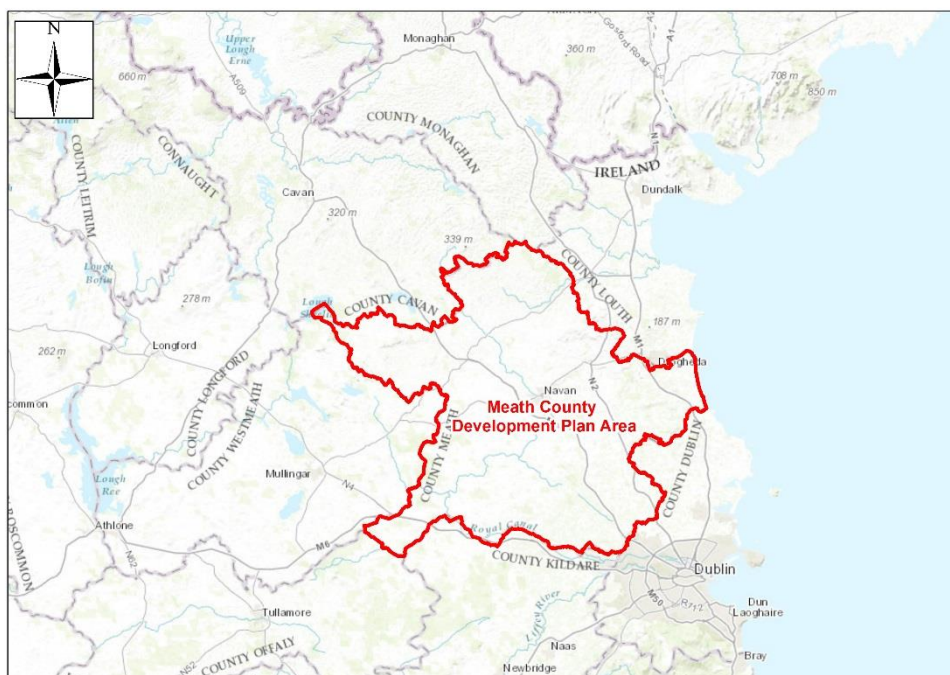
- The strategic objectives and policies within the Draft CDP were reviewed to determine if they could be linked to development that could have adverse effects on integrity of European Sites.
- Where potential adverse effects were identified then the wording of the policy/objective was revised to highlight the need to carry out assessment at the correct level of the planning hierarchy.
- No policies/objectives were removed altogether at this stage as all had been drafted in the knowledge of the types of impacts to avoid.
- In some cases, the implementation of the policies/objective would have varying risk of adverse effects occurring depending on the precise location. Therefore it would be necessary to apply AA at the Settlement -level.

### Volume 2 - Written Statement & Maps for Settlements

- Land use zoning category proposals for settlements described in the Draft CDP were reviewed to determine if there was a risk of adverse effects. The review was guided by the five assessment criteria which took into account the Conservation Objectives for the European sites, as well as professional opinion of the authors of the NIR.
- In several cases the zonings were modified to provide buffer zones to remove or reduce the risk of adverse effects arising.

### 3 OVERVIEW OF THE DRAFT MEATH COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

#### 3.1 Overview of Draft CDP Structure



The existing CDP for Meath was adopted on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2012 and came into effect on 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2013. The 2013 CDP has a six-year lifespan and a new CDP is now being prepared for the County. On adoption the new County Development Plan will govern the overall development of the County. The proposed Draft CDP will replace and further develop an overall strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development of County.

It is not the purpose of this Natura Impact Report to reproduce the text of the CDP and the reader is directed to *Chapter 1 Introduction* of the CDP where an overview of the format and scope of the CDP is provided. The structure of the CDP is outlined above in Section 2.8.

#### 3.2 Overview of Receiving Environment

County Meath is situated on the east coast of Ireland and is bordered by seven counties; Dublin, Louth, Kildare, Westmeath, Monaghan, Cavan and Offaly. The County is located mainly within the Eastern River Basin District. The majority of the County is located within the Boyne River catchment, with areas to the east located in the Nanny-Delvin catchment and those to the south-east in the Liffey and Dublin Bay catchment. The north-east of the County, e.g. Oldcastle, is contained in the Upper Shannon catchment.

The County has a diverse range of landscapes, including drumlin hills, rich pastures, tracts of peatland and raised bog and upland areas. Its fertile soils provide the basis for the thriving agricultural and food sector while the natural and built heritage of the county is important for tourism.

The Draft Plan covers an area of 230,000 ha and is the second largest county in Leinster. It has 10km of coastline along its eastern boundary. The County has a population of over 195,044 (2016) which are accommodated in a network of attractive towns, villages and the rural areas. It has a well-developed road and rail infrastructure, which provides access to international transport networks at Dublin Airport and Dublin Port and the remainder of the country. County Meath has

benefitted from its geographical proximity to Dublin, and the strong functional relationship between the two counties results in Meath being a vital supporting partner in the recent growth of the Greater Dublin Area. This locational advantage has enabled the county to play a major part in the development of the National Gateway, the nation's most economically dynamic and progressive area.

There are nine Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and four Special Protection Areas (SPAs) within County Meath ranging from the coastal sites such as the River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA to inland sites such as Mount Hevey Bog SAC.

## 4 SCREENING OF THE DRAFT MEATH COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

### 4.1 Timing of Screening in the Development Plan process

There is no legal requirement as to when the screening of any plan for likely significant effects should take place. Good practice agreed amongst AA professionals is that it should be a relatively brief stage at the beginning of the plan review process. Its aim is to decide if the plan needs to be taken forward to a more detailed level of assessment (Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment or AA) and which European sites may be potentially affected. Screening is not the same as an AA – it only requires sufficient information to decide if a significant effect is likely. An AA goes into more detail to test whether those effects could result in damage to the European site.

The Screening stage was undertaken at the stage prior to the preparation of detailed policies in the Draft County Development Plan. This was an ideal stage to start as the Screening process was able to highlight particular sensitivities of European sites and hence help to avoid drafting policies that would have a direct conflict with these sensitivities.

### 4.2 Screening Approach

Best practice in AA Screening promotes a site-led approach to the process. The site-led approach puts the environmental conditions that maintain site integrity first. So, the first steps in the screening stage are identifying the European sites within the “zone of influence” of the Plan area and then collecting as much information as possible on the “Qualifying Interests” and “Conservation Objectives” and how site integrity may be defined for each European site. The site-led approach focuses on how the site integrity can be maintained by avoiding impacts on key environmental conditions. This approach allows issues such as cumulative impacts to be identified.

The site-led approach is summarised as follows:

1. Which European sites lie within County Meath and within a 15km buffer zone? (sometimes referred to as pre-screening)
2. What are the Qualifying Interests for each European site?
3. What are the underpinning ecological and environmental conditions to maintain these Qualifying Interests at Favourable Conservation Status?
4. What are the threats – actual or potential- that could affect the underpinning factors?
5. Are there aspects of the CDP that could give rise to these threats?

If, based upon the currently available information, there are aspects of the Plan that could affect the European sites then they will require further analysis in the form of a Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment.

### 4.3 Zone of Influence of the Plan

Current guidance on the zone of influence to be considered during the AA process states the following:

*“A distance of 15km is currently recommended in the case of plans, and derives from UK guidance (Scott Wilson et al., 2006). For projects, the distance could be much less than 15km, and in some cases less than 100m, but this must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis with reference to the nature, size and location of the project, and the sensitivities of the ecological receptors, and the potential for in combination effects”.*

In practice the designation of an immoveable reference distance is not deemed to be useful as Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests have different sensitivities. Therefore, whilst a reference distance of 15km has been used for diagrammatic purposes, within the assessment analyses there are references to the designated sites contained within Dublin Bay which are outside the 15km zone but no references to several European sites within 15km in cases where there was no reasonable linkage to these sites.

This distance has also been recommended in guidance provided by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government guidance (DoEHLG, 2010). In accordance with such guidance, an initial distance of 15km from the County boundary was selected for consideration of European sites. This distance was deemed to be sufficient to cover all likely significant effects which may arise from the implementation of the Plan on European sites. It is noted that Government guidance also mentions the possible need for a longer distance or catchment basis in the case of rivers.

## **4.4 Screening Assessment**

### **4.4.1 European Sites**

Figure 1 below shows the locations of European Sites within 15km of the Draft CDP boundary. The rationale for referring to this distance is outlined in Section 4.3.

Spatial boundary data for the European site network used was the most up-to-date available at the time of writing. All European sites which were deemed to be within the zone of influence of the potential implications of the CDP are listed in Table A1 in Appendix A and presented in Figure 1. The Qualifying Interests for which European sites in County Meath are designated, and the underpinning ecological conditions on which they depend are detailed in Table A3 of Appendix A.

### **4.4.2 Non-European Sites**

In addition to examining European sites, Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) and proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHA) have also been examined. Although NHAs and pNHAs and other designated sites such as Nature Reserves, Wildfowl Sanctuaries and Ramsar sites do not form part of the European network, they often provide an important supporting role to the network, particularly when it comes to fauna species which often do not obey site boundaries.

For example, a pNHA/NHA that provides regular feeding grounds for a population of Golden Plover for which a separate site is designated as an SPA plays a role in the maintenance of the species at favourable conservation status for that SPA. In other words, in that example, in order to protect the European network it may also be important to protect the pNHA/NHA which provides a supporting role to it. There are however, NHAs and pNHAs that are designated for features that are not important at an international level and may not interact with the European network.

Table A2 in Appendix A lists the non-European sites which fall within 15km of the CDP boundary. All of these sites are presented in Figures 2 and 3.



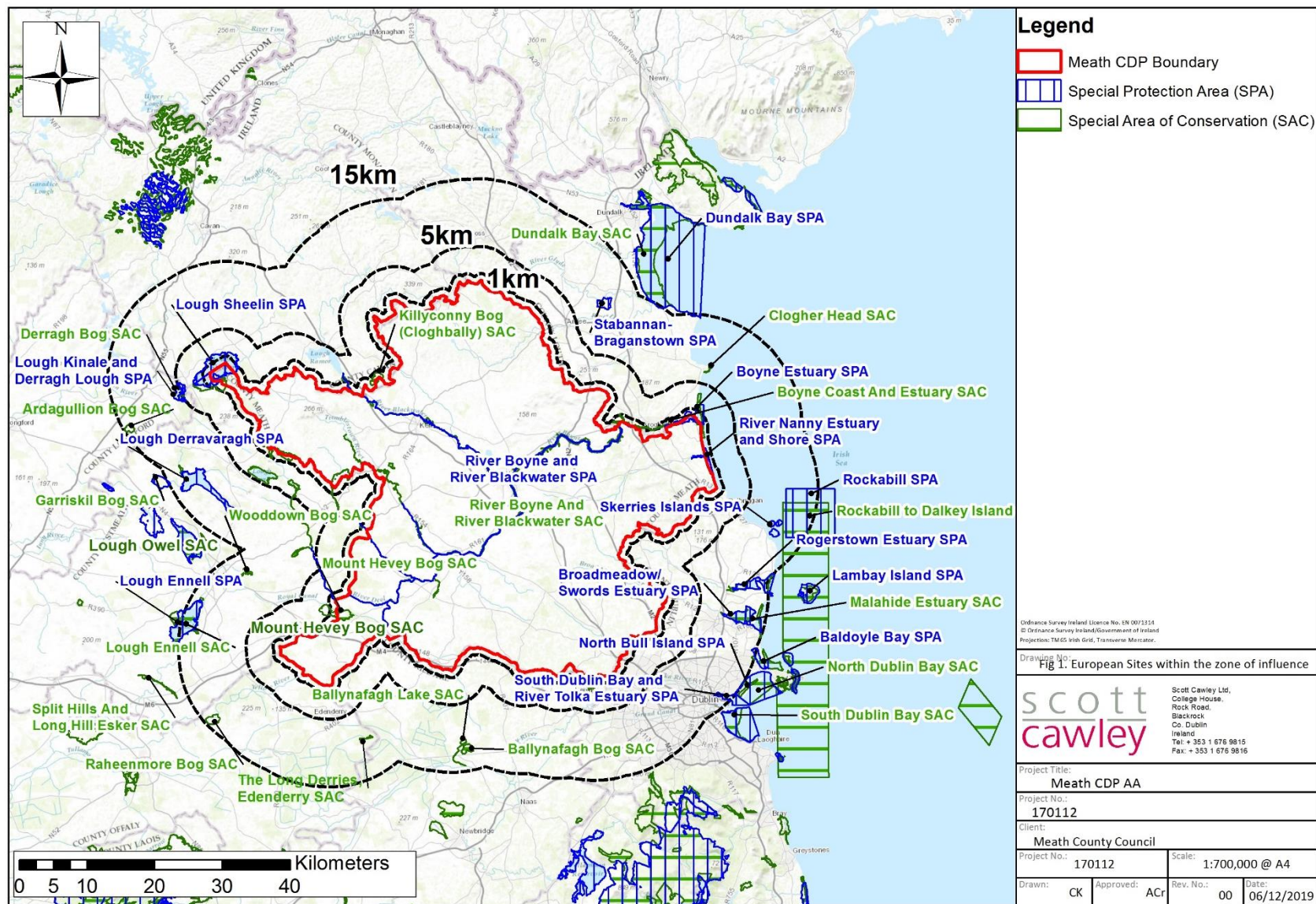


Figure 1. European sites within 15km of the Draft CDP boundary



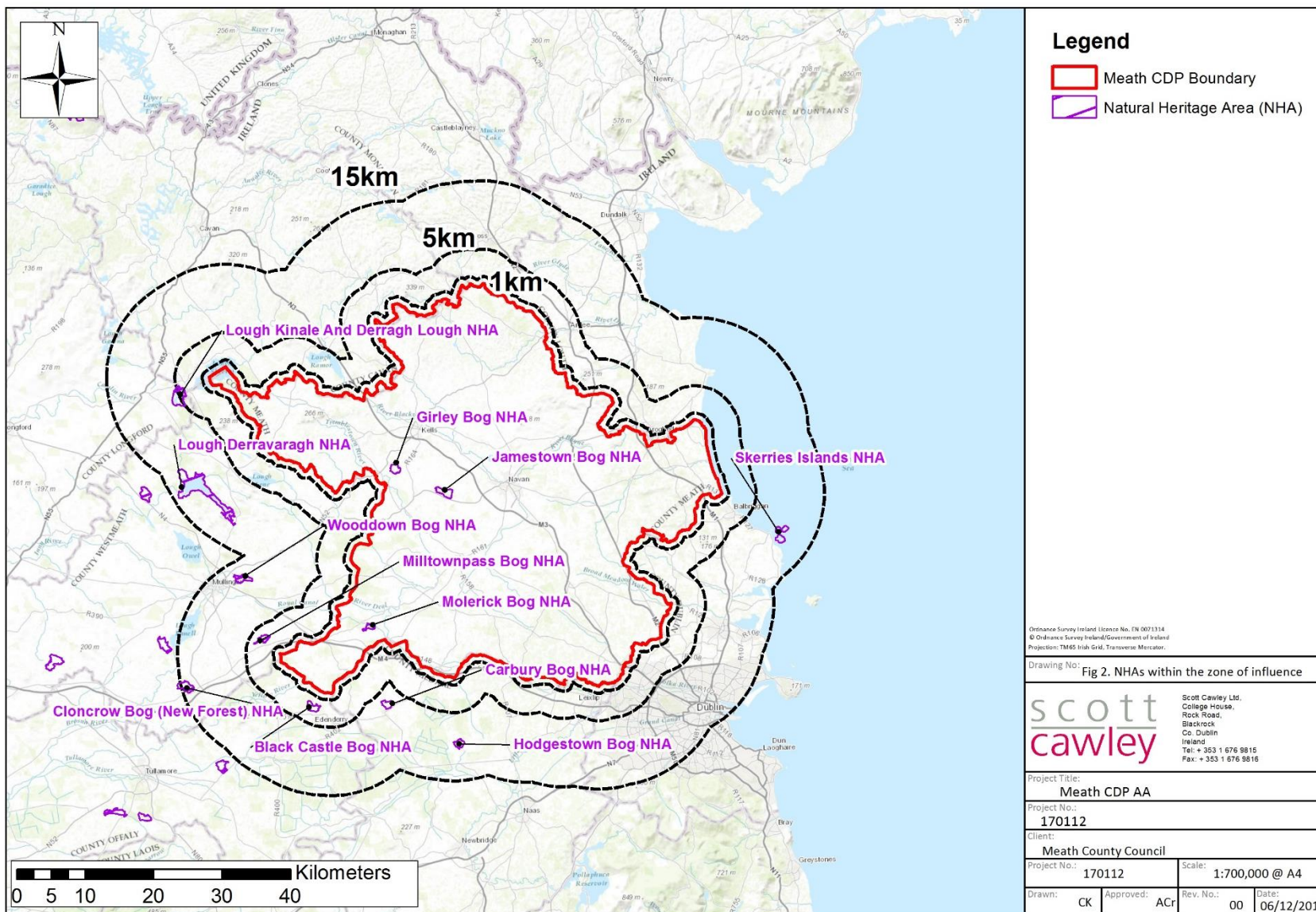


Figure 2. NHAs within 15km of the Draft CDP boundary



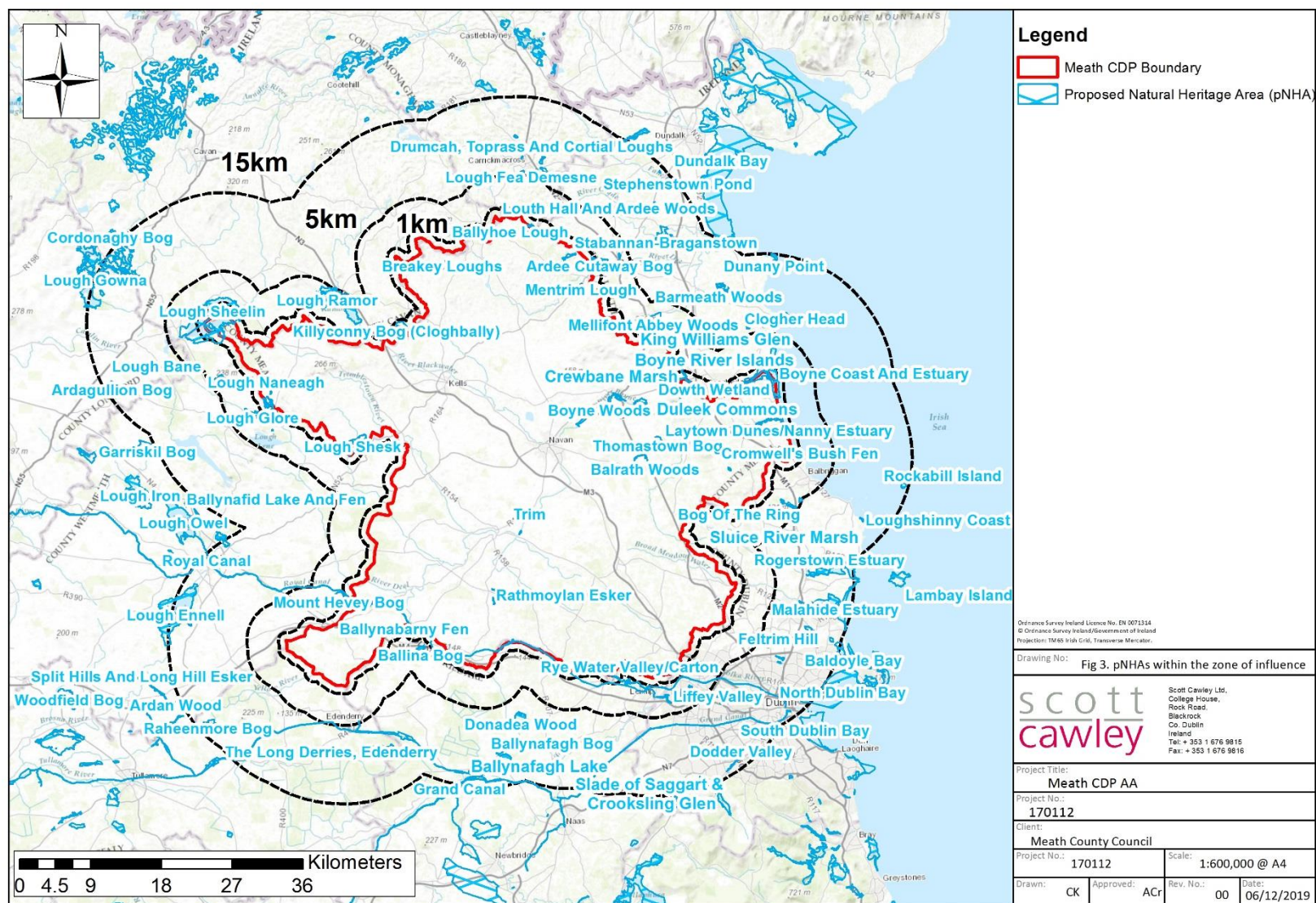


Figure 3. All pNHA sites within 15km of the Draft CDP boundary

#### 4.4.3 Reasons for Designation, Site Sensitivities and Threats

In order to identify those sites that could be potentially affected, it was necessary to describe the European sites in the context of why they have been designated (i.e. their “Qualifying Interests”) and the environmental and ecological conditions that maintain the condition of these features. The Qualifying Interests and threats to the sites were extracted from the NPWS website database ([www.npws.ie](http://www.npws.ie)).

The results of this desktop exercise are presented in Table A4 in Appendix A. This presents the full list of qualifying interests that are contained within European sites in the zone of influence of the CDP. The underpinning conditions that are required to maintain the ‘health’ of these features are also listed in this table.

The key output of this stage was the identification of the types of threats to the integrity of the European sites. These can then be related to the consequences of implementing the Draft Meath CDP 2020-2026 to see if there is a risk of any likely significant effects.

The following generic threats were identified:

##### **Rural/Agricultural activities**

- Agricultural Intensification;
- Fertilisation;
- Grazing, (undergrazing /overgrazing);
- Restructuring agricultural land holdings;
- Forestry (afforestation/deforestation);
- Stock Feeding;
- Drainage/flooding;
- Offshore/onshore aquaculture;
- Pesticides, and;
- Peat Extraction.

##### **Economic and Infrastructural Development**

- Golf Courses;
- Roads, motorways;
- Coastal protection works;
- Sewage outflows;
- Housing developments;
- Communications Networks;
- Quarries;
- Canalisation;
- Landfill land reclamation;
- Disposal of household waste;
- River Channel Maintenance, and;
- Invasive Alien Species.

##### **Recreation and Leisure**

- Walking, horse riding and non-motorised vehicles;
- Offshore motorised vehicles;
- Bait Digging, and;
- New Paths and Tracks.

These were generic threats and did not take account of specific sensitivities at each European site. Consultation of the NPWS Natura 2000 data forms allowed site-specific sensitivities to be identified. These site-specific sensitivities are presented in the following sections.

#### 4.4.4 Identification of Potential Likely Significant Effects

This section documents the final stage of the screening process. It used the information collected on the sensitivity of each European site and describes any likely significant effects of implementation of the Draft Plan (as far as it could be predicted at the early stages of preparation). This assumes the absence of any controls, conditions or assumption mitigation measures.

In Table B1 in Appendix B, likely significant effects of the Draft Plan were presented both in isolation and potentially in combination with other plans. These impacts were described in more detail and addressed in later stages of the Appropriate Assessment.

#### 4.4.5 Ecological Network Supporting European Site Integrity

An analysis of the proposed Natural Heritage Areas and designated Natural Heritage Areas in terms of their role in supporting the species using European sites was undertaken. It was assumed that these supporting roles mainly related to mobile fauna such as mammals and birds which may use pNHAs and NHAs as “stepping stones” between European sites.

Article 10 of the Habitats Directive and the *EC (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011* as amended place a high degree of importance on such non-European sites as features that connect the European site network. Features such as ponds, woodlands and important hedgerows were taken into account during the rest of the AA process.

**Table 2. Other Ecological designations that may support the European site network.**

Name of Proposed Natural Heritage Area/Natural Heritage Area.	Feature and Habitat Used by Feature	European site potentially linked to the pNHA/NHA Supported
<b>Within County Meath</b>		
Ballyhoe Lough (001594)	Whooper Swan (45) using lake and wet grassland.	Lough Derravaragh SPA (004043).
	Lapwing (13) and wet grassland.	River Boyne & River Blackwater SAC (004232) & Dundalk Bay (004026).
Breakey Loughs (001558)	Whooper Swan (14) and lake/grassland.	Lough Derravaragh SPA (004043).
Royal Canal (002103)	Narrow-mouthed and Desmoulin's Whorl Snails and emergent vegetation.	Rye Water SAC (001398).
Trim wetlands (001357)	Otter, Salmon and River Lamprey and wetlands/streams.	River Boyne & River Blackwater SAC (004232).
<b>Within 15km buffer zone</b>		
Knock Lake (001203)	Lapwing (70), Curlew (67), Whooper Swan (4), Black-tailed Godwit (9), Black-headed Gull (111), Coot (54), Tufted Duck (58)	Numerous coastal SPAs and Lough Derravaragh SPA (004043) & Lough Ennel SPA & Lough Sheelin SPA (004065) & Lough Kinale & Derragh Lough SPA (004061)

Bog of the Ring (001204)	Whooper Swan and lake/bog	Lough Derravaragh SPA (004043)
	Golden Plover and bog	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (004024) & Malahide Estuary SPA (004025) & Baldoyle SPA (004016)
Lough Glore (000686)	Golden Plover (150) and cutover bog	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (004024) & Malahide Estuary SPA (004025) & Baldoyle SPA (004016)
Lough Ramor (000008)	Otter and Lake	River Boyne & River Blackwater cSAC (004232)
Lough Fea Demense pNHA (000560)	Whooper Swan (12) and lake	Lough Derravaragh SPA (004043)
Monalty Lough (001608)	Whooper Swan (65) and grassland	Lough Derravaragh SPA (004043)
	Lapwing (141) and grassland	River Boyne & River Blackwater cSAC (004232)
Lough Naglack (000561)	Pochard (45), Tufted Duck (28), Coot (53), Black-headed Gull (30) and lake	Lough Derravaragh SPA (004043) & Lough Ennel SPA & Lough Sheelin SPA (004065)

#### 4.4.6 Screening Conclusions

The Screening process has identified that all European sites within the County have the potential to be adversely affected by the implementation of the Draft Meath County Development Plan 2020-2026.

Several sites outside of the County boundary (within the 15km zone) were “screened-in” as they could be affected by development impacts in the same catchment or by effects of recreation activities emanating from increased populations in growth centres. Sites that were screened out are listed in *italics* in Table B1 in Appendix B and were not deemed to be subject to further consideration in the assessment. Table B2 in Appendix B lists all European sites brought forward for further assessment. The conservation objectives for each qualifying interest is also outlined in the same table. 13 SACs and 14 SPAs are screened in and will be brought forward for consideration in the NIR.

The Screening process identified four non-European sites in the County (NHAs, pNHAs) that may form a supporting feature for some species that also use the European sites. Impacts on these sites could result in indirect effects on the protected species which are also Qualifying Interests of the European sites. No non-European sites that occurred outside of the County were screened in.



## 5 ASSESSMENT OF VOLUME 1: WRITTEN STATEMENT

### 5.1 Structure of Volume 1

Volume 1 of the Draft CDP contains 11 chapters covering the aspects of future development in the County including:

- Introduction
- Core Strategy
- Settlement and Housing
- Economy and Employment
- Movement
- Infrastructure
- Community Building
- Cultural Heritage, Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure
- Rural Development
- Climate Change
- Development Management Guidelines and Land use zoning objectives

Each chapter consists of policies and objectives and supporting text that adds background to the policies and objectives. This AA has focused on the impact of development assuming that they have complied with the policies/objectives.

If correctly prepared at the early stages of plan-preparation, the policies and objectives should not only avoid posing any adverse effects on integrity of European Sites but should also provide protective objectives that express intentions to protect European sites from adverse effects. Therefore, some of the objectives may contain caveats or conditions that must be met to demonstrate compliance whilst others will be purely focused at protection of European sites.

### 5.2 Assessment Approach

Each objective and policy drafted under the various chapters of the Meath CDP was analyzed and its potential to have adverse effects on European site integrity was assessed. The analysis was conducted based on the five criteria outlined in Section 2.7.

### 5.3 Assessment Results

Table C1 in Appendix C lists all the policies and objectives and summarises the potential adverse effects on integrity of European sites. A small number of policies/objectives were revised as part of the AA process during their drafting to ensure that they adequately addressed the potential for adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites. In some cases, the implementation of the policy/objective is open to interpretation at the project-level and the nature of the adverse effect arising is dependent on the location of the proposal. Therefore, whilst it was not possible to rule out adverse effects on integrity of European Sites at the strategic-level, in such cases it would be reasonable to apply AA at the lower levels of planning so that the project could be designed taking into account the potential for such effects. In such cases it was assumed with a high level of confidence that mitigation measures could be applied when carrying out a project-level AA to address the adverse effects on integrity of European Sites.

**The result of the assessment was that all of the objectives in Volume 1 were not regarded to give rise to adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites.**

## 5.4 How the Mitigation Measures ensure the removal of risks of adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites.

This section discusses how the policies/objectives have addressed the potential for adverse effects on European sites. It selects examples from Table C1 to demonstrate the approach that has been taken for certain impact types:

1. **Objectives that reinforce statutory requirements e.g. HER OBJ 32.** As a general rule, the requirement for AA at lower level plans and projects has not been stated as it is matter of law that screening for AA is required. However, in some cases this requirement has been stated to reinforce its application at the lower level. Development applications that do not follow statutory requirements will not be permitted.
2. **Objectives that place conditions and caveats e.g. HER OBJ 38, MOV OBJ 33, MOV OBJ 36, INF OBJ 5, INF OBJ 24.** This type of mitigation measure will only allow specific development to be considered if it can be shown to have considered specific aspects in the application documentation – usually in the provision of information to the Local Authority to allow them to carry out AA Screening.
3. **Objectives that lack geographic specificity.** In several cases the policy/objective may not be expressed with reference to defined locations to permit a “complete” assessment in so far as site-specific impacts could be described. In such cases it was determined, given the nature of the policy/objective, as to whether impacts could be better avoided, and proposals assessed at the project stage when project details are known.

## 6 ASSESSMENT OF VOLUME 2: WRITTEN STATEMENT & MAPS FOR SETTLEMENT

### 6.1 Structure of Volume 2

The assessment firstly focused on the text of the general and specific policies/objectives for each of the Settlement Statements. Then the zoning maps for each settlement were analysed using GIS data for a variety of ecological attributes as described in Section 2.8.

### 6.2 Approach to Assessment

Settlements were assessed for their potential to impact upon nearby European sites. This assessment included examining which river catchment the settlements were located in, their distance to nearby European sites, whether a hydrological connection between the two existed and the various proposed zoning objectives in each settlement and their potential to result in adverse impacts on European sites. The results of this initial assessment can be seen in Table 3 below.

**Table 3: Settlements in County Meath located close to European sites.**

Settlement Name	European Site	Screen In /Out
<b>Regional Growth Centres</b>		
South Drogheda Environs	<b>Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC and Boyne Estuary SPA</b> are located <2km to the north of these environs. Located within the Boyne catchment.	In
<b>Key Towns</b>		
Navan	<b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA</b> flows through the settlement. Located within River Boyne catchment.	In
Maynooth	The boundary of this settlement overlaps with the boundary of the <b>Rye Water/Carton SAC</b> . Rye Water	In

Settlement Name	European Site	Screen In /Out
	flows to the south of this settlement. Located within Liffey and Dublin Bay catchment.	
<b>Self-Sustaining Growth Towns</b>		
Trim	<b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA</b> flows through the settlement. Located within River Boyne catchment.	In
Kells	<b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA</b> flows to the north of the settlement. Located within River Boyne catchment.	In
Dunshaughlin	c. 14.8km to Rye Water Valley/ Carton SAC but no hydrological pathway exists. c. 23km to Malahide Estuary SAC/ SPA. Half of settlement area located in Nanny-Delvin catchment, while other half located in Boyne catchment.	Out
Ashbourne	c. 13.4km to Malahide Estuary SAC and SPA. Broadmeadow River flows through Ashbourne and discharges to coast via Malahide Estuary. Located in Nanny-Delvin catchment.	Out
Dunboyne	c. 5.8km to Rye Water Valley/ Carton SAC but no hydrological pathway exists. c. 17km to South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA. Located within Liffey and Dublin Bay catchment.	Out
<b>Self-Sustaining Towns</b>		
Laytown-Bettystown-Mornington-Donacarney (East Meath)	<b>Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC</b> is located to the west of Bettystown. <b>River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA</b> is located within Laytown. <b>Boyne Estuary SPA and Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC</b> are located north of Mornington and Donacarney. Bettystown and Laytown are located in the Nanny-Delvin catchment while Mornington East is located within the River Boyne catchment.	In
Stamullen	c. 6km to <b>River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA</b> . Located within Nanny-Delvin catchment.	Out
Enfield	c. 18km to River Boyne and Blackwater SAC via watercourse. Located within River Boyne catchment.	Out
Ratoath	>25km to Malahide Estuary SAC/ SPA. Located within Nanny-Delvin catchment.	Out
Kilcock	c. 5km to <b>Rye Water/Carton SAC</b> . Rye Water flows to the south of Kilcock. Located within Liffey and Dublin Bay catchment.	Out
<b>Towns and Villages</b>		
Athboy	<b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA</b> is located within settlement boundary (Athboy River).	In
Duleek	c. 7km to River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC, although no hydrological link exists. >12km to River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA to which it is connected via watercourses. Located within Nanny-Delvin catchment.	Out
Oldcastle	c. 11km to Lough Sheelin, to which it is connected via watercourse. Located within the Upper Shannon catchment.	Out

Settlement Name	European Site	Screen In /Out
Ballivor	c. 3.5km to <b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA</b> via watercourse. Located within River Boyne catchment.	Out
Longwood	c. 6.5km to <b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC</b> , to which it is connected via watercourse. Located within River Boyne catchment.	Out
<b>Rural</b>		
Baile Ghib	<3km to <b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC</b> , via watercourse. Located within the River Boyne catchment.	Out
Carlanstown	c. 7km upstream of <b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA</b> . Tributary of River Boyne flows through settlement. Located within River Boyne catchment.	Out
Carnaross	c. 900m to <b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA</b> , although does not appear to be hydrologically connected. Located within River Boyne catchment.	In
Clonard	c. 4km downstream of Mount Hevey Bog SAC. c. 4km to River Boyne and Blackwater SAC via watercourses. Located within River Boyne catchment.	Out
Clonee	c. 5.8km to Rye Water Valley/ Carton SAC but no hydrological pathway exists. c. 16km to South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA. Located within Liffey and Dublin Bay catchment.	Out
Crossakiel	c. 2km to <b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC</b> via tributary which is contained within settlement boundary. Located within River Boyne catchment.	Out
Donore	c. 1.75km to <b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA</b> . No watercourse connection to SAC. Located within River Boyne catchment.	Out
Drumconrath	>20km to Strabannan- Braganstown SPA. >35km to Dundalk Bay SAC and SPA. Located within Newry, Fane, Glyde and Dee catchment.	Out
Gormanstown	<b>c. 2km to River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA</b> . Located in Nanny-Delvin catchment.	In
Julianstown	<b>River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA is located within settlement boundary</b> . Located in Nanny-Delvin catchment.	In
Kentstown	c. 13km to River Boyne and Blackwater SAC. >30km to River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA. Located within Nanny-Delvin catchment.	Out
Kilbride	>20km to Malahide Estuary. Located in Nanny-Delvin catchment.	Out
Kildalkey	c. 2km to <b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC</b> via tributary which runs through settlement. Located within River Boyne catchment.	Out
Kilmainhamwood	>35km to Strabannan- Braganstown SPA. >50km to Dundalk Bay SAC and SPA. Located within Newry, Fane, Glyde and Dee catchment.	Out
Kilmessan	c. 6km to <b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC</b> . Within River Boyne catchment.	Out
Moynalty	c. 12km upstream of <b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA</b> . c. 7.4km to Killyconny Bog.	Out



Settlement Name	European Site	Screen In /Out
Nobber	>30km to Strabannan – Braganstown SPA. >45km to Dundalk Bay SAC and SPA. Located within Newry, Fane, Glyde and Dee catchment.	Out
Rathcairn	<15km to River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC via watercourse. Located within River Boyne catchment.	Out
Rathmolyon	c. 4km to <b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC</b> via tributary. Located within River Boyne catchment.	Out
Slane	<b>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA.</b> River Boyne flows to the south of the town and SAC is located within settlement boundary.	In
Summerhill	c. 12km to River Boyne and Blackwater SAC via tributary which flows through settlement. Located within River Boyne catchment.	Out

Twenty-eight settlements were “scoped out” entirely due to the significant distance between them and relevant European sites. These settlements included:

- Ratoath
- Rathcairn
- Longwood
- Kilbride
- Kentstown
- Rathmolyon
- Baile Ghib
- Dunboyne
- Clonard
- Clonee
- Donore
- Crossakiel
- Stamullen
- Duleek
- Dunshaughlin
- Ashbourne
- Kilmainhamwood
- Carlanstown
- Kilcock
- Oldcastle
- Enfield
- Moynalty
- Kilmessan
- Ballivor
- Summerhill
- Drumconrath
- Nobber
- Kildalkey

These settlements were regarded to not have any source-pathway-receptor relationships to any of the European sites and therefore any likelihood of significant impacts either in isolation or combination with elements of the Draft CDP or other plans and projects, could be ruled out.

Eleven settlements were brought forward for further analysis. These included:

- Trim
- Maynooth
- Slane
- Laytown-Bettystown-Mornington-Donacarney (East Meath)
- Kells
- Athboy
- Julianstown
- South Drogheda Environs
- Navan
- Gormanstown
- Carnaross

Following on from this, the land zoning for the remaining eleven settlements was analysed using GIS software. The land zoning was assessed against the five criteria described in Section 2.7, for potential to result in adverse impacts to European sites, or sites providing a supporting role to the European site network.

Case law prevents lacunae or conditions being placed on the AA judgments. In other words, the zoning must be capable of being implemented without having adverse effects on integrity of European Sites.

The full results of the settlement analyses are contained in Table C2 in Appendix C.

### 6.3 How the Mitigation Measures ensure the removal of risks of adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites.

This section highlights the types of potential likely significant effects that arose during this part of the assessment and how likely significant effects were mitigated to ensure no potential adverse effects on the integrity of European sites would occur.

#### Impacts on Water quality

1. **Potential Likely Significant Effect:** Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge to surface waters, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities.

**Mitigation:** Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of relevant SACs/SPAs.

2. **Potential Likely Significant Effect:** Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to European sites.

**Mitigation:** Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of relevant SACs/SPAs.

#### Impact on Hydrogeology

3. **Potential Likely Significant Effect:** Potential for impacts on hydrogeology if construction results in excavations or piling, which could interact with the underlying groundwater bodies which influences the hydrogeology/hydrology of the area and conditions underpinning the quality and productivity of the groundwater dependent habitats e.g. petrifying springs and alkaline fens.

**Mitigation:** Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on hydrogeology, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of groundwater dependent habitats or designated sites.

#### Habitat Loss/ Degradation

4. **Potential Likely Significant Effect:** Any development has the potential for loss of SAC QI habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.

**Mitigation:** Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential direct and indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC/SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Any application for further development must also allow for a 10m Otter habitat zone along the river bank where existing development does not preclude this. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats and Annex II species, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.

#### **Disturbance Impacts on Sensitive Species**

5. **Potential Likely Significant Effect:** Potential for disturbance to QI species, such as Kingfisher or Otter, through construction related activities or increased human presence (e.g. riverside walkways and greenways).

**Mitigation:** Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any increase in disturbance, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.

#### **Reduction in Ecological Connectivity**

6. **Potential Likely Significant Effect:** Any development has the potential to result in a reduction of ecological connectivity through the loss of supporting features such as areas of woodland or hedgerows and ditches which may not only provide a supporting role to QI habitats but may also provide foraging/ commuting routes for QI species such as Kingfisher and Otter.

**Mitigation:** Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC/SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any reduction of ecological connectivity, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.

The outcome of this stage was that all of the zonings could be capable of being implemented without having adverse effects on the integrity of European sites providing all the requirements are met at the planning application level. Mitigation measures will ensure that

any planning application that does not provide the required information or prove beyond reasonable doubt that the mitigation provided at the site-specific level will meet the requirements of this NIR and CDP documentation, will not be permitted.

## **7 ASSESSMENT OF APPENDICES**

### **Assessment of Appendix 1 – Development Plan Mandatory Objectives**

The mandatory objectives are a required as a matter of law, Section 10(2) of the *Planning and Development Act 2000* (as amended). These objectives specifically reference conservation and protection of European sites and the wider environment. The examination of the Development Plan Mandatory Objectives did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

### **Assessment of Appendix 2 – Strategic Policy Guidance and Legislation**

The appendix is simply a list of policy, guidance documents and legislation at an international and national level that the draft CDP has had regard to. This includes the Habitats Directive. The examination of the Strategic Policy Guidance and Legislation did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

### **Assessment of Appendix 3 – Meath County Housing Strategy**

The examination of the Meath County Housing Strategy did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

### **Assessment of Appendix 4 – Meath County Retail Strategy**

The examination of the Meath County Housing Strategy did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

### **Assessment of Appendix 5 – Landscape Character Assessment**

The examination of the Landscape Character Assessment did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

### **Assessment of Appendix 6 – Record of Protected Structures**

The examination of the Record of Protected Structures did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

### **Assessment of Appendix 7 – Architectural Conservation Areas**

The examination of the Architectural Conservation Areas did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

### **Assessment of Appendix 8 – UNESCO World Heritage Site and Brú na Boinne Management Plan**

The examination of the Brú na Boinne Management Plan did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. The Management Plan was subject to AA Screening.

Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

#### **Assessment of Appendix 9 – National Monuments in State Care & Register of Historic Monuments**

The examination of the National Monuments in State Care & Register of Historic Monuments did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

#### **Assessment of Appendix 10 – Protected Views and Prospects**

The examination of the Protected Views and Prospects did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

#### **Assessment of Appendix 11 – Sites Designated for Nature Conservation and County Geological Sites**

This is simply a list of designated sites in the County. The examination of the Appendix did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

#### **Assessment of Appendix 12 – Public Rights of Way**

This is simply a list of Public Rights of Way. The examination of the Appendix did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

#### **Assessment of Appendix 13 – Rural Design Guide**

The examination of the Rural Design Guide did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

#### **Assessment of Appendix 14 – Statement Outlining Compliance with Ministerial Guidelines**

The examination of the Statement Outlining Compliance with Ministerial Guidelines did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

#### **Assessment of Appendix 15 – Implementation and Monitoring**

The examination of the Implementation and Monitoring did not indicate any potential for adverse effects on European site integrity. Draft CDP policies and objectives as well as land use zoning has been assessed in Volume 1 and 2.

### **8 INTERACTION WITH OTHER PLANS**

The E.C. Habitats Directive and the EC (*Birds and Natural Habitats*) Regulations 2011 as amended require that the impacts on European sites be assessed from the plan or project in question and also in the presence of other plans and projects that could affect the same European sites.

The screening process identified the plans that could act in combination with the Draft CDP to pose adverse effects on integrity of European Sites. This section identifies if these Plans have undergone an appropriate assessment themselves, as it is assumed that if a Plan has been adopted following an AA then it should not be capable of posing adverse effects on integrity of European Sites.

Meath County Council intends to prepare new Local Area Plans for the following settlements within the lifetime of this CDP: Navan, Dunboyne/ Dunboyne North/ Clonee, Ashbourne, Kells, Trim, Dunshaughlin, Ratoath, Bettystown-Laytown-Mornington East -Donacarney - Mornington, Oldcastle, Athboy, Duleek, and Stamullen. In addition, in conjunction with Louth County Council, Meath County Council will prepare a Joint Vision and Urban Area Plan for Drogheda over the lifetime of this CDP. These will be required to be consistent with the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Eastern and Midlands Region and the National Planning Framework.

The new LAPs will all undergo their own appropriate assessment where necessary and will take into account the cumulative effects at this scale, particularly of projects which can act in-combination and identified at a local scale. These plans and any amendments/variations to them will be in accordance with the Policies and Objectives that are described in Table C1 & C2 in Appendix C. Therefore, it is assumed that any new land-use plans and any amendments/variations to such will not pose likely significant effects to European sites. Local Area Plans in Meath are therefore not predicted to pose cumulative adverse impacts, providing they are in compliance with the County Development Plan.

The cumulative/in-combination impact assessment focused on the other Development Plans that had the highest potential to affect the same European sites that could be affected by the Draft CDP. Other higher-level plans that could promote infrastructure are integrated within the CDP Plan itself and have been assessed as such.

- Greater Dublin Area Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022
  - The RPGs have undergone an AA and it recommended specific conditions to protect European sites (Section 4.6 of HDA).
  - No in-combination impacts with the Draft CDP are predicted as a result of implementation.
- Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023
  - The River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA lies c. 5km north of the Fingal border with Meath.
  - The Screening for Appropriate Assessment concluded that impacts on the River Nanny and Shore SPA could not be excluded at this stage.
  - The Natura Impact Report concludes that the risks to safeguarding the integrity of the qualifying interests and conservation objectives of the European Sites have been addressed through the inclusion of mitigation measures that will in the first instance, prioritise the avoidance of impacts and mitigate impacts where these cannot be avoided.
- Kildare County Development Plan 2017-2023
  - The Rye Water Valley/ Carton SAC falls under both the Meath and Kildare CDP areas.
  - The Kildare CDP has undergone an Appropriate Assessment and the resulting Appropriate Assessment Determination has concluded that through the inclusion of mitigation measures which will prioritise the avoidance of effects, and will reliably mitigate these effects where they cannot be avoided, no likely significant effects to the ecological integrity of European sites are predicted following implementation of the CDP.
- Westmeath County Development Plan 2014-2020
  - Mounty Hevy Bog cSAC, Lough Bane and Lough Glass cSAC, White Lough, Ben Loughs and Lough Doo cSAC, Moneybeg and Clareisland Bogs cSAC, Lough Sheelin SPA and the

- River Boyne and Blackwater cSAC and SPA are shared by both Meath and Westmeath counties.
- The Westmeath County Development Plan 2014-2020 has undergone an appropriate assessment under Article 6(3) of the E.C. Habitats Directive and the resulting Natura Impact Report was published alongside the Plan.
  - The proposed population increase was highlighted as a cause for concern in the Appropriate Assessment Screening Report, in relation to the County's lakes. Water supply to some 25 settlements is sourced from three of the County's lakes; Lough Owel, Lough Ree and Lough Lene with 70% of the population served by the Lough Owel abstraction. Potential threats to the conservation interests of the county's lakes includes increased abstraction, overfishing, eutrophication and pressure from amenity uses such as boating and fishing. Mitigatory objectives were proposed to address this issue.
  - Strategic policies relating to the promotion of recreation and tourism of the County's Lakes could have potential adverse effects. These are not exempt from AA at the project-level and it would be assumed that such proposals will not be permitted if they impact on the integrity of these sites. Nevertheless, it was recommended that a protective policy in relation to this should be added to the Plan.
  - A number of policies and objectives are included in the Plan, which are concerned with designated sites and their protection.
- Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022
    - There are no Natura 2000 sites shared by the two Counties.
    - In concluding the Screening for Appropriate Assessment of the Dublin City Development Plan, it was determined that the Plan could potentially impact, either directly or indirectly, on six European sites. None of these European sites were located within the Meath CDP boundary.
  - Longford County Development Plan 2015-2021
    - There are no shared European sites located on the Meath-Longford border.
    - The Appropriate Assessment for this the Longford County Development Plan, and resulting Natura Impact Report, provides for a range of protective policies and objectives, which will ensure that project level effects, which cannot be predicted at the Development Plan level, will be mitigated against, and encroachment on protected sites through inappropriate development will be avoided. As a result, there are no predicted cumulative impacts from the implementation of this Plan on Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA and downstream sites in Meath.
  - Cavan County Development Plan 2014-2020
    - Lough Sheelin SPA, Killyconny Bog cSAC and the River Boyne and Blackwater cSAC and SPA are shared by Meath and Cavan.
    - The Cavan County Development Plan 2014-2020 has undergone Screening for Appropriate Assessment. This assessment concluded that no likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites were predicted as a result of the implementation of the Cavan CDP, given the range of protective policies and objectives in relation to Natura 2000 sites contained within. Therefore, there are no predicted cumulative impacts from the implementation of this Plan.
  - Louth County Development Plan 2015-2021



- The Boyne Estuary SPA, River Boyne and Blackwater cSAC and SPA are all shared by Louth and Meath. All land use plans, including County Development Plans, must be subjected to the Appropriate Assessment process to ensure that their implementation will not give rise to adverse effects on European sites. Louth County Development Plan 2015-2021 was subjected to AA and therefore no cumulative impacts from the implementation of this Plan are predicted.
- Offaly County Development Plan 2014-2020
  - There are no shared European sites located on the Meath-Offaly border.
  - The Plan underwent an Appropriate Assessment and the resulting Natura Impact Report states that potential impacts on European sites and their Qualifying Interests include; hydrological impacts and changes in water quality, water abstraction, afforestation, agricultural improvements, peat extraction, disturbance and trampling as a result of recreational activities, over-grazing, excessive nutrient inputs and wind energy developments. These impacts were grouped into four different impact types; habitat loss, hydrological and water quality impacts, disturbance impacts to qualifying species and air emissions. Two overarching policies which aim to safeguard environmental sensitivities were integrated into the core strategy. In addition, numerous other policies and objectives (set out in Chapter 7 of the Cavan CDP) aim to provide further protection to European sites. Mitigatory policies and objectives have also been included throughout various chapters of the CDP to ensure that the Plan affords protection to European sites against specific policies and objectives, which could otherwise result in likely significant effects.
  - There are no Natura 2000 sites within 10km of the Meath/Offaly border so the risk of interaction between the Counties is regarded to be low.
- Monaghan County Development Plan 2019-2025
  - The Appropriate Assessment for the Monaghan County Development Plan found that likely significant effects on European sites within the zone of influence included indirect impacts such as habitat degradation, deterioration of water quality and noise disturbance. However, the Appropriate Assessment process did not identify any interaction with County Meath. All of the sites in Monaghan and Meath are located more than 20km from the border and there is no significant risk of in-combination effects.
- Eastern Catchment-based Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study
  - Each CFRAM Study includes the collection of survey data, and the assembly and analysis of meteorological, hydrological and tidal data, which will be used to develop a suite of hydraulic computer models. Flood maps are one of the main outputs of the study and are the way in which the model results are communicated to each of the end users. The studies will then assess a range of potential options to manage the flood risk, and determine, if there are viable options, which is preferred for each area and will be recommended for implementation within the Flood Risk Management Plans.
  - There is the potential for interactions between the development implemented as a result of the CDP and the flood management measures that may be recommended by the CFRAMS. For example, the construction of flood walls, embankments, flood storage basins or attenuation areas can all change the flooding regime within a catchment both upstream and downstream. This can have adverse effects on the integrity of European sites where qualifying interest habitats such as alluvial woodland, mudflats, alkaline fens and species such as Salmon and Otter amongst others, are present.



- Since the CFRAMS studies are at the stage of drafting Flood Risk Management Plans (FRMPs), it is too early to identify where there may be conflicts or potential for in-combination impacts arising. Therefore, it is recommended that during the subsequent stages of the CFRAMS study that all proposals for works are in full compliance with the Objectives of the CDP 2020-2026 and are consistent with the zoning proposals in the Settlement Plans.
- Ireland's Ancient East
  - The Fáilte Ireland Ireland's Ancient East (IAE) marketing strategy underwent an Appropriate Assessment in 2016.
  - The Ireland's Ancient East (IAE) brand is rooted in rich history and a diverse range of cultural heritage experiences that are particularly prevalent in the East and South of the country (counties Carlow, Cavan, Cork, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Longford, Louth, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford and Wicklow).
  - The IAE Strategy provides a brand but does not form policy on land use/infrastructural development and is part of the ongoing promotion of tourism in Ireland which has been active for many years.
  - In order to help bring the brand to life on the ground, Fáilte Ireland have prepared a Signage Plan. Fáilte Ireland will design and produce the signage and make it available to developers (local authorities and the Office of Public Works) who may decide to install new signage or upgrade existing signage, subject to the conditions designed into the Signage Plan. With regard to works related to the signage, the developers are required to comply with the relevant legislative provisions in relation to AA screening. AA screening must be undertaken in advance of proposed developments by the developers.
  - The Signage Plan includes a number of measures which developers are required to comply with in order to be issued with signage and associated grants (see Table 2.1 and Table 2.2 in AA Screening Report). Such measures will in some cases overlap with and in some cases will be in addition to both the requirements of environmental and planning legislation and the provisions contained within various plans and programmes including the various County Development Plans. These measures will ensure that no effects on European sites occur.
  - The AA Screening found that the Ireland's Ancient East marketing strategy will not give rise to significant effects on the integrity of any European sites.
  - No cumulative impacts with the Ireland's Ancient East marketing strategy are predicted upon the implementation of the proposed Meath CDP 2020-2026.
- Fingal and East Meath Flood Risk Assessment and Management Study SEA Environmental Report (2011)
  - This strategic analysis of flood risk and relief options identified potential for impacts on the River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA and Boyne Estuary SPA as a result of embankment proposals at Laytown/Bettystown. It was recommended that the timing of the proposed works on the River Nanny Estuary take place between April and August to avoid the main bird migration and wintering period; the reduction of noise by using appropriate construction methods; and the setting back of the flood defences and road, or the creation of new intertidal habitat to mitigate for habitat likely to be lost through coastal squeeze.
- Eastern River Basin District Management Plan (2008)

- A review of the Article 6 Assessment indicated that the Measures proposed within the Plan are consistent with the mitigation policies within the Draft County Development Plan. Key issues such as buffers strips alongside rivers, control of invasive species, upgrade and capacity of wastewater treatment plants lend support for the Policies in the Plan.
- Neagh Bann International River Basin District Management Plan (2008)
  - This international River Basin District covers the north-eastern edge of Meath. A review of the Article 6 Assessment indicated that the Measures proposed within the Plan are consistent with the mitigation policies within the Draft County Development Plan in a similar manner to the ERBDMP.
- Shannon International River Basin District Management Plan (2008)
  - The ShIRBD is the largest river basin district in Ireland, comprising a land area of approximately 18,000 km<sup>2</sup> and includes an extensive area of central Ireland, from its source in County Cavan to the mouth of the Shannon Estuary. It drains only a small part of western County Meath outside of the Boyne catchment.
  - A review of the Article 6 Assessment indicated that the Measures proposed within the Plan are consistent with the mitigation policies within the Draft County Development Plan in a similar manner to the ERBDMP. There is no significant risk of in-combination effects.
- River Basin Management Plan 2018-2021
  - The Appropriate Assessment process for the River Basin Management Plan found that the main potential ecological impacts which could arise from the implementation of the RBMP included; habitat loss, destruction, fragmentation or degradation; alterations to water quality and/or water movement; disturbance to habitats/ species and in-combination impacts. Through the process of impact prediction, the main ecological impacts associated with the RBMP included; construction, upgrade and operation of new WWTPs and associated infrastructure; failure to achieve planned water quality outcomes and failure to ensure co-ordinated and integrated implementation of measures.
  - A number of mitigation measures have been proposed to further improve actions contained within the RBMP and to address potential negative effects identified during the assessment of the RBMP.
  - The Natura Impact Report concludes that based on the adoption of the various mitigation measures proposed, there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of any European sites as a result of implementing the RBMP.

## 9 RESPONSIBILITIES FOR IMPLEMENTING MITIGATION POLICIES

The responsibility for implementing the CDP lies solely with the Planning Authority through the planning consent process. Applicants who intend to develop within the CDP area are obliged to ensure that their application is consistent with the policies/objectives and requirements within the Plan. The statutory requirement for the Planning Authority to carry out AA Screening for all planning applications is not affected by any of the statements in this NIR. All applications must be tested for the potential for likely significant effects on European sites in view of the sites Conservation Objectives.

Applicants must provide information to allow the Planning Authority to screen the application and decide if full AA is required.

## **10 MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES**

Whilst there is no legal requirement to monitor the outputs of the AA process, there is an obligation to monitor the implementation of the CDP through the E.C. SEA Directive, as implemented in Ireland. Contingency measures may have to be applied if there is evidence that Objectives cannot be implemented successfully. The *European Communities (Environmental Liability) Regulations 2008* will also apply in the event of any environmental damage to habitats and species both within and outside of the European sites.

## **11 HOW THE AA PROCESS IN SHAPING THE CDP WILL PROTECT THE EUROPEAN SITES**

This Natura Impact Report recorded the decisions that were taken during the preparation of the Draft CDP. It determined that, assuming the successful implementation of the policies/objectives in the Written Statement, compliance with the Settlement Written Statement and Maps and application of the mitigation measures provided in Table C1 and C2 (Appendix C), there will be no adverse effects on integrity of European Sites in isolation, or in combination, with other Plans and Projects acting in the same area.

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## **Appendix A**

**Table A1 European Sites in County Meath and within a 15km buffer of the County Boundary**

**Table A2 Natural Heritage Areas and proposed Natural Heritage Areas in County Meath and within a 15km buffer of the County Boundary**

**Table A3 Qualifying Interests in County Meath and the underpinning environmental conditions**

## **Appendix B**

**Table B1 Likely Significant Effects of implementing the Meath County Development Plan 2020-2026 (in absence of mitigation).**

**Table B2 Conservation Objectives for European Sites Brought Forward to Stage 2 of the Appropriate Assessment Process**

## **Appendix C**

**Table C1 Assessment of Objectives in Volume 1: Written Statement**

**Table C2 Assessment of Volume 2: Written Statement & Maps for Settlements**



## Appendix A European Sites and Qualifying Interests

**Table A1: European Sites in County Meath and within a 15km buffer of the County Boundary**

European Sites within the CDP's Boundary and surrounding area			
Site Code	Special Areas of Conservation	Site Code	Special Protection Areas
Sites within County Meath			
001957	Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC	004080	Boyne Estuary SPA
002299	River Boyne and Blackwater SAC	004158	River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA
001398	Rye Water Valley / Carton SAC	004065	Lough Sheelin SPA
002342	Mount Hevey Bog SAC	004232	River Boyne and Blackwater SPA
001810	White Lough, Ben Loughs and Lough Doo SAC		
002120	Lough Bane and Lough Glass SAC		
000006	Killyconny Bog (Cloughbally) SAC		
002340	Monybeg and Clareisland Bogs SAC		
002203	Girley (Drewstown) Bog SAC		
Sites within 15km			
002341	Ardagullion Bog SAC	004091	Stabannan-Braganstown SPA
000679	Garriskil Bog SAC	004006	North Bull Island SPA
002121	Lough Lene SAC	004024	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
000685	Lough Ennell SAC	004016	Baldoyle Bay SPA
000582	Raheenmore Bog SAC	004015	Rogerstown Estuary SPA
000925	The Long Derries, Edenderry SAC	004122	Skerries Islands SPA
000391	Ballynafagh Bog SAC	004025	Malahide Estuary SPA
001387	Ballynafagh Lake SAC	004026	Dundalk Bay SPA
000206	North Dublin Bay SAC	004061	Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA
000199	Baldoyle Bay SAC	004102	Garriskill Bog SPA
000205	Malahide Estuary SAC	004043	Lough Derraghvarragh SPA
000208	Rogerstown Estuary SAC	004044	Lough Ennell SPA
001459	Clogher Head SAC	004014	Rockabill SPA
000455	Dundalk Bay SAC		
003000	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC		

**Table A2: Natural Heritage Areas and proposed Natural Heritage Areas in County Meath and within a 15km buffer of the County Boundary**

<b>Natural Heritage Areas and proposed Natural Heritage Areas within a 15km buffer of the CDP's Boundary</b>		
<b>Site Code</b>	<b>Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs)</b>	<b>Distance from CDP's Boundary (approx.)</b>
<b>Sites within County Meath</b>		
001580	Girley Bog	Within CDP's boundary
001324	Jamestown Bog	Within CDP's boundary
001582	Molerick Bog	Within CDP's boundary
002342	Mount Hevey Bog	Within CDP's boundary
<b>Sites within 15km buffer of CDP boundary</b>		
000985	Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough	3.97 km
000684	Lough Derravaragh	9.34 km
000694	Wooddown Bog	12.83 km
002323	Milltownpass Bog	2.59 km
000677	Cloncrow Bog (New Forest)	13.27 km
000570	Black Castle Bog	1.22 km
001388	Carbury Bog	6.06 km
001393	Hodgestown Bog	8.94 km
001218	Skerries Islands NHA	9.49 km
002341	Ardagullion Bog	13.64 km
<b>Site Code</b>	<b>proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs)</b>	<b>Distance from CDP's Boundary (approx.)</b>
<b>Sites within County Meath</b>		
001594	Ballyhoe Lough	Within CDP's boundary
001573	Ballynabarny Fen	Within CDP's boundary
001579	Balrath Woods	Within CDP's boundary
001957	Boyne Coast and Estuary	Within CDP's boundary
001862	Boyne River Islands	Within CDP's boundary
001592	Boyne Woods	Within CDP's boundary
001558	Breaky Loughs	Within CDP's boundary
000552	Corstown Loughs	Within CDP's boundary
000553	Crewbane Marsh	Within CDP's boundary
001576	Cromwells Bush Fen	Within CDP's boundary
001861	Dowth Wetland	Within CDP's boundary
001578	Duleek Commons	Within CDP's boundary
000006	Kilconny Bog (Cloghbally)	Within CDP's boundary
001804	King Williams Glen	Within CDP's boundary
000554	Laytown Dunes / Nanny Estuary	Within CDP's boundary
001814	Lough Naneagh	Within CDP's boundary
000987	Lough Sheelin	Within CDP's boundary
001587	Mentrim Lough	Within CDP's boundary

000557	Rathmoylan Esker	Within CDP's boundary
001589	Rossnaree Riverbank	Within CDP's boundary
002103	Royal Canal	Within CDP's boundary
001398	Rye Water Valley / Carton	Within CDP's boundary
001591	Slane Riverbank	Within CDP's boundary
001593	Thomastown Bog	Within CDP's boundary
001357	Trim Wetlands	Within CDP's boundary
001810	White Lough, Ben Loughs and Lough Doo	Within CDP's boundary
000556	Lough Shesk	Within CDP's boundary
<b>Sites within 15km buffer of CDP boundary</b>		
001203	Knock Lake	4.75 km
001204	Bog of the Ring	2.53 km
002000	Loughshinny Coast	11.47 km
000207	Rockabill Island	14.19 km
001616	Louth Hall and Ardee Woods	3.74 km
004091	Strabannan- Braganstown	7.69 km
001856	Dunany Point	13.94 km
001801	Barmeath Woods	9.66 km
001454	Ardee Cutaway Bog	0.59 km
001805	Melifont Abbey Woods	1.05 km
001293	Blackhall Woods	5.74 km
000208	Rogerstown Estuary	9.15 km
000205	Malahide Estuary	8.31 km
001208	Feltrim Hill	10.16 km
000199	Baldoyle Bay	14.55 km
000178	Santry Demesne	7.85 km
000206	North Dublin Bay	12.73 km
000128	Liffey Valley	2.41 km
000390	Ballina Bog	1.54 km
001391	Donadea Wood	6.85 km
001387	Ballynafagh Lake	10.32 km
000391	Ballynafagh Bog	11.18 km
002104	Grand Canal	4.94 km
000925	The Long Derries, Edenderry	9.12 km
000582	Raheenmore Bog	12.91 km
000685	Lough Ennell	12.03 km
000690	Lough Sheever Fen/ Slevin's Lough Complex	16.42 km
000679	Garriskil Bog	15.19 km
000672	Aghalasty Fen	2.32 km
000686	Lough Glore	1.33 km

000681	Hill of Mael and the Rock of Curry	2.99 km
000992	Lough Gowna	9.85 km
000008	Lough Ramor	2.13 km
001608	Monalty Lough	6.18 km
001671	Spring and Corcrin Lough	6.98 km
001458	Castlecoo Hill	12.2km
001459	Clogher Head	13.2km
001599	Creevy Lough	10km
001461	Darver Castle Woods	11.5km
000991	Dodder Valley	13.8km
001462	Drumcah, Toprass and Cortial Loughs	14km
000455	Dundalk Bay	14.9km
001806	Kildemock Marsh	4.2km
001721	Lough Bane	4.9km
000560	Lough Fea Demesne	4.6km
000561	Lough Naglack	6.7km
000690	Lough Sheever Fen / Slevin's Lough Complex	18km
001212	Lugmore Glen	14km
002077	Nafarty Fen	7.4km
001215	Portrane Shore	15km
001828	Reaghstown Marsh	1.2km
000211	Slade of Saggart and Crooksling Glen	13.9km
001763	Sluice River Marsh	13.8km
001803	Stephenstown Pond	14.4km

**Table A3: Qualifying Interests in County Meath and the underpinning environmental conditions**

Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity
Active raised bog	Surface water supply. Low nutrient, acidic conditions to support growth of <i>Sphagnum</i> spp. Restricted drainage at perimeter.
Alkaline fens	High water table. Ground surface water supply. Calcium-rich conditions.
Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ( <i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i> )	Riparian/lacustrine habitat prone to flooding
Annual vegetation of drift lines	Sandy substrate. Physical impact and nutrient supply from tidal flow.
Arctic Tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> )	Sea level. Natural/artificial nest site availability. Undisturbed breeding sites. Regularity of extreme weather events. Marine prey availability (sand eel). Predation.
Atlantic Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>	Riverine habitat. Water quality (Q4-5). Riverbed breeding gravels. Quality riparian vegetation. Unhindered migratory routes.
Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i> )	Frequency of tidal submergence
Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture/sewage). Coastal water quality.
Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Common Gull ( <i>Larus canus</i> )	Marine prey availability. Wetland foraging area. Undisturbed roost site availability.
Common Scoter ( <i>Melanitta nigra</i> )	Fish/crustacean/vegetation availability in shallow inshore/freshwaters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds.
Common Tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> )	Sea level. Natural/artificial nest site availability. Undisturbed breeding sites. Regularity of extreme weather events. Marine prey availability (sand eel).
Coot ( <i>Fulica atra</i> )	Food availability (aquatic flora and fauna). Undisturbed freshwater roosting sites close to feeding sites.
Curlew ( <i>Numenius arquata</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Desiccation from drainage. Low moss cover.
Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	Peat cutting. Surface water supply.
Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Embryonic shifting dunes	Dune-building grasses <i>Elytrigia juncea</i> and <i>Leymus arenarius</i> . Supply of windblown sand
Estuaries	Supply of riverine freshwater. Unimpeded tidal flow. Shelter from open coasts. Diverse invertebrate communities.
European dry heaths	Free-draining nutrient poor acid soils. Grazing and burning.
Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	Low wind, weakly saline conditions in shelter of <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> dunes. Grazing.
Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.
Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> )	Fish/crustacean/vegetation availability in shallow inshore/freshwaters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds.
Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Greylag Goose ( <i>Anser anser</i> )	Food availability (intertidal aquatic vegetation/ pasture/ crops). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites. Grazing.

Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	Calcium rich, shallow, low nutrient waters.
Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> )	Coastal water quality.
Humid dune slacks	High water maintained by groundwater and impermeable soils. Grazing. Salinity.
Kingfisher ( <i>Alcedo atthis</i> )	Marine/freshwater food availability. Undisturbed soft substrate riparian nest sites. Regularity of extreme weather. Water quality.
Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> )	Food availability (intertidal aquatic vegetation/ pasture/ crops). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites. Grazing.
Little Tern ( <i>Sterna albifrons</i> )	Sea level. Natural/artificial nest site availability. Undisturbed breeding sites. Regularity of extreme weather events. Marine prey availability (sand eel).
Mallard ( <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> )	Sea level. Natural/artificial nest site availability. Undisturbed breeding sites. Regularity of extreme weather events. Marine prey availability (sand eel). Predation.
Marsh Fritillary <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>	Larval foodplant <i>Succisa pratensis</i> . Grassland sward structure. Water supply for damp conditions.
Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> )	Frequency of tidal submergence.
Merlin ( <i>Falco columbarius</i> )	Moorland Prey availability. Undisturbed forested/moorland nest sites. Regularity of extreme weather. Water quality.
Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Silt deposits in sheltered estuaries.
Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Prey availability. Water Quality. Riparian vegetation for breeding sites. Unhindered passage along waterways.
Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Cobble substrate. Tidal levels. Sediment supply from wind and waves.
Petalwort <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	Lime-rich sandy habitat. Overgrazing. Fluctuating water table for damp conditions.
Petrifying springs with tufa formation ( <i>Cratoneurion</i> )	Calcium-rich, nutrient-poor groundwater/surface water supply.
Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed freshwater/coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.
Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> )	Fish/crustacean/vegetation availability in shallow inshore/freshwaters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds.
Purple Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris maritima</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> )	Fish/crustacean prey availability in shallow inshore waters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds.
Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
River Lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	Riverine habitat. Water quality. Riverbed breeding gravels and silt nursery substrate. Unhindered migratory channels.
Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii</i> )	Sea level. Natural/artificial nest site availability. Undisturbed breeding sites. Regularity of extreme weather events. Marine prey availability (sand eel). Predation.
Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Frequency of tidal submergence. Absence of erosion.
Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco Brometalia</i> )(*important orchid sites)	Dry, shallow, calcium-rich nutrient-poor soils. Light grazing.



Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity
Shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> )	Fish/crustacean/vegetation availability in shallow inshore/freshwaters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds and roosting sites.
Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.
Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes)	Supply of wind-blown sand.
Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Snipe ( <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> )	Frequency of tidal submergence. Supply of mud sediment on seaward edge of saltmarsh.
Spartina swards ( <i>Spartinion maritimae</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed freshwater/coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.
Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed freshwater/coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.
Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> )	Fish/crustacean/vegetation availability in shallow inshore/freshwaters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds.
Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.
Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	Flat topography on coastal cliff bedrock. High pH influence of sands and seabird guano.
<i>Vertigo angustior</i>	Stable wetland water table. Emergent vegetation. Groundwater supply. Lime-rich conditions.
<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>	Stable wetland water table. Emergent vegetation. Groundwater supply. Lime-rich conditions.
White clawed Crayfish <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	Well oxygenated lakes/rivers with high pH. Riparian/ lacustrine substrate of cobbles/submerged vegetation.
Whooper Swan ( <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal aquatic vegetation/ pasture/ crops). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites. Grazing.

**Table A4: Qualifying Interests and Threats to Key Conditions for European sites within the zone of influence of the Meath CDP. (Sites highlighted in green are located within County Meath)**

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
<b>SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION</b>				
Boyne Coast and Estuary	[0001957]	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima)	Frequency of tidal submergence	Grazing, Infilling & Reclamation, Invasive Species, Erosion & Accretion
		Embryonic shifting dunes	Dune-building grasses <i>Elytrigia juncea</i> and <i>Leymus arenarius</i> . Supply of windblown sand	Erosion, Walking horse riding and non-motorised vehicles, Trampling overuse, Sea defence or coastal protection works
		Estuaries	Supply of riverine freshwater. Unimpeded tidal flow. Shelter from open coasts. Diverse invertebrate communities.	Aquaculture, Recreational fishing, Housing development, Sewage outflow, Industrialisation, Autoroutes, Port/Marina, Water pollution, Reclamation of land, Drainage, Dredging, Invasion of Species
		Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	Low wind, weakly saline conditions In shelter of <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> dunes. Grazing.	Erosion, Walking horse riding and non-motorised vehicles, Grazing, Undergrazing, Invasion by a species, Trampling, Overuse, Camping/Caravans, Agricultural Improvement/Restructuring agricultural land holdings, Stock Feeding, Motorised Vehicles, Paths Tracks & Cycling Routes, Golf Courses, Fertilisation, Sea defences or coastal protection works,
		Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)	Frequency of tidal submergence	Grazing, Infilling & Reclamation, Invasive Species, Erosion
		Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Silt deposits in sheltered estuaries.	Aquaculture, Professional fishing, Bait Digging, Removal of Fauna, Reclamation of Land, Coastal protection works, Invasion by a species
		Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Frequency of tidal submergence	Invasive Species, Erosion & Accretion, Grazing
		Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes)	Supply of wind-blown sand.	Erosion, Walking/ Horse riding and non-motorised vehicles, Trampling - overuse, Motorised Vehicles
River Boyne and Blackwater	[0002299]	Alkaline fens	High water table. Ground - surface water supply. Calcium-rich conditions.	Agriculture & Land Reclamation, abstraction, Drainage, Turf Cutting, Afforestation
		Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus</i>	Riparian/lacustrine habitat prone to flooding	Grazing, Invasive Species, Drainage, Planting of non-native conifers, felling of native tree species

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
		excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)		
		Atlantic Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>	Riverine habitat. Water quality (Q4-5). Riverbed breeding gravels. Quality riparian vegetation. Unhindered migratory routes.	Cultivation (Pesticides, Fertilisation, Grazing), Pollution (Water Pollution), Grazing, Trampling/Overuse, Erosion, Afforestation, Aquaculture, Fishing, Sand & Gravel Abstraction, Quarries, Peat Extraction, Mining, Urbanisation, canalisation, barriers, invasive species, introduction of diseases
		River Lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	Riverine habitat. Water quality. Riverbed breeding gravels and silt nursery substrate. Unhindered migratory channels.	River Channel Maintenance.
		Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Prey availability. Water Quality. Riparian vegetation for breeding sites. Unhindered passage along waterways.	Water Pollution, Mortalities/Illegal Killings, Recreation/Disturbances, Hydroelectric Schemes, Aquaculture/fisheries, chemical spillages, American Mink
Rye Water Valley / Carton	[0001398]	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Calcium-rich, nutrient poor groundwater/surface water supply.	Agriculture & Land Reclamation, Drainage, Afforestation
		<i>Vertigo angustior</i>	Stable wetland water table. Emergent vegetation. Groundwater supply. Lime-rich conditions.	Agriculture & Land Reclamation. Habitat loss due to roads, motorways and urbanisation. Raising of water through reopening of disused feeder canal.
		<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>	Stable wetland water table. Emergent vegetation. Groundwater supply. Lime-rich conditions.	Climate Change, Flooding, Urbanisation (Habitat Encroachment, Pesticides, Fertilised, Grazing, Undergrazing, Afforestation, Stock Feeding, Burning, Peat Extraction, Communications Networks, Paths & Tracks, Walking/horse riding & non-motorised vehicles, Water Pollution, Landfill, Drainage, Modifying structures of inland watercourses.
Mount Hevey Bog	[0002342]	Active raised bogs	Surface water supply. Low nutrient, acidic conditions. <i>Sphagnum</i> spp.	Peat Cutting, Drainage Burning, Afforestation, Invasive Species
		Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Dessication from drainage.	Restructuring agricultural land holding, General Forestry Management, Burning, Mechanical Removal of Peat, Drainage, Invasion by Species
		Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Peat cutting, Surface water supply	Drainage, Burning, Mechanical removal of peat, Overgrazing by sheep, Forestry Planting, Landfill land reclamation and drying out,

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
				climate change (Via habitat desiccation), Erosion, Invasion by species
White Lough, Ben Loughs and Lough Doo	[0001810]	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Calcium rich, shallow, low nutrient waters.	Eutrophication, Overgrazing, Fertilisation, Afforestation, Invasive Alien Species, Sport & Leisure Activities, Housing Developments
		White clawed Crayfish <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	Well oxygenated lakes/rivers with high pH. Riparian/ lacustrine substrate of cobbles/submerged vegetation.	Loss of Water Quality, Discharges: sewage effluent, Industrial discharges, organic compounds in water), Loss of Habitat Quality (cattle watering, trampling, infrastructural development, alteration of stream morphology by canalisation and dredging, eutrophication of rivers), Angling Leisure and introduction of species.
Lough Bane and Lough Glass	[0002120]	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Calcium rich, shallow, low nutrient waters.	Eutrophication, Overgrazing, Fertilisation, Afforestation, Invasive Alien Species, Sport & Leisure Activities, Housing Developments, Abstraction.
Killyconny Bog (Cloughbally)	[0000006]	Active raised bog	Surfacewater supply. Low nutrient acidic conditions. <i>Sphagnum</i> spp.	Peat Cutting, Drainage Burning, Afforestation, Invasive Species
		Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Dessication from drainage. Low moss cover.	Restructuring agricultural land holding, General Forestry Management, Burning, Mechanical Removal of Peat, Drainage, Invasion by Species
Monybeg and Clareisland Bogs	[0002340]	Active raised bogs	Surface water supply. Low nutrient, acidic conditions. <i>Sphagnum</i> spp.	Peat Cutting, Drainage Burning, Afforestation, Invasive Species
		Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Dessication from drainage.	Restructuring agricultural land holding, General Forestry Management, Burning, Mechanical Removal of Peat, Drainage, Invasion by Species
		Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Peat cutting, Surface water supply	Drainage, Burning, Mechanical removal of peat, Overgrazing by sheep, Forestry Planting, Landfill land reclamation and drying out, climate change (Via habitat desiccation), Erosion, Invasion by species
Ardagullion Bog	[0002341]	Active raised bogs	Surface water supply. Low nutrient, acidic conditions. <i>Sphagnum</i> spp.	Peat Cutting, Drainage Burning, Afforestation, Invasive Species
		Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Dessication from drainage.	Restructuring agricultural land holding, General Forestry Management, Burning, Mechanical Removal of Peat, Drainage, Invasion by Species

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
		Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Peat cutting, Surface water supply	Drainage, Burning, Mechanical removal of peat, Overgrazing by sheep, Forestry Planting, Landfill land reclamation and drying out, climate change (Via habitat desiccation), Erosion, Invasion by species
Garriskil Bog	[0000679]	Active raised bogs	Surface water supply. Low nutrient, acidic conditions. <i>Sphagnum</i> spp.	Peat Cutting, Drainage Burning, Afforestation, Invasive Species
		Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Dessication from drainage.	Restructuring agricultural land holding, General Forestry Management, Burning, Mechanical Removal of Peat, Drainage, Invasion by Species
		Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Peat cutting, Surface water supply	Drainage, Burning, Mechanical removal of peat, Overgrazing by sheep, Forestry Planting, Landfill land reclamation and drying out, climate change (Via habitat desiccation), Erosion, Invasion by species
Lough Lene	[0002121]	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Calcium rich, shallow, low nutrient waters.	Eutrophication, Overgrazing, Fertilisation, Afforestation, Invasive Alien Species, Sport & Leisure Activities, Housing Developments
		White clawed Crayfish <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	Well oxygenated lakes/rivers with high pH. Riparian/ lacustrine substrate of cobbles/submerged vegetation.	Loss of Water Quality, Discharges: sewage effluent, Industrial discharges, organic compounds in water), Loss of Habitat Quality (cattle watering, trampling, infrastructural development, alteration of stream morphology by canalisation and dredging, eutrophication of rivers), Angling Leisure and introduction of species.
Lough Ennell	[0000685]	Alkaline fens	High water table. Ground/surface water supply. Calcium-rich, nutrient-rich conditions.	Agriculture & Land Reclamation, Drainage, Turf Cutting, Afforestation
Raheenmore Bog	[0000582]	Active raised bogs	Surface water supply. Low nutrient, acidic conditions. <i>Sphagnum</i> spp.	Peat Cutting, Drainage Burning, Afforestation, Invasive Species
		Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Dessication from drainage.	Restructuring agricultural land holding, General Forestry Management, Burning, Mechanical Removal of Peat, Drainage, Invasion by Species
		Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Peat cutting, Surface water supply	Drainage, Burning, Mechanical removal of peat, Overgrazing by sheep, Forestry Planting, Landfill land reclamation and drying out, climate change (Via habitat desiccation), Erosion, Invasion by species

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
The Long Derries, Edenderry	[0000925]	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia)(*important orchid sites)	Dry, shallow, calcium rich nutrient poor soils. Light grazing.	Encroachment by Pteridium aquilinum and woody shrub species, undergrazing, Fertiliser, Agricultural Improvement - cultivation, Abandonment of pastoral systems, sand and gravel extraction
Ballynafagh Bog	[0000391]	Active raised bogs	Surface water supply. Low nutrient, acidic conditions. <i>Sphagnum</i> spp.	Peat Cutting, Drainage Burning, Afforestation, Invasive Species
		Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Dessication from drainage.	Restructuring agricultural land holding, General Forestry Management, Burning, Mechanical Removal of Peat, Drainage, Invasion by Species
		Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Peat cutting, Surface water supply	Drainage, Burning, Mechanical removal of peat, Overgrazing by sheep, Forestry Planting, Landfill land reclamation and drying out, climate change (Via habitat desiccation), Erosion, Invasion by species
Ballynafagh Lake	[0001387]	Alkaline fens	High water table. Ground/surface water supply. Calcium-rich, nutrient-rich conditions.	Agriculture & Land Reclamation, Drainage, Turf Cutting, Afforestation
		Marsh Fritillary <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>	Larval foodplant <i>Succisia pratensis</i> . Grassland sward structure. Water supply for damp conditions.	Changes in agricultural regimes, habitat loss roads, motorways Urbanised areas
		Desmoulin's Whorl Snail <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>	Stable wetland water table. Emergent vegetation. Groundwater supply. Lime-rich conditions.	Climate Change, Flooding, Urbanisation (Habitat Encroachment, Pesticides, Fertilised, Undergrazing, Afforestation, Stock Feeding, Burning, Peat Extraction, Communications Networks, Paths & Tracks, Walking/horse riding & non-motorised vehicles, Water Pollution, Landfill, Drainage, Modifying structures of inland watercourse. Raising water levels through reopening of disused feeder canal.
North Dublin Bay	[0000206]	Annual vegetation of drift lines	Sandy substrate. Physical impact and nutrient supply from tidal flow.	Grazing, Sand & Gravel extraction - Removal of Beach materials, Walking horse riding - non motorised vehicles, outdoor sports & motorised vehicles, other leisure & tourism impacts, Trampling overuse, sea defences & coastal protection works



Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
		Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima)	Frequency of tidal submergence	Grazing, Infilling & Reclamation, Invasive Species, Erosion & Accretion
		Embryonic shifting dunes	Dune-building grasses <i>Elytrigia juncea</i> and <i>Leymus arenarius</i> . Supply of windblown sand	Erosion, Walking horse riding and non-motorised vehicles, Trampling overuse, Sea defence or coastal protection works
		Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	Low wind, weakly saline conditions In shelter of <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> dunes. Grazing.	Erosion, Walking horse riding and non-motorised vehicles, Grazing, Undergrazing, Invasion by a species, Trampling, Overuse, Camping/Caravans, Agricultural Improvement/Restructuring agricultural land holdings, Stock Feeding, Motorised Vehicles, Paths Tracks & Cycling Routes, Golf Courses, Fertilisation, Sea defences or coastal protection works,
		Humid dune slacks	High water maintained by groundwater and impermeable soils. Grazing. Salinity.	Agricultural Improvement, Fertilisation, Grazing, Restructuring agricultural land holding, Forestry, Stock Feeding, Golf Course, Walking, horse riding and non-motorised vehicles, motorised vehicles, trampling/overuse, drainage, other human changes in hydraulic conditions, drying out, invasion by a species
		Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)	Frequency of tidal submergence	Grazing, Infilling & Reclamation, Invasive Species, Erosion
		Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Silt deposits in sheltered estuaries.	Aquaculture, Professional fishing, Bait Digging, Removal of Fauna, Reclamation of Land, Coastal protection works, Invasion by a species
		Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Frequency of tidal submergence	Invasive Species, Erosion & Accretion, Grazing
		Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes)	Supply of wind-blown sand.	Erosion, Walking/ Horse riding and non-motorised vehicles, Trampling - overuse, Motorised Vehicles
		Petalwort <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	Lime-rich sandy habitat. Overgrazing. Water supply for damp conditions.	Grazing Imbalance, Physical Disturbance, Pollution, Desiccation, trampling from stock and recreation, changes in land use.
Baldoyle Bay	[0000199]	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima)	Frequency of tidal submergence	Grazing, Infilling & Reclamation, Invasive Species, Erosion
		Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)	Frequency of tidal submergence	Aquaculture, Professional fishing, Bait Digging, Removal of Fauna, Reclamation of Land, Coastal protection works, Invasion by a species

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
		Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Diverse invertebrate communities. Silt deposits in sheltered estuaries.	Invasive Species, Erosion & Accretion, Grazing
		Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Frequency of tidal submergence	Grazing, Infilling & Reclamation, Invasive Species, Erosion
Malahide Estuary	[0000205]	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i> )	Frequency of tidal submergence	Grazing, Infilling & Reclamation, Invasive Species, Erosion & Accretion
		Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	Low wind, weakly saline conditions In shelter of <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> dunes. Grazing.	Erosion, Walking horse riding and non-motorised vehicles, Grazing, Undergrazing, Invasion by a species, Trampling, Overuse, Camping/Caravans, Agricultural Improvement/Restructuring agricultural land holdings, Stock Feeding, Motorised Vehicles, Paths Tracks & Cycling Routes, Golf Courses, Fertilisation, Sea defences or coastal protection works,
		Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> )	Frequency of tidal submergence	Grazing, Infilling & Reclamation, Invasive Species, Erosion
		Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Silt deposits in sheltered estuaries.	Aquaculture, Professional fishing, Bait Digging, Removal of Fauna, Reclamation of Land, Coastal protection works, Invasion by a species
		Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Frequency of tidal submergence	Invasive Species, Erosion & Accretion, Grazing
		Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes)	Supply of wind-blown sand.	Erosion, Walking/ Horse riding and non-motorised vehicles, Trampling - overuse, Motorised Vehicles
		<i>Spartina</i> swards ( <i>Spartinion maritima</i> )	Frequency of tidal submergence. Supply of mud sediment on seaward edge of saltmarsh.	Erosion (Non-Native Habitat)
Rogerstown Estuary	[0000208]	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i> )	Frequency of tidal submergence	Grazing, Infilling & Reclamation, Invasive Species, Erosion & Accretion
		Estuaries	Supply of riverine freshwater. Unimpeded tidal flow. Shelter from open coasts. Diverse invertebrate communities.	Aquaculture, Recreational fishing, Housing development, Sewage outflow, Industrialisation, Autoroutes, Port/Marina, Water pollution, Reclamation of land, Drainage, Dredging, Invasion of Species
		Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	Low wind, weakly saline conditions In shelter of	Erosion, Walking horse riding and non-motorised vehicles, Grazing, Undergrazing, Invasion by a species, Trampling, Overuse, Camping/Caravans, Agricultural Improvement/Restructuring

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
			<i>Ammophila arenaria</i> dunes. Grazing.	agricultural land holdings, Stock Feeding, Motorised Vehicles, Paths Tracks & Cycling Routes, Golf Courses, Fertilisation, Sea defences or coastal protection works,
		Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> )	Frequency of tidal submergence	Grazing, Infilling & Reclamation, Invasive Species, Erosion
		Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Silt deposits in sheltered estuaries.	Aquaculture, Professional fishing, Bait Digging, Removal of Fauna, Reclamation of Land, Coastal protection works, Invasion by a species
		Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Frequency of tidal submergence	Invasive Species, Erosion & Accretion, Grazing
		Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes)	Supply of wind-blown sand.	Erosion, Walking/ Horse riding and non-motorised vehicles, Trampling - overuse, Motorised Vehicles
Clogher Head	[0001459]	European dry heaths	Free-draining nutrient poor acid soils. Grazing and burning.	Agricultural Improvements, Removal of Scrub, Cultivation, Fertilisation, Over Grazing by sheep, Burning, Invasion by Species, Vandalism,
		Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	Flat topography on coastal cliff bedrock. High pH influence of sands and seabird guano	Fertilisation, Grazing, Overgrazing, Restructuring agricultural land holding, Burning, Disposal of household waste, Golf Course, Trampling overuse, Sea defences/ coastal protection works, Erosion
Dundalk Bay	[0000455]	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> )	Frequency of tidal submergence	Grazing, Infilling & Reclamation, Invasive Species, Erosion & Accretion
		Estuaries	Supply of riverine freshwater. Unimpeded tidal flow. Shelter from open coasts.	Aquaculture, Recreational fishing, Housing development, Sewage outflow, Industrialisation, Autoroutes, Port/Marina, Water pollution, Reclamation of land, Drainage, Dredging, Invasion of Species
		Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> )	Frequency of tidal submergence	Grazing, Infilling & Reclamation, Invasive Species, Erosion
		Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Silt deposits in sheltered estuaries.	Aquaculture, Professional fishing, Bait Digging, Removal of Fauna, Reclamation of Land, Coastal protection works, Invasion by a species
		Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Cobble substrate. Tidal levels. Sediment supply from wind and waves.	Sand & Gravel extraction - Removal of Beech Materials, Infrastructure development
		Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Frequency of tidal submergence	Invasive Species, Erosion & Accretion, Grazing

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
Rockabill to Dalkey Island	[003000]	Reefs and Harbour Porpoise <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Marine currents, food supply for Porpoises.	Underwater noise and vibration, aquaculture, dredging and dumping at sea.
SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS				
Boyne Estuary	[004080]	Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.	Infilling of Intertidal mudflats, Pollution from Drogheda town, hard coastal developments. Disturbance from recreational activities at coast and offshore.
		Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.	
		Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> )		
		Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> )		
		Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> )		
		Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> )		
		Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> )		
		Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> )		
		Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> )		
		Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> )		
		Little Tern ( <i>Sterna albifrons</i> )	Sea level. Natural/artificial nest site availability. Undisturbed breeding sites. Regularity of extreme weather events. Marine prey availability (sand eel). Predation	
		Wetlands & Waterbirds	-	
River Nanny Estuary and Shore	[004158]	Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.	Infilling of Intertidal mudflats, Pollution from upstream urbanisation, hard coastal developments. Disturbance from recreational activities at coast and offshore.
		Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> )		
		Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> )		
		Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> )		
		Wetlands & Waterbirds	-	

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
Lough Sheelin	[004065]	Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> )	Fish/crustacean/vegetation availability in shallow inshore/freshwaters.	Eutrophic conditions, phosphorus inputs to the feeder streams entering the lake. Disturbance from recreational and wildfowling activities.
		Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> )	Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds.	
		Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> )	-	
		Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> )	-	
		Wetlands & Waterbirds	-	
River Boyne and Blackwater	[004232]	Kingfisher ( <i>Alcedo atthis</i> )	Marine/freshwater food availability. Undisturbed soft substrate riparian nest sites. Regularity of extreme weather. Water quality.	Disturbance from riverside recreation, loss of nest sites due to bankside interference. Loss of riparian scrub and woodland.
Stabannan Braganstown	[004091]	Greylag Goose ( <i>Anser anser</i> )	Food availability (intertidal aquatic vegetation/ pasture/ crops). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites. Grazing.	Infilling of habitats, Pollution from upstream urbanisation, hard coastal developments. Disturbance from recreational activities.
North Bull Island	[004006]	Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> )	Food availability (intertidal aquatic vegetation/ pasture/ crops). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites. Grazing.	Infilling of Intertidal mudflats, Pollution from upstream urbanisation, hard coastal developments. Disturbance from recreational activities at coast and offshore.
		Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.	
		Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed freshwater/coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.	
		Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed freshwater/coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.	
		Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed freshwater/coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.	

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
		Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.	
		Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> )		
		Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> )		
		Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> )		
		Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> )		
		Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> )		
		Curlew ( <i>Numenius arquata</i> )		
		Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> )		
		Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> )		
		Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> )		
		Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> )		
		Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.	
		Wetlands & Waterbirds	-	
(South Dublin Bay) Sandymount Strand / River Tolka Estuary	[004024]	Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> )	Food availability (intertidal aquatic vegetation/ pasture/ crops). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites. Grazing.	Infilling of Intertidal mudflats, Pollution from upstream urbanisation, hard coastal developments. Disturbance from recreational activities at coast and offshore.
		Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.	
		Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> )		
		Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> )		



Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
		Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> )		
		Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> )		
		Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> )		
		Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> )		
		Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii</i> )	Sea level. Natural/artificial nest site availability. Undisturbed breeding sites. Regularity of extreme weather events. Marine prey availability (sand eel). Predation	
		Common Tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> )		
		Arctic Tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> )		
Baldoyle Bay	[004016]	Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> )	Food availability (intertidal aquatic vegetation/ pasture/ crops). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites. Grazing.	Infilling of Intertidal mudflats, Pollution from upstream urbanisation, hard coastal developments. Disturbance from recreational activities at coast and offshore.
		Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.	
		Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.	
		Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> )		
		Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> )		
		Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> )		
		Wetlands & Waterbirds		
		Rogerstown Estuary	[004015]	
Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> )				
Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal).			
Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> )				

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
			Undisturbed freshwater/coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.	
		Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.	
		Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> )		
		Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> )		
		Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> )		
		Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> )		
		Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> )		
Skerries Islands	[004122]	Shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> )	Fish/crustacean/vegetation availability in shallow inshore/freshwaters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds and roosting sites.	Invasive predatory species (Rats, birds, foxes). Offshore pollution (chemical spillages).
		Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> )	Food availability (intertidal aquatic vegetation/ pasture/ crops). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites. Grazing.	
		Purple Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris maritima</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.	
		Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> )		
(Malahide Estuary)Broadmeadow / Swords Estuary	[004025]	Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> )	Fish/crustacean prey availability in shallow inshore waters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds.	Infilling of Intertidal mudflats, Pollution from upstream urbanisation (Broadmeadow River & Sewage Plants at Swords & Malahide), hard coastal developments. Disturbance from recreational activities at coast and offshore.
		Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> )	Food availability (intertidal aquatic vegetation/ pasture/ crops). Undisturbed coastal	

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
			roosting sites close to feeding sites. Grazing.	
		Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> )	Food availability (intertidal invertebrates and vegetation). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.	
		Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.	
		Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> )		
		Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> )	Fish/crustacean prey availability in shallow inshore waters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds.	
		Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.	
		Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> )		
		Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> )		
		Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> )		
		Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> )		
		Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> )		
		Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> )		
Wetlands & Waterbirds	-			
Dundalk Bay	[004026]	Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> )	Fish/crustacean/vegetation availability in shallow inshore/freshwaters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds.	Infilling of Intertidal mudflats, Pollution (point-source and diffuse - agricultural and domestic), hard coastal developments. Disturbance from recreational activities at coast and offshore.
		Greylag Goose ( <i>Anser anser</i> )		

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
		Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> )	Food availability (intertidal aquatic vegetation/ pasture/ crops). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites. Grazing.	
		Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.	
		Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> )		
		Mallard ( <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed roosting sites close to feeding sites.	
		Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> )	Food availability (intertidal flora and fauna/pasture/cereal). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites.	
		Common Scoter ( <i>Melanitta nigra</i> )	Fish/crustacean/vegetation availability in shallow inshore/freshwaters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds.	
		Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> )		
		Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.	
		Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> )		
		Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> )		
		Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> )		
		Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> )		
		Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> )		
		Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> )		
		Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> )		

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
		Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> )		
		Curlew ( <i>Numenius arquata</i> )		
		Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> )		
		Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal fauna/pasture/sewage).Coastal water quality.	
		Common Gull ( <i>Larus canus</i> )	Marine prey availability. Wetland foraging area. Undisturbed roost site availability.	
		Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> )	Coastal water quality.	
		Wetlands & Waterbirds	-	
Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough	[004061]	Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> )	Fish/crustacean/vegetation availability in shallow inshore/freshwaters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds.	Eutrophication. Siltation of shallow waters. Pollution (point-source and diffuse -agricultural and domestic), hard coastal developments. Disturbance from recreational activities at coast and offshore.
		Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> )		
Garriskill Bog	[004102]	Merlin ( <i>Falco columbarius</i> )	Moorland Prey availability. Undisturbed forested/moorland nest sites. Regularity of extreme weather. Water quality.	Drainage, modification of inland rivers, afforestation/deforestation, Restructuring agricultural land holding. Burning.
		Snipe ( <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> )	Food availability (interidal fauna/pasture). Flooding regime of coastal grasslands. Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding areas.	
		Curlew ( <i>Numenius arquata</i> )		
		Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> )		
Lough Derraghvarragh	[004043]	Whooper Swan ( <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> )	Food availability (intertidal aquatic vegetation/ pasture/ crops). Undisturbed coastal roosting sites close to feeding sites. Grazing.	Infilling of Intertidal mudflats, Pollution (point-source and diffuse - agricultural and domestic), Disturbance from recreational and wildfowling activities.
		Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> )	Fish/crustacean prey availability in shallow inshore waters. Undisturbed, ice-free	
		Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> )		

Site name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests	Key environmental conditions supporting site integrity	Threats to Key Conditions
			marine/freshwater feeding grounds.	
		Coot ( <i>Fulica atra</i> )	Food availability (aquatic flora and fauna). Undisturbed freshwater roosting sites close to feeding sites.	
Lough Ennell	[004044]	Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> )	Fish/crustacean/vegetation availability in shallow inshore/freshwaters. Undisturbed, ice-free marine/freshwater feeding grounds.	Pollution (point-source and diffuse -agricultural and domestic), Increases in recreational activity.
		Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> )		
		Coot ( <i>Fulica atra</i> )		
Rockabill	[004014]	Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii</i> )	Sea level. Natural/artificial nest site availability. Undisturbed breeding sites. Regularity of extreme weather events. Marine prey availability (sand eel). Predation	Invasive predatory species (Rats, birds, foxes). Offshore pollution (chemical spillages).
		Common Tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> )		
		Arctic Tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> )		



## Appendix B AA Screening Analysis

**Table B1: Likely Significant Effects of implementing the Meath County Development Plan 2020-2026 (in absence of mitigation).**  
(Sites highlighted in green are those located within County Meath).

Site	Potential Impacts arising from the Draft Plan	Is there a likely risk of a Significant Effect?	Other plans to be considered in Combination? <sup>3</sup>	Is there a risk of Significant Impact in combination?
<b>SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SACs)</b>				
Boyne Coast and Estuary	Coastal developments can threaten local water quality especially during construction. Coastal works can affect embryonic dunes which are sensitive to changes in coastal geomorphology. Any changes in the Boyne catchment leading to changes in water quality could affect condition of the habitats.	YES	Louth County Development Plan, River Basin Management Plan. FEMFRAMS.	YES
River Boyne and Blackwater	Water abstraction for potable water supply within catchment of alkaline fens. Direct and indirect impacts on alluvial forests, disturbance of otter holts from riverside development including active and passive recreation. Bridges, aquaculture and other developments have potential to affect Salmon migration and spawning success.	YES	Westmeath, Cavan, Louth, County Development Plans and Local Area Plans, River Basin Management Plan, FEMFRAMS.	YES
Rye Water Valley / Carton	Water abstraction for potable water supply within catchment of springs. Species affected by changes to catchment including water quality and changes to flood regime.	YES	Kildare County Development Plan, Maynooth and Leixlip Local Area Plans, River Basin Management Plan.	YES
Mount Hevey Bog	Water abstraction, peat cutting, afforestation and drainage within the catchment of the bog could affect the local groundwater levels.	YES	Westmeath County Development Plan. River Basin Management Plan.	YES
White Lough, Ben Loughs and Lough Doo	Developments causing run-off of silt and nutrients or toxic spillages. Invasive species introduction by unregulated water activities. Changes in natural water levels by abstraction or changes to outflows can affect habitat extents.	YES	Westmeath County Development Plan. River Basin Management Plan.	YES

<sup>3</sup>This list is not considered to be exhaustive.

Site	Potential Impacts arising from the Draft Plan	Is there a likely risk of a Significant Effect?	Other plans to be considered in Combination? <sup>3</sup>	Is there a risk of Significant Impact in combination?
Lough Bane and Lough Glass	Developments causing run-off of silt and nutrients or toxic spillages. Invasive species introduction by unregulated water activities. Changes in natural water levels by abstraction or changes to outflows can affect habitat extents.	YES	Westmeath County Development Plan. River Basin Management Plan.	YES
Killyconny Bog (Cloughbally)	Water abstraction, peat cutting, afforestation and drainage within the catchment of the bog could affect the local groundwater levels.	YES	Westmeath, Cavan County Development Plan. River Basin Management Plan.	YES
Monybeg and Clareisland Bogs	Water abstraction, peat cutting, afforestation and drainage within the catchment of the bog could affect the local groundwater levels.	YES	Cavan County and Local Plans. River Basin Management Plan.	YES
<i>Ardagullion Bog</i>	Too distant for any groundwater impacts to be likely as a result of the Plan.	No	Longford County and Local Plans.	No
<i>Garriskil Bog</i>	Too distant for any groundwater impacts to be likely as a result of the Plan.	No	Westmeath County and Local Plans.	No
Lough Lene	Possible effects from development at County boundary including invasive species introduction and eutrophication.	YES	Westmeath County Development Plan.	YES
<i>Lough Ennell</i>	Too distant for any ground or surface water impacts to be likely as a result of the Plan.	No	-	No
<i>Raheenmore Bog</i>	Too distant for any groundwater impacts to be likely as a result of the Plan.	No	-	No
<i>The Long Derries, Edenderry</i>	Too distant for any impacts to be likely as a result of the Plan.	No	-	No
<i>Ballynafagh Bog</i>	Too distant for any groundwater impacts to be likely as a result of the Plan.	No	-	No
<i>Ballynafagh Lake</i>	Too distant for any ground/surface water impacts to be likely as a result of the Plan.	No	-	No
<i>North Dublin Bay</i>	Possible impacts of inadequate capacity of Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant on local water quality and condition of habitats. However,	No	-	No

Site	Potential Impacts arising from the Draft Plan	Is there a likely risk of a Significant Effect?	Other plans to be considered in Combination? <sup>3</sup>	Is there a risk of Significant Impact in combination?
	the contribution of the eastern settlements in Meath to the overall loading of the Treatment Plant is not deemed to be significant.			
Baldoyle Bay	Impacts due to increased levels of recreational activities from nearby growth towns.	YES	Fingal and other regional plans and strategies.	YES
Malahide Estuary	Impacts due to increased levels of recreational activities from nearby growth towns.	YES	Fingal and other regional plans and strategies.	YES
Rogerstown Estuary	Impacts due to increased levels of recreational activities from nearby growth towns.	YES	Fingal and other regional plans and strategies.	YES
Clogher Head	Impacts due to increased levels of recreational activities from nearby growth towns.	YES	-	YES
Dundalk Bay	Considered too distant for any impacts to be likely as a result of the Plan.	No	-	No
Rockabill to Dalkey Island	Considered too distant for any impacts to be likely as a result of the Plan.	No	-	No
<b>SPECIAL PROTECTION AREA</b>				
Boyne Estuary	Impacts due to increased levels of recreational activities from nearby growth towns. Developments in Boyne catchment leading to cumulative changes in water quality.	YES	Louth County Development Plan, Drogheda & Environs Town Plan, River Basin Management Plan. FEMFRAMS.	YES
River Nanny Estuary and Shore	Impacts due to increased levels of recreational activities from nearby growth towns. Developments in River Nanny catchment leading to cumulative changes in water quality.	YES	Fingal County Development Plan, River Basin Management Plan.	YES
Lough Sheelin	Impacts due to increased levels of recreational activities (angling, water/shore based activities) from nearby growth towns. Developments in catchment giving rise to increased levels of sediment and nutrients in runoff.	YES	Cavan, Longford Development Plans, Granard Local Area Plan, River Basin Management Plan.	YES
River Boyne and Blackwater	Kingfisher nesting sites may be affected by increased levels of active and passive recreation, construction of riverside boardwalks, removal of riparian woodland and alteration of watercourses and flooding regime.	YES	Westmeath, Cavan, Louth, County Development Plans and Local Area Plans, River Basin Management Plan, FEMFRAMS.	YES
Stabannan Braganstown SPA	Greylag Geese are not a conservation interest of any site within the County that might be affected, so no impacts likely on this population as a result of the Meath CDP.	No	-	No

Site	Potential Impacts arising from the Draft Plan	Is there a likely risk of a Significant Effect?	Other plans to be considered in Combination? <sup>3</sup>	Is there a risk of Significant Impact in combination?
North Bull Island	Population dynamics of some birds may be affected indirectly by direct impacts on other sites within Meath that also support these species (Shelduck, Black-tailed Godwit, Golden Plover and others). No direct impacts likely.	YES	Dublin City, Fingal and other regional/county plans and strategies.	YES
South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary	Population dynamics of some birds may be affected indirectly by direct impacts on other sites within Meath that also support these species (Golden Plover and others). No direct impacts likely.	YES	Dublin City, Fingal and other regional plans and strategies.	YES
Baldoyle Bay	Population dynamics of some birds may be affected indirectly by direct impacts on other sites within Meath that also support these species (Golden Plover and others). Impacts due to increased levels of recreational activities from nearby growth towns. No direct impacts likely.	YES	Fingal County Development Plan. River Basin Management Plans.	YES
Rogerstown Estuary	Population dynamics of some birds may be affected indirectly by direct impacts on other sites within Meath that also support these species (Shelduck, Black-tailed Godwit and others). Delvin Catchment is outside of Co. Meath. No direct impacts likely.	YES	Fingal County Development Plan. River Basin Management Plans.	YES
<i>Skerries Islands</i>	Birds that form conservation interests at this site are not a conservation interest of any site within the County that might be affected so no impacts likely on this population as a result of the Meath CDP.	No	-	No
Malahide Estuary	Population dynamics of some birds may be affected indirectly by direct impacts on other sites within Meath that also support these species (Great Crested Grebe, Shelduck, Golden Plover, Black-tailed Godwit) and others. Impacts due to increased levels of recreational activities from nearby growth towns in the Metropolitan area of the County. No direct impacts likely.	YES	Dublin City and Fingal County Development Plan. River Basin Management Plans.	YES
Dundalk Bay	Population dynamics of some birds may be affected indirectly by direct impacts on other sites within Meath that also support these species (Great Crested Grebe, Shelduck, Golden Plover, Black-tailed Godwit) and others. No direct impacts likely.	YES	Louth County Development Plan. River Basin Management Plans.	YES
Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough	Likely to be sharing populations with Lough Sheelin (within Meath). Population dynamics of some species may be affected indirectly by impacts on Lough Sheelin that also supports these species (Pochard, Tufted Duck). No direct impacts likely.	YES	Longford County Development Plan. River Basin Management Plans.	YES

Site	Potential Impacts arising from the Draft Plan	Is there a likely risk of a Significant Effect?	Other plans to be considered in Combination? <sup>3</sup>	Is there a risk of Significant Impact in combination?
Garriskil Bog	Population dynamics of Redshank may be affected indirectly by direct impacts on other sites within Meath that also support this species. No direct impacts likely.	YES	Longford County Development Plan. River Basin Management Plans.	YES
Lough Derraghvarragh	Likely to be sharing populations with Lough Sheelin (within Meath). Population dynamics of some species may be affected indirectly by impacts on Lough Sheelin that also supports these species (Pochard, Tufted Duck). No direct impacts likely.	YES	Longford County Development Plan. River Basin Management Plans.	YES
Lough Ennell	Likely to be sharing populations with Lough Sheelin (within Meath). Population dynamics of some species may be affected indirectly by impacts on Lough Sheelin that also supports these species (Pochard, Tufted Duck). No direct impacts likely.	YES	Westmeath County Development Plan. River Basin Management Plans.	YES
<i>Rockabill</i>	Birds that form conservation interests at this site are not a conservation interest of any site within the County that might be affected so no impacts likely on this population as a result of the Meath CDP.	No	-	No

**Table B2: Conservation Objectives for European Sites Brought Forward for Further Consideration in the Appropriate Assessment Process**

Conservation Objectives for Relevant European Sites brought forward to Stage 2 of the Appropriate Assessment process				
Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)				
European Site	Qualifying Interest	Conservation Objectives		
		Attribute	Measure	Target
<p>Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2012) <i>Conservation Objectives: Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC 001957. Version 1.0.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	Estuaries [1130]	Habitat Area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes
		Community Distribution	Hectares	Conserve the following community types in a natural condition: intertidal estuarine mud and fine sand with <i>Hediste diversicolor</i> and <i>Corophium volutator</i> community; and subtidal fine sand dominated by polychaetes community.
	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]	Habitat Area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes
		Community Distribution	Hectares	Conserve the following community types in a natural condition: intertidal estuarine mud and fine sand with <i>Hediste diversicolor</i> and <i>Corophium volutator</i> community; and fine sand dominated by bivalves community complex.
	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-sites mapped: Baltray- 2.91ha, Mornington- 1.14ha.
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	No decline or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.
		Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain/restore natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Maintain creek and pan structure, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession
		Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimeters	Maintain structural variation within sward



		Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of area outside creeks vegetated
		Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover	Maintain the presence of species-poor communities with typical species listed in the Saltmarsh Monitoring Project (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)
		Vegetation structure: negative indicator species – <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ), with an annual spread of less than 1%
	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) [1330]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-sites mapped: Baltray- 17.67ha, Mornington- 8.76ha.
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	No decline or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.
		Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Maintain creek and pan structure, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession
		Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimeters	Maintain structural variation within sward
		Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of area outside creeks vegetated
		Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain range of sub- communities with typical species listed in Saltmarsh Monitoring Project (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)

		Vegetation structure: negative indicator species – <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ), with an annual spread of less than 1%
	Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410]	The status of Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) as a qualifying Annex I habitat for Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC is currently under review. The outcome of this review will determine whether a site-specific conservation objective is set for this habitat.		
	Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-sites mapped: Baltray- 2.52ha, Mornington- 0.67ha
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	No decline or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.
		Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation composition: plant health of foredune grasses	Percentage cover	More than 95% of sand couch ( <i>Elytrigia juncea</i> ) and/or lyme- grass ( <i>Leymus arenarius</i> ) should be healthy (i.e. green plant parts above ground and flowering heads present)
		Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover	Maintain the presence of species-poor communities with typical species: sand couch ( <i>Elytrigia juncea</i> ) and/or lyme-grass ( <i>Leymus arenarius</i> )
		Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover
	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession. For sub-sites mapped: Baltray- 2.97ha, Mornington- 1.99ha.
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	No decline or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.

		Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation composition: plant health of dune grasses	Percentage cover	More than 95% of marram ( <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ) and/or lyme-grass ( <i>Leymus arenarius</i> ) should be healthy (i.e. green plant parts above ground and flowering heads present)
		Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain the presence of species-poor communities dominated by marram ( <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ) and/or lyme-grass ( <i>Leymus arenarius</i> )
		Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover
	*Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Area increasing, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession. For sub-sites mapped: Baltray- 26.41ha; Mornington- 20.46ha.
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	No decline or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes
		Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation structure: bare ground	Percentage cover	Bare ground should not exceed 10% of fixed dune habitat, subject to natural processes
		Vegetation composition: sward height	Centimeters	Maintain structural variation within sward
		Vegetation composition: typical	Percentage cover at a representative	Maintain range of sub- communities with typical species listed in Ryle et al. (2009)

		species and sub-communities	number of monitoring stops	
		Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover
		Vegetation composition: scrub/trees	Percentage cover	No more than 5% cover or under control
<p>River Boyne and Blackwater SAC</p> <p>NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC [002299]. Generic Version 6.0.</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	<p>Alkaline Fens [7230]</p> <p>Sourced from: NPWS (2013) <i>Conservation Objectives: Galway Bay Complex SAC 000268. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes
		Hydrological regime	Flow rates, metres	Appropriate natural hydrological regime necessary to support the natural structure and functioning of the habitat
		Peat formation	Flood duration	Active peat formation, where appropriate
		Water quality: nutrients	Water chemistry measures	Appropriate water quality to support the natural structure and functioning of the habitat
		Vegetation composition: typical species	Presence	Maintain vegetation cover of typical species including brown mosses and vascular plants
		Vegetation composition: trees and shrubs	Percentage	Cover of scattered native trees and shrubs less than 10%
		Physical structure: disturbed bare ground	Percentage	Cover of disturbed bare ground less than 10%. Where tufa is present, disturbed bare ground less than 1%
		Physical structure: drainage	Percentage	Areas showing signs of drainage as a result of drainage ditches or heavy trampling less than 10%
	<p>Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0]</p>	Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline.
		Woodland size	Hectares	Area stable or increasing. Where topographically possible, "large" woods at least 25ha in size and "small" woods at least 3ha in size
		Woodland structure: cover and height	Percentage and metres	Diverse structure with a relatively closed canopy containing mature trees; subcanopy layer with semi-mature trees and shrubs; and well-developed herb layer

	Sourced from: NPWS (2012) <i>Conservation Objectives: Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC 002170. Version 1.0.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Woodland structure: community diversity and extent	Hectares	Maintain diversity and extent of community types
		Woodland structure: natural regeneration	Seedling: sapling: pole ratio	Seedlings, saplings and pole age-classes occur in adequate proportions to ensure survival of woodland canopy
		Hydrological regime: flooding depth/height of water table	Metres	Appropriate hydrological regime necessary for maintenance of alluvial vegetation
		Woodland structure: dead wood	m <sup>3</sup> per hectare; number per hectare	At least 30m <sup>3</sup> /ha of fallen timber greater than 10cm diameter; 30 snags/ha; both categories should include stems greater than 40cm diameter (greater than 20cm diameter in the case of alder)
		Woodland structure: veteran trees	Number per hectare	No decline
		Woodland structure: indicators of local distinctiveness	Occurrence	No decline
		Vegetation composition: native tree cover	Percentage	No decline. Native tree cover not less than 95%
		Vegetation composition: typical species	Occurrence	A variety of typical native species present, depending on woodland type, including alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ), willows ( <i>Salix</i> spp) and, locally, oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ) and ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )
		Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Occurrence	Negative indicator species, particularly non-native invasive species, absent or under control
	River Lamprey ( <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> ) [1099]  Sourced from: NPWS (2012) <i>Conservation Objectives: Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC 002170. Version</i>	Distribution	% of river accessible	Access to all water courses down to first order streams
		Population structure of juveniles	Number of age/size groups	At least three age/size groups of river/brook lamprey present
		Juvenile density in fine sediment	Juveniles/m <sup>2</sup>	Mean catchment juvenile density of brook/river lamprey at least 2/m <sup>2</sup>
		Extent and distribution of spawning habitat	m <sup>2</sup> and occurrence	No decline in extent and distribution of spawning beds
		Availability of juvenile habitat	Number of positive sites in 2nd order	More than 50% of sample sites positive

	1.0. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.		channels (and greater), downstream of spawning areas	
	Salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) [1106]	Distribution: extent of anadromy	% of river accessible	100% of river channels down to second order accessible from estuary
	Sourced from: NPWS (2012) <i>Conservation Objectives: Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC 002170. Version 1.0.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Adult spawning fish	Number	Conservation Limit (CL) for each system consistently exceeded
		Salmon fry abundance	Number of fry/5 minutes electrofishing	Maintain or exceed 0+ fry mean catchment-wide abundance threshold value.
		Out-migrating smolt abundance	Number	No significant decline
		Number and distribution of redds	Number and occurrence	No decline in number and distribution of spawning redds due to anthropogenic causes
		Water quality	EPA Q value	At least Q4 at all sites sampled by EPA
	Otter ( <i>Lutra lutra</i> ) [1355]	Distribution	Percentage positive survey sites	No significant decline
	Sourced from: NPWS (2013) <i>Conservation Objectives: Galway Bay Complex SAC 000268. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Extent of terrestrial habitat	Hectares	No significant decline.
		Extent of marine habitat	Hectares	No significant decline.
		Extent of freshwater (river) habitat	Kilometres	No significant decline.
		Extent of freshwater (lake/lagoon) habitat	Hectares	No significant decline.
		Couching sites and holts	Number	No significant decline
		Fish biomass available	Kilograms	No significant decline
		Barriers to connectivity	Number	No significant increase
Rye Water Valley / Carton SAC		Habitat area	Square metres	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline.

<p>NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC [001398]. Generic Version 6.0.</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	<p>Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220]</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2014) <i>Conservation Objectives: Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC 000020. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	Hydrological regime: height of water table; water flow	Metres; metres per second	Maintain appropriate hydrological regimes
		Water quality	Water chemistry measures	Maintain oligotrophic and calcareous conditions
		Vegetation composition: typical species	Occurrence	Maintain typical species
	<p>Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail (<i>Vertigo angustior</i>) [1014]</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2017) <i>Conservation Objectives: Ballyhoorisky Point to Fanad Head SAC 001975. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.</p>	Distribution: occupied sites	Number	No decline.
		Occurrence in suitable habitat	Percentage positive records in a representative number of samples	A minimum of 67% positive samples in optimal habitat areas; 20% in areas defined as suboptimal
		Habitat quality: optimal soil wetness	Metres along monitoring transect	Soils, at time of sampling, are at optimal wetness for at least 35m along the established monitoring transect
		Habitat extent	Hectares	Stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.
	<p>Desmoulin's Whorl Snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) [1016]</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2011) <i>Conservation</i></p>	Distribution: occupied sites	Number	No decline.
		Population size: adults	Number per positive sample	At least 5 adults snails in at least 50% of samples
		Population density	Percentage positive samples	Adult snails present in at least 60% of samples per site



	<i>Objectives for River Barrow and River Nore SAC [002162] Version 1.0</i>	Area of occupancy	Hectares	Minimum of 1ha of suitable habitat per site
		Habitat quality: vegetation	Percentage of samples with suitable vegetation	90% of samples in habitat classes I and II as defined in Moorkens & Killeen (2011)
		Habitat quality: soil moisture levels	Percentage of samples with appropriate soil moisture levels	90% of samples in moisture class 3-4 as defined in Moorkens & Killeen (2011)
Mount Hevey Bog SAC  Source: NPWS (2016) <i>Conservation Objectives: Mount Hevey Bog SAC 002342. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Active raised bogs [7110]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Restore area of active raised bog to 77.8ha, subject to natural processes
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	Restore the distribution and variability of active raised bog across the SAC.
		High bog status	Hectares	No decline in extent of high bog necessary to support the development and maintenance of active raised bog.
		Hydrological regime: water levels	Centimeters	Restore appropriate water levels throughout the site
		Hydrological regime: flow patterns	Flow direction; slope	Restore, where possible, appropriate high bog topography, flow directions and slopes
		Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas)	Hectares; distribution	Restore adequate transitional areas to support/ protect active raised bog and the services it provides
		Vegetation quality; central ecotope, active flush, soaks, bog woodland	Hectares	Restore 38.9ha of central ecotope/active flush/soaks/bog woodland as appropriate
		Vegetation quality: microtopographical features	Hectares	Restore adequate cover of high quality microtopographical features
		Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species	Percentage cover	Restore adequate cover of bog moss (Sphagnum) species to ensure peatforming capacity
		Typical ARB species: flora	Occurrence	Restore, where appropriate, typical active raised bog flora

		Typical ARB species: fauna	Occurrence	Restore, where appropriate, typical active raised bog fauna
		Elements of local distinctiveness	Occurrence	Maintain features of local distinctiveness, subject to natural processes
		Negative physical indicators	Percentage cover	Negative physical features absent or insignificant
		Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Native negative indicator species at insignificant levels
		Vegetation composition: nonnative invasive species	Percentage cover	Non-native invasive species at insignificant levels and not more than 1% cover
		Air quality: nitrogen deposition	kg N/ha/year	Air quality surrounding bog close to natural reference conditions. The total N deposition should not exceed 5kg N/ha/yr
		Water quality	Hydrochemical measures	Water quality on the high bog and transitional areas close to natural reference conditions
	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> [7150]	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> is an integral part of good quality Active raised bogs (7110) and thus a separate conservation objective has not been set for the habitat in Mount Hevey Bog SAC.		
White Lough, Ben Loughs and Lough Doo SAC  NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for White Lough, Ben Loughs and Lough Doo SAC [001810]. Generic Version 6.0.</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.  Source: NPWS (2017) <i>Conservation Objectives: Ballyhoorisky Point to Fanad Head SAC 001975. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service,	Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.
		Vegetation composition: typical species	Occurrence	Typical species present, in good condition, and demonstrating typical abundances and distribution
		Vegetation composition: characteristic zonation	Occurrence	All characteristic zones should be present, correctly distributed and in good condition
		Vegetation distribution: maximum depth	Metres	Maintain maximum depth of vegetation, subject to natural processes
		Hydrological regime: water level fluctuations	Metres	Maintain appropriate natural hydrological regime necessary to support the habitat

Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.	Lake substratum quality	Various	Maintain appropriate substratum type, extent and chemistry to support the vegetation	
	Water quality: transparency	Metres	Maintain appropriate Secchi transparency. There should be no decline in Secchi depth/transparency	
	Water quality: nutrients	µg/l P; mg/l N	Maintain the concentration of nutrients in the water column at sufficiently low levels to support the habitat and its typical species	
	Water quality: phytoplankton biomass	µg/l Chlorophyll a	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the habitat, including high chlorophyll a status	
	Water quality: phytoplankton composition	EPA phytoplankton composition metric	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the habitat, including high phytoplankton composition status	
	Water quality: attached algal biomass	Algal cover and EPA phytobenthos metric	Maintain trace/absent attached algal biomass (	
	Water quality: macrophyte status	EPA macrophyte metric (The Free Index)	Maintain high macrophyte status	
	Acidification status	pH units; mg/l	Maintain appropriate water and sediment pH, alkalinity and cation concentrations to support the habitat, subject to natural processes	
	Water colour	mg/l PtCo	Maintain appropriate water colour to support the habitat	
	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	mg/l	Maintain appropriate organic carbon levels to support the habitat	
	Turbidity	Nephelometric turbidity units/ mg/l SS/ other appropriate unit	Maintain appropriate turbidity to support the habitat	
	Fringing habitat: area and condition	Hectares	Maintain the area and condition of fringing habitats necessary to support the natural structure and functioning of habitat 3140	
	White-clawed Crayfish ( <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> )	Distribution	Occurrence	No reduction from baseline.
		Population structure: recruitment	Percentage occurrence of juveniles and females with eggs	Juveniles and/or females with eggs in at least 50% of positive samples

	Sourced from: NPWS (2012) <i>Conservation Objectives: Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC 002170. Version 1.0.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Negative indicator species	Occurrence	No alien crayfish species
		Disease	Occurrence	No instances of disease
		Water quality	EPA Q value	At least Q3-4 at all sites sampled by EPA
		Habitat quality: heterogeneity	Occurrence of positive habitat features	No decline in heterogeneity or habitat quality
Lough Bane and Lough Glass SAC  NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Bane and Lough Glass SAC [002120]. Generic Version 6.0.</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.  Source: NPWS (2017) <i>Conservation Objectives: Ballyhoorisky Point to Fanad Head SAC 001975. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.	Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.
		Vegetation composition: typical species	Occurrence	Typical species present, in good condition, and demonstrating typical abundances and distribution
		Vegetation composition: characteristic zonation	Occurrence	All characteristic zones should be present, correctly distributed and in good condition
		Vegetation distribution: maximum depth	Metres	Maintain maximum depth of vegetation, subject to natural processes
		Hydrological regime: water level fluctuations	Metres	Maintain appropriate natural hydrological regime necessary to support the habitat
		Lake substratum quality	Various	Maintain appropriate substratum type, extent and chemistry to support the vegetation
		Water quality: transparency	Metres	Maintain appropriate Secchi transparency. There should be no decline in Secchi depth/transparency
		Water quality: nutrients	µg/l P; mg/l N	Maintain the concentration of nutrients in the water column at sufficiently low levels to support the habitat and its typical species
		Water quality: phytoplankton biomass	µg/l Chlorophyll a	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the habitat, including high chlorophyll a status
		Water quality: phytoplankton composition	EPA phytoplankton composition metric	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the habitat, including high phytoplankton composition status

		Water quality: attached algal biomass	Algal cover and EPA phytobenthos metric	Maintain trace/absent attached algal biomass (
		Water quality: macrophyte status	EPA macrophyte metric (The Free Index)	Maintain high macrophyte status
		Acidification status	pH units; mg/l	Maintain appropriate water and sediment pH, alkalinity and cation concentrations to support the habitat, subject to natural processes
		Water colour	mg/l PtCo	Maintain appropriate water colour to support the habitat
		Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	mg/l	Maintain appropriate organic carbon levels to support the habitat
		Turbidity	Nephelometric turbidity units/ mg/l SS/ other appropriate unit	Maintain appropriate turbidity to support the habitat
		Fringing habitat: area and condition	Hectares	Maintain the area and condition of fringing habitats necessary to support the natural structure and functioning of habitat 3140
	White-clawed Crayfish ( <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> )  Sourced from: NPWS (2012) <i>Conservation Objectives: Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC 002170. Version 1.0.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Distribution	Occurrence	No reduction from baseline.
		Population structure: recruitment	Percentage occurrence of juveniles and females with eggs	Juveniles and/or females with eggs in at least 50% of positive samples
		Negative indicator species	Occurrence	No alien crayfish species
		Disease	Occurrence	No instances of disease
		Water quality	EPA Q value	At least Q3-4 at all sites sampled by EPA
		Habitat quality: heterogeneity	Occurrence of positive habitat features	No decline in heterogeneity or habitat quality
Killyconny Bog (Cloughbally) SAC	Active raised bogs [7110]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Restore area of active raised bog to 13.2ha, subject to natural processes

<p>Source: NPWS (2015) <i>Conservation Objectives:</i> <i>Killyconny Bog (Cloghbally) SAC</i> <i>000006. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	Restore the distribution and variability of active raised bog across the SAC.
		High bog status	Hectares	No decline in extent of high bog necessary to support the development and maintenance of active raised bog.
		Hydrological regime: water levels	Centimeters	Restore appropriate water levels throughout the site
		Hydrological regime: flow patterns	Flow direction; slope	Restore, where possible, appropriate high bog topography, flow directions and slopes.
		Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas)	Hectares; distribution	Restore adequate transitional areas to support / protect the raised bog ecosystem and the services it provides
		Vegetation quality; central ecotope, active flush, soaks, bog woodland	Hectares	Restore 6.6ha of central ecotope/active flush/soaks/bog woodland as appropriate
		Vegetation quality: microtopographical features	Hectares	Restore adequate cover of high quality microtopographical features
		Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species	Percentage cover	Maintain and restore adequate cover of bog moss (Sphagnum) species to ensure peat-forming capacity
		Typical ARB species: flora	Occurrence	Restore, where appropriate, typical active raised bog flora
		Typical ARB species: fauna	Occurrence	Restore, where appropriate, typical active raised bog fauna
		Elements of local distinctiveness	Occurrence	Maintain features of local distinctiveness, subject to natural processes
		Negative physical indicators	Percentage cover	Negative physical features absent or insignificant
		Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Negative physical features absent or insignificant

		Vegetation composition: nonnative invasive species	Percentage cover	Non-native invasive species at insignificant levels and not more than 1% cover
		Air quality: nitrogen deposition	kg N/ha/year	Air quality surrounding bog close to natural reference conditions. The total N deposition should not exceed 5kg N/ha/yr
		Water quality	Hydrochemical measures	Water quality on the high bog and in transitional areas close to natural reference conditions
	Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	The long-term aim for Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration is that its peat-forming capability is re-established; therefore, the conservation objective for this habitat is inherently linked to that of Active raised bogs (7110) and a separate conservation objective has not been set in Killyconny Bog SAC		
Monybeg and Clareisland Bogs SAC  Source: NPWS (2016) <i>Conservation Objectives: Moneybeg and Clareisland Bogs SAC 002340. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Active raised bogs [7110]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Restore area of active raised bog to 31.7ha, subject to natural processes
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	Restore the distribution and variability of active raised bog across the SAC.
		High bog status	Hectares	No decline in extent of high bog necessary to support the development and maintenance of active raised bog.
		Hydrological regime: water levels	Centimeters	Restore appropriate water levels throughout the site
		Hydrological regime: flow patterns	Flow direction; slope	Restore, where possible, appropriate high bog topography, flow directions and slopes
		Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas)	Hectares; distribution	Restore adequate transitional areas to support/protect active raised bog and the services it provides
		Vegetation quality; central ecotope, active flush, soaks, bog woodland	Hectares	Restore 15.9ha of central ecotope/active flush/soaks/bog woodland as appropriate
		Vegetation quality: microtopographical features	Hectares	Restore adequate cover of high quality microtopographical features



		Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species	Percentage cover	Restore adequate cover of bog moss (Sphagnum) species to ensure peatforming capacity
		Typical ARB species: flora	Occurrence	Restore, where appropriate, typical active raised bog flora
		Typical ARB species: fauna	Occurrence	Restore, where appropriate, typical active raised bog fauna
		Elements of local distinctiveness	Occurrence	Maintain features of local distinctiveness, subject to natural processes
		Negative physical indicators	Percentage cover	Negative physical features absent or insignificant
		Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Native negative indicator species at insignificant levels
		Vegetation composition: nonnative invasive species	Percentage cover	Non-native invasive species at insignificant levels and not more than 1% cover
		Air quality: nitrogen deposition	kg N/ha/year	Air quality surrounding bog close to natural reference conditions. The total N deposition should not exceed 5kg N/ha/yr
		Water quality	Hydrochemical measures	Water quality on the high bog and in transitional areas close to natural reference conditions
	Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	The long-term aim for Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration is that its peat-forming capability is re-established; therefore, the conservation objective for this habitat is inherently linked to that of Active raised bogs (7110) and a separate conservation objective has not been set in Moneybeg and Clareisland Bog SAC		
	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> [7150]	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> is an integral part of good quality Active raised bogs (7110) and thus a separate conservation objective has not been set for the habitat in Moneybeg and Clareisland Bog SAC		
Lough Lene SAC  NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Lene SAC [002121]. Generic Version 6.0.</i>	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.
		Vegetation composition: typical species	Occurrence	Typical species present, in good condition, and demonstrating typical abundances and distribution

Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Sourced from: NPWS (2012) <i>Conservation Objectives: Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC 002170. Version 1.0.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Vegetation composition: characteristic zonation	Occurrence	All characteristic zones should be present, correctly distributed and in good condition
		Vegetation distribution: maximum depth	Metres	Maintain maximum depth of vegetation, subject to natural processes
		Hydrological regime: water level fluctuations	Metres	Maintain appropriate natural hydrological regime necessary to support the habitat
		Lake substratum quality	Various	Maintain appropriate substratum type, extent and chemistry to support the vegetation
		Water quality: transparency	Metres	Maintain appropriate Secchi transparency. There should be no decline in Secchi depth/transparency
		Water quality: nutrients	µg/l P; mg/l N	Maintain the concentration of nutrients in the water column at sufficiently low levels to support the habitat and its typical species
		Water quality: phytoplankton biomass	µg/l Chlorophyll a	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the habitat, including high chlorophyll a status
		Water quality: phytoplankton composition	EPA phytoplankton composition metric	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the habitat, including high phytoplankton composition status
		Water quality: attached algal biomass	Algal cover and EPA phytobenthos metric	Maintain trace/absent attached algal biomass (
		Water quality: macrophyte status	EPA macrophyte metric (The Free Index)	Maintain high macrophyte status
		Acidification status	pH units; mg/l	Maintain appropriate water and sediment pH, alkalinity and cation concentrations to support the habitat, subject to natural processes
		Water colour	mg/l PtCo	Maintain appropriate water colour to support the habitat
		Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	mg/l	Maintain appropriate organic carbon levels to support the habitat
		Turbidity	Nephelometric turbidity units/ mg/l	Maintain appropriate turbidity to support the habitat

			SS/ other appropriate unit	
		Fringing habitat: area and condition	Hectares	Maintain the area and condition of fringing habitats necessary to support the natural structure and functioning of habitat 3140
	<p>White-clawed Crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>)</p> <p>Sourced from: NPWS (2012) <i>Conservation Objectives: Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC 002170. Version 1.0.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	Distribution	Occurrence	No reduction from baseline.
		Population structure: recruitment	Percentage occurrence of juveniles and females with eggs	Juveniles and/or females with eggs in at least 50% of positive samples
		Negative indicator species	Occurrence	No alien crayfish species
		Disease	Occurrence	No instances of disease
		Water quality	EPA Q value	At least Q3-4 at all sites sampled by EPA
		Habitat quality: heterogeneity	Occurrence of positive habitat features	No decline in heterogeneity or habitat quality
<p>Baldoyle Bay SAC</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2012) <i>Conservation Objectives: Baldoyle Bay SAC 000199. Version 1.0.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	<p>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]</p>	Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.
		Community distribution	Hectares	Conserve the following community types in a natural condition: Fine sand dominated by <i>Angulus tenuis</i> community complex; and Estuarine sandy mud with <i>Pygospio elegans</i> and <i>Tubificoides benedii</i> community complex.
	<p>Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand [1310]</p>	Habitat Area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-site mapped: Baldoyle - 0.383ha.
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.
		Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Maintain creek and pan structure, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession

		Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimeters	Maintain structural variation within sward
		Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of area outside creeks vegetated
		Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover	Maintain the presence of species-poor communities with typical species listed in the Saltmarsh Monitoring Project (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)
		Vegetation structure: negative indicator species – <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ), with an annual spread of less than 1%
	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalis maritima</i> ) [1330]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-site mapped: Baldoyle - 11.98ha
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.
		Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Maintain/restore creek and pan structure to develop, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession
		Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimeters	Maintain structural variation within sward

		Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of the area outside of the creeks vegetated
		Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain range of sub- communities with typical species listed in the Saltmarsh Monitoring Project (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)
		Vegetation structure: negative indicator species – <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ), with an annual spread of less than 1%
	Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410]	Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-site mapped: Baldoyle - 2.64ha.
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes
		Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Maintain creek and pan structure, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession
		Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimeters	Maintain structural variation within the sward
		Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of the area outside of the creeks vegetated
		Vegetation composition: typical species	Percentage cover	Maintain range of sub- communities with typical species listed in the Saltmarsh Monitoring Project (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)

		Vegetation structure: negative indicator species- <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ), with an annual spread of less than 1%
<p>Malahide Estuary SAC</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2013) <i>Conservation Objectives: Malahide Estuary SAC 000205. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]	Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.
		Community extent	Hectares	Maintain the extent of the Zostera-dominated community and the Mytilus edulis-dominated community complex, subject to natural processes
		Community structure: Zostera density	Shoots/m <sup>2</sup>	Conserve the high quality of the Zostera-dominated community, subject to natural processes
		Community structure: Mytilus edulis density	Individuals/m <sup>2</sup>	Conserve the high quality of the Mytilus edulisdominated community, subject to natural processes
		Community distribution	Hectares	Conserve the following community types in a natural condition: Fine sand with oligochaetes, amphipods, bivalves and polychaetes community complex; Estuarine sandy mud with Chironomidae and Hediste diversicolor community complex; and Sand to muddy sand with Peringia ulvae, Tubificoides benedii and Cerastoderma edule community complex
	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-site mapped: Malahide Estuary- 1.93ha.
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes
		Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain, or where necessary restore, natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurence	Maintain creek and pan structure, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession
		Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession

		Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimeters	Maintain structural variation within sward
		Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of area outside creeks vegetated
		Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover	Maintain the presence of species-poor communities listed in SMP (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)
		Vegetation structure: negative indicator species – <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ). No new sites for this species and an annual spread of less than 1% where it is already known to occur
	Spartina swards ( <i>Spartinion maritima</i> ) [1320]	Spartina swards ( <i>Spartinion maritima</i> ) was originally listed as a qualifying Annex I habitat for Malahide Estuary SAC due to historical records of two rare forms of cordgrass– small cordgrass ( <i>Spartina maritima</i> ) and Townsend’s cordgrass ( <i>S. x townsendii</i> ). However, Preston et al. (2002) considers both forms to be alien. In addition, all stands of cordgrass in Ireland are now regarded as common cordgrass ( <i>S. anglica</i> ) (McCorry et al., 2003; McCorry and Ryle, 2009). As a consequence, a conservation objective has not been prepared for this habitat. It will therefore not be necessary to assess the likely effects of plans or projects against this Annex I habitat at this site.		
	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalis maritima</i> ) [1330]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-site mapped: Malahide Estuary - 25.33ha.
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	No decline or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.
		Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Allow creek and pan structure to develop, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession
		Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession



		Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimeters	Maintain structural variation within sward
		Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% area outside creeks vegetated
		Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain range of subcommunities with typical species listed in SMP (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)
		Vegetation structure: negative indicator species – <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ), with an annual spread of less than 1% where it is known to occur
	Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410]	Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-site mapped: Malahide Estuary - 0.64ha.
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes
		Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain/restore natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Maintain creek and pan structure, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession
		Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain range of saltmarsh habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimeters	Maintain structural variation in the sward
		Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of area outside creeks vegetated
		Vegetation composition: typical species	Percentage cover	Maintain range of subcommunities with characteristic species listed in SMP (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)

		Vegetation structure: negative indicator species- <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ), with an annual spread of less than 1% where it is already known to occur
	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120]	Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession. Total area mapped: 1.80ha.
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.
		Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation composition: plant health of dune grasses	Percentage cover	95% of marram grass ( <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ) and/or lyme-grass ( <i>Leymus arenarius</i> ) should be healthy (i.e. green plant parts above ground and flowering heads present)
		Vegetation composition: typical species and subcommunities	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain the presence of species-poor communities dominated by marram grass ( <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ) and/or lymegrass ( <i>Leymus arenarius</i> )
		Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover
	Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]	Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession. Total area mapped: 21.42ha.
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.
		Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession

		Vegetation structure: bare ground	Percentage cover	Bare ground should not exceed 10% of fixed dune habitat, subject to natural processes
		Vegetation structure: sward height	Centimetres	Maintain structural variation within sward
		Vegetation composition: typical species and subcommunities	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain range of subcommunities with typical species listed in Ryle et al. (2009)
		Vegetation composition: negative indicator species (including <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> )	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover
		Vegetation composition: scrub/trees	Percentage cover	No more than 5% cover or under control
Rogerstown Estuary SAC  Source: NPWS (2013) <i>Conservation Objectives: Rogerstown Estuary SAC 000208. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht	Estuaries [1130]	Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.
		Community extent	Hectares	Maintain the extent of the <i>Zostera</i> -dominated community and the <i>Mytilus edulis</i> -dominated community, subject to natural processes.
		Community structure: <i>Zostera</i> density	Shoots/m <sup>2</sup>	Conserve the high quality of the <i>Zostera</i> -dominated community, subject to natural processes
		Community structure: <i>Mytilus edulis</i> density	Individuals/m <sup>2</sup>	Conserve the high quality of the <i>Mytilus edulis</i> dominated community, subject to natural processes
		Community distribution	Hectares	Conserve the following community types in a natural condition: Sand to coarse sediment with <i>Nephtys cirrosa</i> and <i>Scolecopsis squamata</i> community complex; Estuarine sandy mud to mixed sediment with <i>Tubificoides benedii</i> , <i>Hediste diversicolor</i> and <i>Peringia ulvae</i> community complex
	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]	Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.
		Community extent	Hectares	Maintain the extent of the <i>Zostera</i> -dominated community and the <i>Mytilus edulis</i> -dominated community, subject to natural processes

		Community structure: Zostera density	Shoots/m <sup>2</sup>	Conserve the high quality of the Zostera-dominated community, subject to natural processes
		Community structure: Mytilus edulis density	Individuals/m <sup>2</sup>	Conserve the high quality of the Mytilus edulis dominated community, subject to natural processes
		Community distribution	Hectares	Conserve the following community types in a natural condition: Sand to coarse sediment with Nephtys cirrosa and Scolelepis squamata community complex; Estuarine sandy mud to mixed sediment with Tubificoides benedii, Hediste diversicolor and Peringia ulvae community complex.
	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-site mapped: Rogerstown Estuary 0.90ha.
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.
		Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain, or where necessary restore, natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Maintain creek and pan structure, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession
		Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimeters	Maintain structural variation within sward
		Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of area outside creeks vegetated
		Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover	Maintain the presence of species-poor communities listed in SMP (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)

		Vegetation structure: negative indicator species – <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ). No new sites for this species and an annual spread of less than 1% where it is already known to occur
	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) [1310]	Habitat Area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-site mapped: Rogerstown Estuary 37.2ha.
		Habitat Distribution	Occurrence	No decline or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.
		Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Allow creek and pan structure to develop, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession
		Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimeters	Maintain structural variation within sward
		Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% area outside creeks vegetated
		Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain range of subcommunities with typical species listed in SMP (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)
		Vegetation structure: negative indicator species – <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ), with an annual spread of less than 1% where it is known to occur
	Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410]	Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-site mapped: Rogerstown Estuary 2.18ha
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.

		Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain/restore natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Maintain creek and pan structure, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession
		Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain range of saltmarsh habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession.
		Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimeters	Maintain structural variation in the sward
		Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of area outside creeks vegetated
		Vegetation composition: typical species	Percentage cover	Maintain range of subcommunities with characteristic species listed in SMP (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)
		Vegetation structure: negative indicator species- <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ), with an annual spread of less than 1% where it is already known to occur
	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120]	Habitat area	Hectares	Area increasing, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession. For sub-sites mapped: Rush - 1.25ha, Portrane - 1.31ha.
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes
		Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation composition: plant health of dune grasses	Percentage cover	95% of marram grass ( <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ) and/or lyme-grass ( <i>Leymus arenarius</i> ) should be healthy (i.e. green plant parts above ground and flowering heads present)

		Vegetation composition: typical species and subcommunities	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain the presence of species-poor communities dominated by marram grass ( <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ) and/or lymegrass ( <i>Leymus arenarius</i> )
		Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover
	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]	Habitat area	Hectares	Area increasing, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession. For sub-sites mapped: Rush - 3.24ha; Portrane - 5.13ha.
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes
		Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation structure: bare ground	Percentage cover	Bare ground should not exceed 10% of fixed dune habitat, subject to natural processes
		Vegetation structure: sward height	Centimetres	Maintain structural variation within sward
		Vegetation composition: typical species and subcommunities	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain range of subcommunities with typical species listed in Ryle et al. (2009)
		Vegetation composition: negative indicator species (including <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> )	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover
		Vegetation composition: scrub/trees	Percentage cover	No more than 5% cover or under control



<p>Clogher Head SAC</p> <p>NPWS (2017) <i>Conservation Objectives: Clogher Head SAC 001459. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.</p>	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230]	Habitat length	Kilometres	Area stable, subject to natural processes, including erosion. For the sub-site (Clogher Head) mapped, total length of cliff sections: 1.63km
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes
		Physical structure: functionality and hydrological regime	Occurrence of artificial barriers	No alteration to natural functioning of geomorphological and hydrological processes, including groundwater quality, due to artificial structures
		Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of sea cliff habitat zonations including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession
		Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimetres	Maintain structural variation within sward
		Vegetation composition: typical species and subcommunities	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain range of subcommunities with typical species listed in the Irish Sea Cliff Survey (Barron et al., 2011)
		Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage	Negative indicator species (including non-native species) to represent less than 5% cover
		Vegetation composition: bracken and woody species	Percentage	Cover of bracken ( <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> ) on grassland and/or heath less than 10%. Cover of woody species on grassland and/or heath less than 20%
	European dry heaths [4030]	Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes
		Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes
		Ecosystem function: soil nutrients	Soil pH and appropriate nutrient levels at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain soil nutrient status within natural range
		Community diversity	Abundance of variety of vegetation communities	Maintain variety of vegetation communities, subject to natural processes
		Vegetation composition: lichens and bryophytes	Number of species at a representative	Number of bryophyte or non-crustose lichen species present at each monitoring stop is at least three, excluding <i>Campylopus</i> and <i>Polytrichum</i> mosses

			number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	
		Vegetation composition: number of positive indicator species	Number of species at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Number of positive indicator species present at each monitoring stop is at least two
		Vegetation composition: cover of positive indicator species	Percentage cover at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Cover of positive indicator species at least 50% for siliceous dry heath and 50- 75% for calcareous dry heath
		Vegetation composition: dwarf shrub composition	Percentage cover at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Proportion of dwarf shrub cover composed collectively of bog-myrtle ( <i>Myrica gale</i> ), creeping willow ( <i>Salix repens</i> ) and western gorse ( <i>Ulex gallii</i> ) is less than 50%
		Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Total cover of negative indicator species less than 1%
		Vegetation composition: non-native species	Percentage cover at, and in local vicinity of, a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Cover of non-native species less than 1%
		Vegetation composition: native trees and shrubs	Percentage cover in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of scattered native trees and shrubs less than 20%
		Vegetation composition: bracken	Percentage cover in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of bracken ( <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> ) less than 10%
		Vegetation composition: soft rush	Percentage cover in local vicinity of a representative	Cover of soft rush ( <i>Juncus effusus</i> ) less than 10%

			number of monitoring stops	
		Vegetation structure: senescent ling	Percentage cover at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Senescent proportion of ling ( <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> ) cover less than 50%
		Vegetation structure: signs of browsing	Percentage of shoots browsed at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Less than 33% collectively of the last complete growing season's shoots of ericoids showing signs of browsing
		Vegetation structure: burning	Occurrence in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	No signs of burning in sensitive areas
		Vegetation structure: growth phases of ling	Percentage cover in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	Outside sensitive areas, all growth phases of ling ( <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> ) should occur throughout, with at least 10% of cover in the mature phase
		Physical structure: disturbed bare ground	Percentage cover at, and in local vicinity of, a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Cover of disturbed bare ground less than 10%
		Indicators of local distinctiveness	Occurrence and population size	No decline in distribution or population sizes of rare, threatened or scarce species associated with the habitat
		Special Protection Areas (SPAs)		
European Site	Qualifying Interest	Conservation Objectives		
		Target	Measure	
Boyne Estuary SPA Source: NPWS (2013) <i>Conservation Objectives: Boyne Estuary SPA 004080. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife	Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) A048	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by shelduck, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
			Population Trend	Percentage change

Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) A130	Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by oystercatcher, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) A140	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by golden plover, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) A141	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by grey plover, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ) A142	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by lapwing, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) A143	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by knot, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) A144	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by sanderling, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) A156	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by black-tailed godwit, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) A162	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by redshank, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ) A169	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by turnstone, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation

	Little Tern ( <i>Sterna albifrons</i> ) A195	Breeding population abundance: apparently occupied nests (AONs)	Number	No significant decline
		Productivity rate: fledged young per breeding pair	Mean number	No significant decline
		Distribution: breeding colonies	Number; location; area (Hectares)	No significant decline
		Prey biomass available	Kilogrammes	No significant decline
		Barriers to connectivity	Number; location; shape; area (hectares)	No significant decline
		Disturbance at the breeding site	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the breeding little tern population
	Wetlands A999	Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of 59ha, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.
River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA  Source: NPWS (2012) <i>Conservation Objectives: River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA 004158. Version 1.0. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</i>	Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) A130	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	There should be no significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by oystercatcher other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) A137	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	There should be no significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by ringed plover other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) A140	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	There should be no significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by golden plover other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) A143	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	There should be no significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by knot other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
		Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing

	Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) A144	Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	There should be no significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by sanderling other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) A184	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	There should be no significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by herring gull other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Wetlands A999	Wetland Habitat	Area (ha)	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of 230ha, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
<p>Lough Sheelin SPA</p> <p>NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Sheelin SPA [004065]. Generic Version 6.0.</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	<p>Great Crested Grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>) A005</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2011) <i>Conservation Objectives for Dundalk Bay SAC [000455] and Dundalk Bay SPA [004026]. Version 1.0</i> Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	<p>Population Trend</p> <p>Distribution</p>	<p>Percentage change</p> <p>Number and range of areas used by waterbirds</p>	<p>Long term population trend stable or increasing</p> <p>No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation</p>
	<p>Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>) A059</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Sheelin SPA [004065]. Generic Version 6.0.</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	<p>No specific Conservation Objectives have been drafted for any SPA in Ireland, for which Pochard is the reason for designation. The Generic Conservation Objective for this European site is given as: “To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA”.</p>		

	<p>Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) A061</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Sheelin SPA [004065]. Generic Version 6.0.</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	<p>No specific Conservation Objectives have been drafted for any SPA in Ireland, for which Pochard is the reason for designation. The Generic Conservation Objective for this European site is given as: <i>"To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA"</i>.</p>		
	<p>Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>) A067</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2013) <i>Conservation Objectives: Malahide Estuary SPA 004025. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	<p>Population Trend</p> <p>Distribution</p>	<p>Percentage change</p> <p>Range, timing and intensity of use of areas</p>	<p>Long term population trend stable or increasing</p> <p>No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by goldeneye, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation</p>
<p>River Boyne and Blackwater SPA</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA [004232]. Generic Version 6.0.</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	<p>Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>) A229</p>	<p>No specific Conservation Objectives have been drafted for any SPA in Ireland, for which Kingfisher is the reason for designation. The Generic Conservation Objective for this European site is given as: <i>"To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA"</i>.</p>		
North Bull Island SPA		Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing

Source: NPWS (2015) <i>Conservation Objectives: North Bull Island SPA 004006. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</i>	Light- bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) A046	Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by light-bellied brent goose, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> )	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by shelduck, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) A052	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by teal, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) A054	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by pintail, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> ) A056	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by shoveler, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) A130	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by oystercatcher, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) A140	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by golden plover, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) A141	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by grey plover, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) A143	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by knot, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
		Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing



	Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) A144	Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by sanderling, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> ) A149	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by dunlin, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) A156	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by black-tailed godwit, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) A157	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by bar-tailed godwit, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Curlew ( <i>Numenius arquata</i> ) A160	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by curlew, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) A162	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by redshank, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ) A169	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by turnstone, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) A179	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by black-headed gull, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Wetlands A999	Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of 1,713 hectares, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.
		Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing

<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2015) <i>Conservation Objectives: South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA 004024. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	Light- bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) A046	Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by light-bellied brent goose, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) A130	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by oystercatcher, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) A137	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by ringed plover, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) A141	Grey Plover is proposed for removal from the list of Special Conservation Interests for South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA. As a result, a site-specific conservation objective has not been set for this species.		
	Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) A143	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by knot, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) A144	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by sanderling, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> ) A149	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by dunlin, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) A157	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by bar-tailed godwit, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) A162	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by redshank, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
		Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing

	Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) A179	Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by black-headed gull, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii</i> ) A192	Passage population: individuals	Number	No significant decline
		Distribution: roosting areas	Number; location; area (hectares)	No significant decline
		Prey biomass available	Kilogrammes	No significant decline
		Barriers to connectivity	Number; location; shape; area (hectares)	No significant increase
		Disturbance at roosting site	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the numbers of roseate tern among the post-breeding aggregation of terns
	Common Tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) A193	Breeding population abundance: apparently occupied nests (AONs)	Number	No significant decline
		Productivity rate: fledged young per breeding pair	Mean number	No significant decline
		Passage population: individuals	Number	No significant decline
		Distribution: breeding colonies	Number; location; area (Hectares)	No significant decline
		Distribution: roosting areas	Number; location; area (Hectares)	No significant decline
		Prey biomass available	Kilogrammes	No significant decline
		Barriers to connectivity	Number; location; shape; area (hectares)	No significant increase
		Disturbance at breeding site	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the breeding common tern population
		Disturbance at roosting site	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the numbers of common tern among the post-breeding aggregation of terns

	Arctic Tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> ) A194	Passage population	Number of individuals	No significant decline
		Distribution: roosting areas	Number; location; area (hectares)	No significant decline
		Prey biomass available	Kilogrammes	No significant decline
		Barriers to connectivity	Number; location; shape; area (hectares)	No significant increase
		Disturbance at roosting site	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the numbers of Arctic tern among the post-breeding aggregation of terns
	Wetlands A999	Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of 2,192 hectares, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
<p>Baldoyle Bay SPA</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2013) <i>Conservation Objectives: Baldoyle Bay SPA 004016. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	Brent Goose ( <i>Branta Bernicla hrota</i> ) A046	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by light-bellied brent goose, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) A048	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by shelduck, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) A137	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by ringed plover, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) A140	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by golden plover, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) A141	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by grey plover, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
		Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing

	Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) A157	Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by bar-tailed godwit, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Wetlands A999	Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of 263ha, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
Rogerstown Estuary SPA  Source: NPWS (2013) <i>Conservation Objectives: Rogerstown Estuary SPA 004015. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Greylag Goose ( <i>Anser anser</i> ) A043	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by greylag goose, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Brent Goose ( <i>Branta Bernicla hrota</i> ) A046	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by light-bellied brent goose, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) A048	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by shelduck, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> ) A056	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by shoveler, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) A130	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by oystercatcher, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) A137	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by ringed plover, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) A141	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by grey plover, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
		Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing

	Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) A143	Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by knot, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Dunlin ( <i>Calidria alpina alpina</i> ) A149	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by dunlin, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) A156	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by black-tailed godwit, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) A162	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by redshank, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Wetlands A999	Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of 646 hectares, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
Malahide Estuary SPA  Source: NPWS (2013) <i>Conservation Objectives: Malahide Estuary SPA 004025. Version 1.</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> ) A005	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by great crested grebe, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) A046	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by light-bellied brent goose, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) A048	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by shelduck, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) A054	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by pintail, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
		Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing

	Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> ) A067	Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by goldeneye, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> ) A069	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by red-breasted merganser, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) A130	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by oystercatcher, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) A140	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by golden plover, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) A141	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by grey plover, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) A143	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by knot, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) A149	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by dunlin, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) A156	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by black-tailed godwit, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) A157	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by bar-tailed godwit, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
		Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing

	Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) A162	Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by redshank, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Wetland and Waterbirds A999	Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of 765 hectares, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
Dundalk Bay SPA  Source: NPWS (2011) <i>Conservation Objectives for Dundalk Bay SAC [000455] and Dundalk Bay SPA [004026]</i> . Version 1.0 Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> ) A005	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Greylag Goose ( <i>Anser anser</i> ) A043	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) A046	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) A048	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) A052	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Mallard ( <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> ) A053	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) A054	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
		Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing



	Common Scoter ( <i>Melanitta nigra</i> ) A065	Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> ) A069	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) A130	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) A137	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) A140	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) A141	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ) A142	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) A143	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) A149	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
		Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing

	Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) A156	Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) A157	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Curlew ( <i>Numenius arquata</i> ) A160	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) A162	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) A179	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Common Gull ( <i>Larus canus</i> ) A182	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) A184	Population Trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by Waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Wetland and Waterbirds A999	Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat is stable and not significantly less than the areas of 8136, 4374 and 649 hectares respectively for subtidal, intertidal, and supratidal habitats, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA	Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> ) A059	No specific Conservation Objectives have been drafted for any SPA in Ireland, for which Pochard is the reason for designation. The Generic Conservation Objective for this European site is given as: "To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA".		

Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA [004061]. Generic Version 6.0.</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) A061	No specific Conservation Objectives have been drafted for any SPA in Ireland, for which Tufted Duck is the reason for designation. The Generic Conservation Objective for this European site is given as: “ <i>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA</i> ”.		
	Wetland and Waterbirds A999	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the wetland habitat at Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA as a resource for the regularly-occurring migratory Waterbirds that utilise it.		
Garriskil Bog SPA  Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Garriskil Bog SPA [004102]</i> Generic Version 6.0 Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Greenland White-fronted Goose ( <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> ) A395  Source: NPWS (2011) <i>Conservation Objectives: Lough Swilly SAC [002287] and Lough Swilly SPA [004075]</i> Version 1.0 National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Population trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
Lough Derravarragh SPA  Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Derravarragh SPA [004043]. Generic Version 6.0</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Whooper Swan ( <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> ) A038  Source: NPWS (2011) <i>Conservation Objectives: Lough Swilly SAC [002287] and Lough Swilly SPA [004075]</i> Version 1.0 National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts,	Population trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation

	Heritage and the Gaeltacht.			
	<p>Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>) A059</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Derravarragh SPA [004043]. Generic</i> Version 6.0 Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	<p>No specific Conservation Objectives have been drafted for any SPA in Ireland, for which Pochard is the reason for designation. The Generic Conservation Objective for this European site is given as: <i>“To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA”</i>.</p>		
	<p>Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) A061</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Derravarragh SPA [004043]. Generic</i> Version 6.0 Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p>	<p>No specific Conservation Objectives have been drafted for any SPA in Ireland, for which Tufted Duck is the reason for designation. The Generic Conservation Objective for this European site is given as: <i>“To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA”</i>.</p>		
	<p>Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>) A125</p> <p>Source: NPWS (2011) <i>Conservation Objectives: Lough Swilly SAC [002287] and Lough Swilly SPA [004075]</i> Version 1.0</p>	Population trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
		Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation

	National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.			
	Wetland and Waterbirds A999  Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Derravarragh SPA [004043]. Generic Version 6.0</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the wetland habitat at Lough Derravarragh SPA as a resource for the regularly-occurring migratory Waterbirds that utilise it.		
Lough Ennell SPA  Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Ennell SPA [004044]. Generic Version 6.0</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> ) A059  Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Ennell SPA [004044]. Generic Version 6.0</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	No specific Conservation Objectives have been drafted for any SPA in Ireland, for which Pochard is the reason for designation. The Generic Conservation Objective for this European site is given as: <i>"To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA"</i> .		
	Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) A061  Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Ennell SPA [004044]. Generic Version 6.0</i>	No specific Conservation Objectives have been drafted for any SPA in Ireland, for which Tufted Duck is the reason for designation. The Generic Conservation Objective for this European site is given as: <i>"To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA"</i> .		

	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.			
	Coot ( <i>Fulica atra</i> ) A125	Population trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing
	Source: NPWS (2011) <i>Conservation Objectives: Lough Swilly SAC [002287] and Lough Swilly SPA [004075] Version 1.0</i> National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	Distribution	Number and range of areas used by waterbirds	No significant decrease in the numbers or range of areas used by waterbird species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation
	Wetland and Waterbirds A999	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the wetland habitat at Lough Ennell SPA as a resource for the regularly-occurring migratory Waterbirds that utilise it.		
	Source: NPWS (2018) <i>Conservation objectives for Lough Ennell SPA [004044]. Generic Version 6.0</i> Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.			

## Appendix C AA Analysis

**Table C1 Assessment of Policies/Objectives Volume 1: Written Statement**

### 2. Core Strategy

<b>2: Core Strategy</b>	
<b>Policy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
CS POL 1 To promote and facilitate the development of sustainable communities in the County by managing the level of growth in each settlement to ensure future growth is in accordance with the Core Strategy and County Settlement Hierarchy in order to deliver compact urban areas and sustainable rural communities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Development in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
CS OBJ 1 To secure the implementation of the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy, in so far as practicable, by directing growth towards designated settlements, subject to the availability of infrastructure and services.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Development in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CS OBJ 2 To ensure that sufficient zoned lands are available to satisfy the housing requirements of the County over the lifetime of the Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
CS OBJ 3 To ensure the implementation of the population and housing growth household allocation set out in the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy, in so far as practicable.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
CS OBJ 4 To achieve more compact growth by promoting the development of infill and brownfield/ regeneration sites and the redevelopment of underutilised land within and close to the existing built up footprint of existing settlements in preference to edge of centre locations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.

CS OBJ 5 To deliver at least 30% of all new homes in urban areas within or close to the existing built up footprint of settlements.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
CS OBJ 6 To strengthen the social and economic structure of rural towns and villages by supporting the re-use of existing buildings and the regeneration of under-utilised buildings and lands.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32..
CS OBJ 7 To operate an Order of Priority for the release and development of residential lands with any lands identified as being 'Post 2026' not available for development until after 2026 in settlements where 'Post 2026' lands have been identified.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement and in line with CDP HER 30.
CS OBJ 8 The existing Southern Environs of Drogheda Local Area Plan 2009 (The LAP) shall remain the statutory plan for the Southern Environs of Drogheda until such a time as it is replaced with a Joint Urban Plan for Drogheda in conjunction with Louth County Council having regard to the requirements of the Report of the Drogheda Boundary Review Committee (February 2017), the National Planning Framework, and the Eastern and Midland Region Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy. This plan shall be read together with the County Development Plan 2020-2026. The County Development Plan 2020-2026 shall take precedence if a conflict arises between the Plans and the conflicting provision of the LAP shall cease to have effect.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Southern Environs of Drogheda Local Area Plan 2009 – 2015 was subject to AA Screening, with subsequent amendments also subject to AA Screening therefore has been fully assessed. Any future land use plans for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CS OBJ 9 To prepare new local area plans for the following settlements within the lifetime of this Plan: Navan, Dunboyne, Ashbourne, Trim, Kells, Dunshaughlin, Ratoath, Bettystown-Laytown-Mornington East-Donacarne, Duleek, Enfield, and Stamullen.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All future land use plans will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32..



CS OBJ 10 To prepare a Joint Vision and Urban Area Plan for Drogheda in partnership with Louth County Council within the lifetime of this Plan in accordance with the requirements of Regional Policy Objective 4.8 of the RSES for the Eastern and Midland Region and the recommendations set out in the Report of the Drogheda Boundary Review Committee published in February 2017.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future land use plans for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 (also in line with RSES RPO 3.4 that requires all plans requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate). The RSES was also subject to AA.
CS OBJ 11 To prepare a Joint Vision and Local Area Plan for Maynooth in partnership with Kildare County Council within the lifetime of this Plan in accordance with the requirements of Regional Policy Objective 4.35 of the RSES for the Eastern and Midland Region.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future land use plans for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 (also in line with RSES RPO 3.4 that requires all plans requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate). The RSES was also subject to AA.
CS OBJ 12 To ensure that all settlements, in as far as practicable, develop in a self-sufficient manner with population growth occurring in tandem with the provision of physical and social infrastructure.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
CS OBJ 13 Support the implementation of the National Climate Change Strategy and the National Climate Change Adaption Framework Building Resilience to Climate Change 2012 through the County Development Plan and through the preparation of a Climate Change Adaptation Plan in conjunction with all relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans prepared by MCC will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CS OBJ 14 To support the economic growth of Meath as set out in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Economic Development Strategy for County Meath 2014-2022.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The RSES was subject to AA.
CS OBJ 15 To continue to promote economic development along the Dublin-Belfast Economic Corridor.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
CS OBJ 16 To support the creation of live work communities, in which employment and residential accommodation are located in close proximity to each other and strategic multi-modal transport corridors, and to reduce long distance commuter trends and congestion.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
CS OBJ 17 To work closely with government departments and agencies to assist in the delivery of critical infrastructure that would facilitate the economic growth of the county with particular reference to the development of the rail to Navan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All future land use

	<p>plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p> <p>The proposed Navan Rail Line includes a crossing of the River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA at Bonfield and Navan. The potential for significant adverse effects was identified in the AA Screening Report in September 2011.</p> <p>Mitigation measures agreed and stated in the EIS and NIS for the proposed rail line have ensured that significant impacts have been suitably addressed.</p>
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### 3. Settlement & Housing

3: Settlement & Housing	
Policy - Settlement Strategy	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
SH POL 1 To ensure that all settlements, in as far as practicable, develop in a self-sufficient manner with population growth occurring in tandem with the provision of physical and social infrastructure.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH POL 2 To promote the consolidation of existing settlements and the creation of compact urban forms through the utilisation of infill and brownfield lands in preference to edge of centre locations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH POL 3 To support the creation of healthy and sustainable communities that encourages and facilitates walking and cycling and general physical activity through the implementation of best practices in urban design that promotes permeability and interconnecting spaces.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
Objectives - Settlement Strategy	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
SH OBJ 1 To secure the implementation of the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy, in so far as practicable, by directing growth towards designated settlements, subject to the availability of infrastructure and services.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 2 To ensure that sufficient zoned lands are available to satisfy the housing requirements of the County over the lifetime of the Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH OBJ 3 To ensure the implementation of the population and housing growth targets set out in the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

SH OBJ 4 To operate an Order of Priority for the release and development of residential lands with any lands identified as being 'Post 2026' not available for development until after 2026 in designated settlements.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement and in line with CDP HER 30.
SH OBJ 5 To prepare new local area plans for the following settlements within the lifetime of this Plan: Navan, Dunboyne / Dunboyne North / Clonee, Ashbourne, Kells, Trim, Dunshaughlin, Ratoath, Bettystown-Laytown-Mornington East-Donacarney-Mornington, Oldcastle, Athboy, Duleek, and Stamullen.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All future land use plans will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SH OBJ 6 The existing Southern Environs of Drogheda Local Area Plan 2009 (The LAP) shall remain the statutory plan for the Southern Environs of Drogheda until such a time as it is replaced with a Joint Urban Plan for Drogheda in conjunction with Louth County Council having regard to the requirements of the Report of the Drogheda Boundary Review Committee (February 2017), the National Planning Framework, and the Eastern and Midland Region Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy. This plan shall be read together with the County Development Plan 2020-2026. The County Development Plan 2020-2026 shall take precedence if a conflict arises between the Plans and the conflicting provision of the LAP shall cease to have effect.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Southern Environs of Drogheda Local Area Plan 2009 – 2015 was subject to AA Screening, with subsequent amendments also subject to AA Screening therefore has been fully assessed. Any future land use plans for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SH OBJ 7 To prepare a Joint Vision and Urban Area Plan for Drogheda in partnership with Louth County Council within the lifetime of this Plan in accordance with the requirements of Regional Policy Objective 4.11 of the RSES for the Eastern and Midland Region.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future land use plans for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 (also in line with RSES RPO 3.4 that requires all plans requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate). The RSES was also subject to AA.
SH OBJ 8 To prepare a Joint Vision and Local Area Plan for Maynooth in partnership with Kildare County Council within the lifetime of this Plan in accordance with the requirements of Regional Policy Objective **of the RSES for the Eastern and Midland Region.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future land use plans for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 (also in line with RSES RPO 3.4 that requires all plans requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate). The RSES was also subject to AA.
SH OBJ 9 To develop Navan and the Southern Environs of Drogheda as the primary development centres in Meath and to continue to promote Dunboyne as a key settlement in the Metropolitan Area of Dublin. The long term growth of	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

these settlements shall be based on principles of balanced and sustainable development that support a compact urban form and the integration of land use and transport.	Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SH OBJ 10 To ensure that in Villages no single application on a defined parcel of land shall increase the existing housing stock by more than 15%.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 11 To continue to support the transition of Ashbourne towards a Metropolitan Settlement by supporting its development as an enterprise and employment hub and by strengthening links and connectivity between Ashbourne and Dublin Airport and City Centre and the wider Metropolitan Area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 12 To support the preparation of a feasibility study exploring the potential of a future rail spur off the Navan-Dublin Rail line from Dunshaughlin to serve Ashbourne and Ratoath.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering and feasibility study that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research/studies would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into research proposals. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
<b>Policy - Housing Strategy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SH POL 4 To promote social integration and the provision of a range of dwelling types in residential developments that would encourage a mix of tenure, particularly in any State funded house building programmes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH POL 5 To secure a mix of housing types and sizes, including single storey properties, particularly in larger developments to meet the needs of different categories of households.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH POL 6 To support the provision of accommodation for older people and for people with disabilities that would allow for independent and semi-independent living in locations that are proximate to town and village centres and services and amenities such as shops, local healthcare facilities, parks and community centres.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

<b>Objectives - Housing Strategy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SH OBJ 13 To secure the implementation of the Meath Housing Strategy 2019-2025.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 14 To support the delivery of social housing in Meath in accordance with the Council's Social Housing Delivery Programme and Government Policy as set out in Rebuilding Ireland: Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH OBJ 15 To apply a 10% social housing requirement, pursuant to Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, to land zoned for residential use, or for a mixture of residential and other uses, except where the development would be exempted from this requirement.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 16 To address the identified need to increase the supply of social housing in Trim, Ashbourne, Ratoath, Dunboyne, Dunshaughlin by seeking the provision of social housing additional to that required by way of Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended, subject to funding.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 17 To review the Housing Strategy two years after the adoption of the Development Plan as part of the mandatory Two Year Development Plan review.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any CDP amendments or variations would be subject to AA Screening as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SH OBJ 18 To implement the 'Meath County Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2014-2018' and any subsequent programme adopted during the lifetime of the Development Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH OBJ 19 To support the provision of accommodation that would satisfy the requirements of people with a disability and the implementation of the 'Strategic Plan for Housing Persons with Disabilities 2016-2019' and any subsequent Plan adopted during the lifetime of the Development Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH OBJ 20 To support the implementation of the Mid-East Regional Homeless Action Plan 2018-2020 and any other subsequent Homeless Action Plans adopted during the lifetime of the County Development Plan	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Vacant Site Levy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SH OBJ 21 To promote the development of vacant residential and regeneration sites in all development centres in the County, as appropriate, in	No.

accordance with the requirements of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 (as amended).	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Housing Development</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SH POL 7 To encourage and foster the creation of attractive, mixed use, sustainable communities that include a suitable mix of housing types and tenures with supporting facilities, amenities, and services that meet the needs of the entire community and accord with the principles of universal design, in so far as practicable.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH POL 8 To support the creation of attractive residential developments with a range of housing options and appropriate provision of functional public and private open space that is consistent with the standards and principles set out in the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas and the associated Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide, DEHLG (2009) and any subsequent Guidelines.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH POL 9 To promote higher residential densities in appropriate locations and in particular close to town centres and along public transport corridors, in accordance with the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas, DEHLG (2009).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH POL 10 To require that applications for residential development take an integrated and balanced approach to movement, place making, and streetscape design in accordance with the requirements of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets, DTTS and DECLG (2013 and updated in 2019).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH POL 11 To encourage improvements in the environmental performance of buildings by promoting energy efficiency and energy conservation in existing and new developments in line with best practice.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH POL 12 To promote innovation in architectural design that delivers buildings of a high quality that positively contributes to the built environment and local streetscape.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SH POL 13 To require that all new residential developments shall be in accordance with the standards set out in the Development Standards and Land Use Zoning Objectives set out in Chapter 11 of this Plan, in so far as is practicable.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Development Standards and Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in Table C2.

Objectives - Housing Development	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
SH OBJ 22 To encourage a minimum density of 45 units/ha on centrally located new residential, town centre, or mixed use zoned lands in Regional Growth Centres and Key Towns.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 23 To encourage a minimum density of 45 units/ha on centrally located residential, town centre, or mixed use zoned lands in proximity to existing and future rail stations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 24 To encourage a density of 35 units/ha on edge of centre sites in Regional Growth Towns and Key Towns.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 25 To encourage a density of 35 units/ha on all lands zoned for new residential, town centre, or mixed use development in Self-Sustaining Growth Towns and Self-Sustaining Towns.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 26 To encourage a density of 25 units/ha on lands zoned for new residential development in Small Towns.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 27 To require new developments in Villages and Rural Nodes to take cognisance of the prevailing scale and pattern of development in the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 28 To seek that all new residential developments on zoned lands in excess of 20 residential units provide for a minimum of 5% universally designed units in accordance with the requirements of the 'Building for Everyone: A Universal Design' developed by the Centre for Excellence in Universal Design (National Disability Authority).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
SH OBJ 29 To require that all new residential development applications of 50 units or more are accompanied by a Social Infrastructure Assessment (SIA) to determine if social and community facilities in the area are sufficient to provide for the needs of the future residents in accordance with the requirements of policy SOC POL 6 in the 'Community Building Strategy' (Chapter 7).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.



#### 4: Economy and Employment

4: Economy and Employment	
Policy – Vision for the Economy and Employment Strategy	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
ED POL 1 To facilitate and support the continued growth of the economy in the County in a sustainable manner and in accordance with the National Planning Framework (NPF) and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Both the NPF and the RSES were subject to AA.
Policy - Development Plan Economic & Employment Strategy	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
ED POL 2 To support and facilitate the economic development of the county in accordance with the Economic Strategy 2014-2022 or its replacement. There will be a general presumption against development that would prejudice the implementation of the Economic Strategy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Meath Economic Strategy was subject to AA Screening. Any plans or projects resulting from the Economic Strategy will be subject to AA Screening as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 3 To encourage the provision of ‘live work’ communities, in which employment, residency and sustainable transport facilities are located in close proximity to each other, to reduce long distance commuter trends and congestion.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
ED POL 4 To identify and promote a range of locations within the County for different types of enterprise activity including international business and technology parks, small and medium enterprises (SME) and micro enterprise centres.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in Table C2.
ED POL 5 To co-operate with local and national development agencies and engage with existing and future employers in order to maximise job opportunities in the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED POL 6 To ensure that people intensive developments are located close to strategic public transport networks.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
ED POL 7 To support start-up businesses and small scale industrial enterprises throughout the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
ED POL 8 To encourage and facilitate small indigenous industries, at appropriate locations with good communication infrastructure, in recognition of	No.



their increasing importance in providing local employment and helping to stimulate economic activity within small communities.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in Table C2.
ED POL 9 To support the use of town centre locations for new service focused enterprises.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
ED POL 10 To ensure that zoning for employment uses will be carried out in a manner which protects investment in the national road network, in accordance with Chapter 2 of the DECLG guidelines on 'Spatial Planning and National Roads.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
ED POL 11 To require that all new developments with over 100 employees shall have a mobility management Plan, (Refer to Chapter 11 Development Management Standards and Land Use Zoning Objectives Section 6.7.)	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED POL 12 To support considered events on the County's beaches which do not impact on sensitive coastal environments (e.g. dune systems, coastal wetlands and estuaries) and are compliant with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and other environmental considerations.	No. The coastal areas of Laytown/Bettystown/Mornington East/Donacorney/Mornington areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. The policy refers to the need for any proposals to be comply with the Habitats Directive (i.e. be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process, and to demonstrate that they will not negatively affect the integrity of any European site(s)). It should be noted that this policy will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA.
<b>Objectives - Development Plan Economic &amp; Employment Strategy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED OBJ 1 To address the rate of out bound commuting, the highest of any County in the State, with the provision of 'live work' communities in strategic settlements served by sustainable transport, thereby improving quality of life, encouraging volunteerism a and community engagement.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 2 To continue to promote Meath as a strategically located economic and employment hub within the Greater Dublin Area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 3 To continue to work with key state agencies and other stakeholders to develop opportunities for employment creation in the county.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

ED OBJ 4 To identify suitable locations and support the provision of co-working facilities, digital hubs/eHubs and eWorking centres throughout the County that function as outreach hubs for city-based employers and promote flexible working arrangements.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 5 To work with Irish Water and other infrastructure providers, to support the provision of services and facilities to accommodate the future economic growth of the County and to seek to reserve infrastructure capacity for employment generating uses.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 6 To acquire suitable land (subject to the availability of funding), including where appropriate, disused sites in State ownership, for creative and innovative entrepreneurial initiatives and the provision of clustered incubator units.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in Table C2. Any amendments/variations to the CDP will be subject to AA Screening as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives - Economic Areas - Metropolitan Area: Dunboyne</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED OBJ 7 To promote an educational partnership with accessible third level institutions such as NUI Maynooth, UCD, Trinity, Blanchardstown DIT and Dunboyne College of Further Education and existing and future businesses and the Council. To promote Dunboyne as an employment base with direct access to a pool of skilled graduates and encourage the location of start up businesses in the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 8 Encourage mixed use settlement forms and sustainable centres, in which employment, residency, education and local services / amenities are located in close proximity to each other.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 9 To encourage the development of synergies between Dunboyne North and Maynooth Environs in relation to complementary Life Science / SMART Park campuses in partnership and collaboration with established third level institutions.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Economic Areas: Maynooth</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED OBJ 10 In accordance with RPO 4.33 of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, to support the continued development of Maynooth, co-ordinated with the delivery of strategic infrastructure including pedestrian and cycle linkages within the town and to the Royal Canal Greenway, DART	No. Proposed developments and individual planning applications will be obliged to be screened for AA as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

expansion and road linkages forming part of the Maynooth Outer Orbital Route in a manner which supports future development and population growth and builds on synergies with Maynooth University promoting a knowledge-based economy.	The RSES was subject to AA and also includes RPO 3.4 that requires all plans, projects and activities requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate.
ED OBJ 11 To further key linkages and partnerships with Maynooth University including the branding of the area as a centre of excellence in the knowledge based economy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 12 To work with Kildare County Council to further develop the area as an attractor for Life Sciences, High Tech, Bio Tech, ICT, Research & Development employment. The council in conjunction with Kildare County Council will work with Irish Water and other agencies to ensure the delivery of key infrastructure to facilitate future development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 13 To promote the development of high quality tourism, leisure and complementary activities that can build on and complement the existing attractions in the area which include Carton House and Demense, the town of Maynooth and Maynooth University to provide a destination venue of national significance.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 14 It is a priority for the Council to deliver on the significant potential of the lands in the Maynooth Environs, a designated strategic employment site to create a unique employment hub centred on a high tech/bio tech campus within the lands, supported by a 'live work' community with a mixture of employment, residential, community and tourism uses to be progressed following the preparation of Master Plans. Said Master Plans shall be agreed in writing with the Executive of Meath County Council in advance of the lodgement any planning application. This area can accommodate increased building height which shall be addressed as part of the Master Plans. (Please refer to Volume Maynooth Environs Written Statement for detailed requirements in respect of the Master Plan)	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in Table C2. Any Master Plan being prepared for the site will also be subject to AA Screening as a matter of law. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives - Economic Areas – Regional Growth Centre: Drogheda</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>

ED OBJ 15 To develop in conjunction with Louth County Council and other stakeholders a strategy for the expansion and economic development of Drogheda as part of a joint vision and Urban Plan for Drogheda <sup>4</sup> ;	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Future plans will be subject to AA Screening as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 16 To continue to support and promote the inherent economic potential of the M1 corridor, building upon existing strengths. There will be a focus on developing the corridor as a distinct spatial area with international visibility;	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 17 To develop the Drogheda IDA Business Park (Donore Road) and adjoining land as a location for economic investment. There is significant scope in the IDA Business Park for further expansion which will be prioritised by the Council in conjunction with the IDA;	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Southern Environs of Drogheda Local Area Plan 2009 – 2015 was subject to AA Screening, with subsequent amendments (incorporating land use zoning in this area) were also subject to AA Screening therefore has been fully assessed. LAP objective HL12 requires AA to be carried out in respect of any plan or project within the LAP area. Any future land use plans, project proposals/planning applications for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 18 To promote an educational partnership with accessible third level institutions such as Dundalk DIT and Drogheda Institute of Further Education and existing businesses and the Council.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 19 To promote the Southern Environs of Drogheda as an employment base and encourage the location of start up businesses in the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 20 To encourage the development of employment lands at Bryanstown and Mill Road/Marsh Road as part of a 'live –work' community at these locations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 21 To encourage the further development of high value added employment and financial services in the Drogheda Environs.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be

<sup>4</sup> As required by the boundary committee review.

	screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 22 To seek to maximise the tourism potential of the significant tourism hub within the Boyne Valley region which includes the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne, the Battle of the Boyne Site at Oldbridge and the coastal area of East Meath stretching from Mornington to Gormanston whilst ensuring the environmental protection of sensitive and protected coastal habitats and landscape.	The UNESCO World Heritage Site and Battle of the Boyne site adjoin or are located in close proximity to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA. The coastal area of East Meath from Mornington to Gormanston is located adjoining or in close proximity to the Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC, Boyne Estuary SPA, River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Other Objectives in this CDP will bolster the level of protection for European sites including HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives - Economic Areas – Key Town: Navan</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED OBJ 23 To promote the Key Town of Navan as a primary centre of employment in the County so that its significant residential population will have employment opportunities within easy distance of their homes, thereby reducing outbound commuting.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 24 To implement the extension of the Dunboyne/M3 Parkway rail line to Navan during the Midterm review of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, in accordance with Table 8.2 of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The RSES was subject to AA and also includes RPO 3.4 that requires all plans, projects and activities requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate. All future land use plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The proposed Navan Rail Line includes a crossing of the River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA at Bonfield and Navan. The potential for significant adverse effects was identified in the AA Screening Report in September 2011. Mitigation measures agreed and stated in the EIS and NIS for the proposed rail line have ensured that significant impacts have been suitably addressed.
ED OBJ 25 To recognise the significance of the Regional Hospital as a catalyst for significant employment opportunities in accordance with RPO 4.44 of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 (also in line

	with RSES RPO 3.4 that requires all plans requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate). The RSES was also subject to AA.
ED OBJ 26 In accordance with RPO 4.42 of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, to support the delivery of road infrastructure to release strategic residential and employment lands for sustainable development and to improve connectivity and the efficient movement of people and services in Navan.	No. Not enough geographic specificity, absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 (also in line with RSES RPO 3.4 that requires all plans requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate). The RSES was also subject to AA.
ED OBJ 27 To promote Navan as an employment base and encourage the location of start-up businesses in the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 28 To promote an educational partnership with accessible third level institutions such as UCD, Trinity, DCU, DKIT and Blanchardstown IT and existing businesses, future employers and the Council.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 29 To promote the further development of the Navan IDA Business & Technology Park as one of the strategic sites for economic investment in Meath as identified in the Economic Development Strategy 2014-2022.	The Navan IDA Park adjoins the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA. This area is vulnerable to development. The Economic Development Strategy 2014-2022 was subject to AA Screening. The Navan Development Plan (and subsequent variations) in which the land was zoned was also subject to AA Screening, therefore has been fully assessed. In addition, development in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future development applications for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 30 In accordance with RPO 4. 47 of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, support the development of strategic employment lands at the Trim Road in Navan, subject to the outcome of appropriate environmental assessments and the planning process.	Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 (also in line with RSES RPO 3.4 that requires all plans/projects requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate). The RSES was also subject to AA and the objective acknowledges the need for environmental assessment.
ED OBJ 31 To promote the development of the Strategic Employment lands at Farganstown for high technology general enterprise and employment uses (E1/ E2 zoning).	Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

ED OBJ 32 To continue to develop Navan as a Level II Town Centre and primary retail location within the County. A variety of comparison shopping will be encouraged within the town in order to stem the comparison retail leakage to the wider region.	Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 33 To support the implementation of the Public Realm Plan 'Navan 2030' to make the town a more attractive place to live, shop, visit and do business in accordance with RPO 4.43 of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 (also in line with RSES RPO 3.4 that requires all plans/projects requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate). The RSES was also subject to AA.
ED OBJ 34 To support the future redevelopment of Pairc Tailteann as a modern sports hub which will be an important economic, sporting and cultural asset for the County and the Region comprising an upgraded Pairc Tailteann, to include associated and complementary uses in accordance with the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 (also in line with RSES RPO 3.4 that requires all plans/projects requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate). The RSES was also subject to AA.
ED OBJ 35 To facilitate the appropriate expansion of the Liscarton and Mullaghboy Industrial Estates.	Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives - Self Sustaining Growth Towns: Ashbourne</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED OBJ 36 To promote the development of the key strategic employment site identified in the Economic Development Strategy for County Meath – employment zoned lands to the north of the Rath Roundabout in Ashbourne.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 37 To continue to attract new employment development to Ashbourne which capitalises on the quality of road infrastructure at this location and its proximity to the M50, Dublin Airport and Dublin Port.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.



Objectives - Self Sustaining Growth Towns: Dunshaughlin	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
ED OBJ 38 To promote the development of the key strategic employment site – employment zoned lands to the south west of Dunshaughlin.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 39 To explore in conjunction with Irish Rail and other stakeholders the feasibility of a future rail spur off the Navan-Dublin Rail line from Dunshaughlin to serve Ashbourne and Ratoath .	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering and feasibility study that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research/studies would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into research proposals.
ED OBJ 40 To support the continued development of the existing business park in Dunshaughlin.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
Objectives - Self Sustaining Growth Towns: Kells and Trim	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
ED OBJ 41 To encourage the development of Kells and Trim as a tourism cluster with improvement in the connectivity between both centres. Each town to develop a strategy for niche tourism as integral part of their overall development strategy e.g. culinary tourism, regional food hub, creative industries, etc. Continue the ongoing protection of the intrinsic built and natural heritage of Kells and Trim and their promotion as a basis of tourism.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future plan/projects for the areas will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective also acknowledges protection of natural heritage.
ED OBJ 42 To promote the further development of the Kells Business Park which is identified as one of the five key strategic sites for economic investment in the County in the Economic Development Strategy for County Meath 2014-2022.	The Kells Business Park adjoins the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA. This area is vulnerable to development. The Economic Development Strategy 2014-2022 was subject to AA Screening. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.



	Any future development applications for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 43 To promote and support the development of the strategic site located on the southern side of the strategically important R147 (Navan Road) in Kells where lands with an E1/E3 land use zoning objective have been identified. These lands will provide for high end technology/manufacturing and major campus style office based employment as well as providing for potential logistics, warehousing, distribution and supply chain management uses.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future plan/projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 44 To continue to support and promote existing industries and enterprises in Kells and build upon the status of Kells as part of an EU designated Regional Aid area and to explore funding streams such as the REDZ initiative to support enterprise within the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 45 To further develop the indigenous enterprise, logistics, manufacturing and retail base in Kells.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
ED OBJ 46 To encourage and facilitate the successful development of the Oaktree and Scurlockstown Business Parks.	Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future plan/projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 47 To promote sustainable economic development in Trim Town and Environs through the promotion of identified economic growth areas which provide employment opportunities locally and reduce the volume of long distance commuting.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 48 To provide for the development of high-end Business and/or Corporate Headquarters including FDI, at Navan Road, Trim.	Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future plan/projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 49 To work with and support the Office of Public Works, Fáilte Ireland and other relevant stakeholders in facilitating the development of visitor centre services at the Market House premises on Castle Street for the promotion and development of visitor facilities in Trim and the wider Boyne Valley region including the Trim Castle attraction.	Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future plan/projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 50 To seek funding for underused areas, through the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund, for the town of Trim.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

Objectives - Self-Sustaining Towns: Laytown / Bettystown	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
ED OBJ 51 To promote East Meath as an employment base and encourage the location of start up businesses in the area.	The Laytown/Bettystown/Mornington East/Donacarney/Mornington areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 52 To support the development of industrial, manufacturing, distribution, warehousing, technology and campus style office based employment on the strategic employment lands to the northern side of the R150, immediately west of Laytown rail station. Enterprise and employment proposals shall be developed in tandem with park and ride facilities and enhanced pedestrian connectivity between the rail station and the residential development further north in Laytown all to facilitate the development of a sustainable live work community in order to address outbound commuting from the Laytown/Bettystown area.	The Laytown/Bettystown/Mornington East/Donacarney/Mornington areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 53 To continue to support the delivery of the North-South Spine Road linking Bettystown and Laytown.	The Laytown/Bettystown/Mornington East/Donacarney/Mornington areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 54 To implement the Public Realm Strategy for Bettystown and Laytown.	The Bettystown and Laytown areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 55 To facilitate the provision of a Park and Ride Facility at Laytown Train Station in conjunction with the National Transport Authority and Irish Rail.	The Bettystown and Laytown areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in

	<p>visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA.</p> <p>Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>ED OBJ 56 To support the design and construction of a Beach Facilities building of high architectural quality at the entrance to Bettystown beach that will improve the provision of amenities and services available at the beach.</p>	<p>The Bettystown beach is partly covered by European site designations. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA.</p> <p>Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<b>Objectives - Self-Sustaining Towns: Ratoath</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
<p>ED OBJ 57 To seek to develop Ratoath as an employment hub in recognition of its highly skilled and educated workforce.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Any future plans or projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32, (also in line with RSES RPO 3.4 that requires all plans requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate). The RSES was also subject to AA.</p>
<p>ED OBJ 58 To support the development of an equestrian hub at Ratoath that maximises the internationally recognised equine facilities at Tattersalls and Fairyhouse and ensures the County continues to be a leader in the Irish and International sport horse industry, including breeding, racing, competing, and training.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>ED OBJ 59 To promote and, support the development of strategic employment lands between Ratoath and the National and International equine hub at Fairyhouse.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>

<b>Objectives - Self-Sustaining Towns: Enfield</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED OBJ 60 To encourage the development of Knowledge orientated enterprise, High Tech, Bio Tech, ICT, Research & Development synergies with third level institutions which may include Maynooth University (MU5 ), and major employers already established in the sub region (Intel, Hewlett Packard);	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 61 To further key linkages and partnerships with Maynooth University including the branding of the area as a centre of excellence in the knowledge based economy;	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 62 To facilitate the location of emerging employment sectors including (but not limited to) industrial, Engineering, ICT, Science, Data Analytics, Data Centre and Business and Financial Service, and other Foreign Direct Investment on the strategic employment lands zoned E1/E3 to the east of the town.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 63 To work with Eirgrid, as far as practicable, to ensure power infrastructure is available for the development of zoned employment lands within the M4 corridor.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 64 To promote, encourage and facilitate economic development and diversification of Enfield and to support the development of the Royal Canal Greenway and the potential spin off enterprises generated from this facility.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives – Self Sustaining Towns: Stamullen</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>

<sup>5</sup> Maynooth University (MU) formerly NUIM

ED OBJ 65 To facilitate development of employment lands at the City North Business Park in tandem with the development of the necessary link road from these lands to the Gormanstown Road.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32..
ED OBJ 66 To continue to support and promote the inherent economic potential of the M1 corridor, building upon existing strengths. There will be a focus on developing the corridor as a distinct spatial area with international visibility.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32..
<b>Policy - Data Centres</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 13 To support and facilitate the development of data centres on suitable sites subject to obtaining the relevant consents.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives - Data Centres</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED OBJ 67 To continue to identify suitable sites for the development of data centres and ICT related development within the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 68 To promote and support the development of lands within the Metropolitan Area for the provision of a data centre and ICT related development.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Economic Development Strategy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 14 To ensure that there is sufficient land zoned within the County for economic activity in line with the requirements of the Economic Strategy 2014-2022 and any replacement/ updated strategy. Such land will be protected from inappropriate development that would prejudice its long term development for employment and economic activity.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Meath Economic Strategy was subject to AA Screening. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.

<b>Policy - Green Economy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 15 To seek to support and facilitate both existing and new businesses who seek to maximise the re-use and recycling of resources, create new business models and promote innovation and efficiency.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Green Economy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED OBJ 69 To work in partnership with relevant stakeholders to ensure that a sustainable approach is taken to enterprise development and employment creation across all sectors of the Meath economy in accordance with the Green Economy national frameworks relevant to each sector.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED OBJ 70 Engage with all relevant government stakeholders, enterprise agencies and sectoral representatives in pursuing 'green' approaches to economic development, and actively collaborate with key industry and educational bodies to promote Meath based initiatives across the economic sectors.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Rural Economy: Rural Enterprise</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 16 To support the location of a once off medium to large scale rural enterprise only in instances where it is demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Council, that the enterprise can be more readily accommodated in a rural setting than in a designated settlement centre and subject to standard development management considerations being applied.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 17 To support in conjunction with Meath LEO and other agencies the development of indigenous industry and business start-ups in rural employment centres (villages and settlements) in the County, subject to compliance with siting, design and environmental considerations.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. This policy recognises the need for environmental assessment.
ED POL 18 To support rural entrepreneurship and the development of micro businesses (generally less than 10 no. employees) in rural areas where environmental and landscape impact is minimal and such developments do not	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

generate significant or undue traffic. This policy shall not apply to sites accessed from National Road Network.	Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. This policy recognises the need for environmental assessment.
ED POL 19 To support and facilitate sustainable agriculture, agri-food, horticulture, forestry, renewable energy and other rural enterprises at suitable locations in the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 20 To support the implementation of the new LEADER Rural Development Strategy 2014-2020 and any subsequent amended/ updated Strategy for the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans or projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32, (also in line with RSES RPO 3.4 that requires all plans requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate). The LEADER Rural Development Strategy 2014-2020 was also subject to AA and sets out requirements for projects arising from the Strategy in relation to AA.
ED POL 21 To support the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht in the identification of other potential REDZ zones across the county and assist local communities to prepare for future funding opportunities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED POL 22 To support all relevant stakeholders in the development of a programme of Agri-Innovation/ Agri-Tech, Agri-Green, Food Innovation, and Niche Food for consumers.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED POL 23 To support the development of activity tourism facilities, in appropriate locations, within the County subject to standard development management considerations being applied.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

ED POL 24 To consider, on their individual merits, the reuse of redundant agricultural buildings and the development of new buildings to accommodate farm diversification / enterprise within an overall farmyard complex.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Equine Industry</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 25 To support and promote the equine industry in the County as an economic and employment provider.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED POL 26 To support the racecourses and associated facilities at Fairyhouse, Navan, Bellewstown and race event at Laytown to ensure that these centres remain viable for long-term development for employment and economic activity.	No. The Laytown area is in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal habitats associated with European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This policy will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Retail: Shop Fronts</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 27 To implement the Meath County Retail Strategy 2020-2026.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
ED POL 28 To have regard to the policies and objectives of the Retail Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2008-2016 and any replacement document	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All plan and projects will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
ED POL 29 To promote and encourage Navan to sustain its competitiveness and importance as a Level 2 County Town Centre in the Eastern and Midland Region.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.



ED POL 30 To support the vitality and viability of existing designated centres and to work in conjunction with Retail Excellence Ireland, DJEI and all relevant stakeholders to facilitate a competitive and healthy environment for the retailing industry into the future.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED POL 31 To ensure that future growth in retail floorspace responds to the identified retail settlement hierarchy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED POL 32 To support the development of Core Retail Areas in each of the retail settlement areas as identified within the County Meath Retail Strategy and reinforce the role and function of the Core Retail Areas.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
ED POL 33 To adhere to the Sequential Approach principle in the consideration of retail applications located outside of core retail areas.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 34 To facilitate the development of key opportunity sites as identified in all existing retail centres by the County Meath Retail Strategy 2020-2026.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
ED POL 35 To promote the reuse or reactivation of vacant and under-utilised properties/shop units in order to assist within the regeneration of streets and settlements in the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED POL 36 To encourage a healthy diversity of retail types and scales, as well as uses that are complementary to retail, in particular leisure uses, within all Core Retail Areas	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED POL 37 To facilitate LEO in supporting all existing retail business with an on-street presence in all Core Retail Areas to establish an online sales platform.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Retail: Shop Fronts</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED OBJ 71 To continue to implement and facilitate environmental, amenity and recreational improvements to the public realm, including the restriction where appropriate of vehicle use in all existing Core Retail Areas.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Some areas will be located adjoining or in close proximity to European sites and will be sensitive to developments.

	Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED OBJ 72 To promote and facilitate on-street activities including festivals, events, street markets and farmers / country markets in all existing retail centres.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Tourism</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 38 To co-operate with Fáilte Ireland, Tourism Ireland, Boyne Valley Tourism, Louth County Council, and any other relevant bodies in the implementation of the Boyne Valley Tourism Strategy 2016-2020 and Ireland's Ancient East Programme.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Tourist Infrastructure</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 39 To facilitate the development of tourism infrastructure such as accommodation, restaurants, car and coach parking and toilet facilities in the designated hubs throughout the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 40 To promote the development of sustainable tourism and encourage the provision of a comprehensive range of tourism facilities, subject to satisfactory location, siting and design criteria, the protection of environmentally sensitive areas and areas identified as sensitive landscapes in the Landscape Character Assessment for the County. (Refer to Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage, Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure and Appendix 5 Landscape Character Assessment)	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. This policy recognises the need for environmental assessment.
ED POL 41 To support the development of new tourist facilities or upgrading/ extension of existing tourist facilities at tourist sites within the County such as the Hill of Tara, Loughcrew and Trim Castle in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development principles. These facilities should avail of shared infrastructure and services where possible, and will be designed to the highest architectural and design standards.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

ED POL 42 To encourage new and high quality investment in the tourism industry in the County with specific reference to leisure activities (including walking, cycling, angling, equestrian and family focused activities) and accommodation in terms of choice, location and quality of product.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 43 To work with all relevant stakeholders and Fáilte Ireland to facilitate the erection of standardised signage for tourism facilities and tourist attractions as part of National and Regional initiatives.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
ED POL 44 To encourage the clustering of tourism products and services within identified hubs and nodes to facilitate the sharing of infrastructure and services where possible, to increase linkages within and reduce leakage from the local economy.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 45 To support the use of the Kells Court House building for tourism and arts related activities.	No. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 46 To encourage and support the development of the Boyne Valley Food Series, Kells Cultural Quarter and Kells Arts Collective.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
ED POL 47 To encourage and support the development of the former Town Hall to use as a Visitors Centre for Trim Castle.	No. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 48 To support and seek to secure additional funding for the restoration of the Former St Patrick's Classical School for use as a County Archive, genealogy research centre and performance and study space.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.

	All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Tourist Infrastructure</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED OBJ 73 To support the development of sustainable tourism and encourage the provision of a comprehensive range of tourism facilities, subject to satisfactory location, siting and design criteria, the protection of environmentally sensitive areas and areas identified as sensitive landscapes in the Landscape Character Assessment for the County. (Refer to Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage, Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure and Appendix 5 Landscape Character Assessment)	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future plan/projects for the areas will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective also acknowledges protection of natural heritage/environmentally sensitive areas.
<b>Policy - Agri-Food</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 49 To facilitate and support the development of the Boyne Valley Food Series and associated development in the county at appropriate locations and to encourage co-location of enterprises at suitable sites.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
<b>Policy - Festivals and Events</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 50 To support and promote existing festivals and sporting events to increase the cultural, heritage and lifestyle profile of the county, and where appropriate to promote and facilitate the development of new events and venues to host these events.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Dependent on location, festivals/events have the potential to result in likely significant effects on European sites e.g. a large sporting event in a coastal area with a European site designation. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Festivals and Events</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED OBJ 74 To support and promote existing festivals and sporting events to increase the cultural, heritage and lifestyle profile of the County, subject to the satisfactory location, access, parking provision and protection of the surrounding environment.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Dependent on location, festivals/events have the potential to result in likely significant effects on European sites e.g. a large sporting event in a coastal area with a European site designation. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

Policy - Integrated Rural Tourism Complexes	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
<p>ED POL 51 To enable, facilitate and encourage the growth and sustainability of the tourism sector through the provision of tourism enterprise developments in rural areas including open farm and integrated rural developments subject to the provision of adequate infrastructure and compliance with normal planning considerations. (Refer to Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage, Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure and Appendix 5 Landscape Character Assessment)</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. This policy recognises the need for environmental assessment.</p>
<p>ED POL 52 To promote Tayto Park in Curragha as a flagship family visitor attraction in the County, subject to the normal development management standards. The Council will support and encourage further appropriate sustainable development of the integrated tourism product at Tayto Park subject to the provision or upgrade of the requisite physical infrastructure.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>ED POL 53 To promote Slane Castle as a multi experience tourism destination and attraction in the County, subject to the normal development management standards. The Council will support and encourage further appropriate development of the integrated tourism product at Slane Castle subject to the provision or upgrade of the requisite physical infrastructure and the protection of the integrity of the projected structure and its surrounds, including the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA.</p>	<p>Slane Castle adjoins the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. This policy recognises the sensitivity of the area and need for protection.</p>
<p>ED POL 54 To promote Causey Farm as a rural multi-experience tourism attraction in the County. The Council will support further appropriate development at Causey Farm subject to the provision of adequate infrastructure and compliance with normal planning considerations.</p>	<p>Causey farm is located c. 1km south east of Girley (Drewstown) Bog SAC and upstream of River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. Although any development at Causey Farm is likely to be contained within the farm site, this policy will only be capable of full implementation once AA Screening and AA where appropriate has established that there will be no likely significant effect/no adverse affect on European site. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>ED POL 55 To promote the Irish Military War Museum as a rural multi-experience tourism attraction in the County. The Council will support further appropriate development at the Irish Military War Museum, subject to the provision of adequate infrastructure and compliance with normal planning considerations.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>

<b>Policy - Culture &amp; Heritage</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 56 To support the development and improvement of tourist facilities at historical sites in the County only in instances where the development does not damage the resource or prejudice its future tourist value in any way, particularly in and proximate to the Brú na Boinne and Hill of Tara areas.	The UNESCO World Heritage Site is located in close proximity to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA. Other historical sites could be located in the vicinity or have connectivity to European sites also. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. All future plans or projects will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Walking and Cycling Routes</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 57 To work with the National Transport Authority (in conjunction with relevant objectives in the Movement Chapter of this Development Plan), Boyne Valley Tourism, Fáilte Ireland, Waterways Ireland and all stakeholders to develop a co-ordinated approach to the selection, delivery and servicing of future greenways, blueways, trails and routes throughout the county.	No. Any future plans/projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 58 To support developments which will enable and encourage countryside recreation and an increased appreciation of the natural environment, through facilitating the development of community walks, off road trails / rural trail developments, parks and other outdoor amenities and recreational infrastructure. All proposals will require screening to determine if a full Appropriate Assessment of the likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites, is required.	No. The objective refers to the need for any proposals to demonstrate that they will not negatively impact on any European sites.
ED POL 59 To encourage and support sensitive development which provides for the appreciation, interpretation, upgrade and provision of access to natural habitats, scenic vistas and heritage features for the benefit of rural tourism subject to normal planning and nature conservation considerations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Walking and Cycling Routes</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED OBJ 75 a) To promote and develop the upgrade of the towpaths along the Ramparts at Navan to Stackallen. b) To deliver the Boyne Greenway from Oldbridge to Navan via Slane in conjunction with the NTA, Fáilte Ireland and all relevant stakeholders and subject to obtaining all relevant assessments and consents.	No. Although the towpaths are located wholly within the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC, and in very close proximity to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA, the objective refers to the need for any proposals to be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process, and to demonstrate that they will not negatively affect the integrity of any European sites.

<p>c) To deliver the Royal Canal Greenway as part of the Dublin to Galway Greenway project in co-operation with Waterways Ireland, and neighbouring Local Authorities and all relevant stakeholders, and subject to obtaining all relevant assessments and consents.</p> <p>d) To deliver the Lakelands Greenway (Navan-Kingscourt–Monaghan) in co-operation with Irish Rail and neighbouring Local Authorities and subject to obtaining all relevant assessments and consents</p> <p>The delivery of these Greenways and the upgrade of these will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where likely significant effects on European Sites are identified, alternative locations and/or designs will be developed to ensure that the upgrades will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. Considering the general location provided for these upgrades, and the ecological information and assessment required to be carried out to inform their design, it is reasonable to assume that at the detailed design stage any potential for a project element to impact on the European Site could, and will, be resolved through the exploration of alternative locations or designs. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of the European site, the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is (are) unaffected.</p>	
<p>ED OBJ 76 To explore the provision of sustainable medium and long distance walking routes.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>
<p>ED OBJ 77 To explore the feasibility of developing the Turas Columbanus walking trail in conjunction with all relevant stakeholders and neighbouring Local Authorities and subject to obtaining all relevant assessments and consents.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering and feasibility study that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into the project programme.</p>
<p><b>Policy - Accommodation</b></p>	<p><b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b></p>

ED POL 60 To facilitate the development of a variety of quality tourist accommodation types, at suitable locations, throughout the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 61 To positively consider the development of new hotels in existing settlements, with particular preference for locations in larger settlements such as Navan. In rural locations (i.e villages / rural nodes), it must be demonstrated that: the area proposed to be served by the new development has high visitor nos associated with an existing attraction / facility; a need for new / additional hotel type accommodation for these visitors has been identified having regard to the profile of the visitor and the availability and proximity of existing hotels in the area; and The distance of the location from a significant settlement is such that visitors to the area/attraction are unlikely to avail of existing hotel facilities.	Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 62 To positively consider the development of a new hotel at an appropriate location in Navan, subject to the provision of required infrastructure and compliance with Development Management Standards.	Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 63 To encourage touring/holiday vehicles, caravan and camping sites to locate adjacent to or within existing settlements or established tourism facilities, having due regard to surrounding land uses and proper planning and development of the area.	Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ED POL 64 To positively consider the (part) conversion of existing dwellings to Bed & Breakfasts (B&Bs) and Guesthouses, to be operated by the owner-occupier of the dwelling. Applications for new build B&Bs /guesthouses will in the first instance be evaluated as private dwellings and the objectives and standards applicable in that area type (e.g. large town, rural town, rural area etc.) will be applied.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
ED POL 65 To facilitate, where appropriate, the conversion of former demesnes or estates dwellings and their outbuildings into tourism facilities subject to good planning and architectural conservation practice. (Refer to Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage, Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure and Appendix 5)	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.



ED POL 66 To ensure that the provision any accommodation (ED POL 65 refers), shall not be occupied as permanent place of residence. This accommodation type will in any event only be considered favourably in the case of refurbishment and adaptation of a Protected Structure or group of structures within attendant grounds for tourism use.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
ED POL 67 To encourage proposals to reinstate, conserve and / or replace existing ruinous or disused dwellings for holiday home purposes subject to normal planning considerations relating to design, safe access and provision of any necessary wastewater disposal facilities.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
ED POL 68 To require new holiday home / self-catering developments to locate within either established settlements or at established tourism / recreation facilities, other than those developments involving the renovation / conversion of existing buildings.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
ED POL 69 Holiday home / self-catering developments on a farm holding shall be provided by farmhouse extension or by the utilisation of other existing dwellings / structures on the property. Only where it has been demonstrated that these are not viable options, will permission be considered for new build development. Any new build development shall be in close proximity to the existing farmhouse.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
ED POL 70 To facilitate the development of hostels along established walking / hiking routes and adjacent to existing tourism / recreation facilities, subject to normal planning criteria.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
<b>Policy - Town and Village Enhancements</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
ED POL 71 To facilitate and support in the implementation of Village Design Plans and other community led projects to enhance village environments that have been prepared through a public consultation process whilst ensuring that such plans are consistent with adopted Local Area Plans for such centres and town/village development objectives contained in the County Development Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32

## 5: Movement

5: Movement	
Policy - Movement	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
MOV POL 1 To support and facilitate the integration of land use with transportation infrastructure, through the development of sustainable compact settlements which are well served by public transport.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV POL 2 To carry out strategic studies to identify and set out the delivery mechanisms for the necessary transport infrastructure to implement the Economic Development Strategy for County Meath.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Meath Economic Strategy was subject to AA Screening. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV POL 3 To promote sustainable land use planning measures which facilitate transportation efficiency, economic returns on transport investment, minimisation of environmental impacts and a general shift towards the greater use of public transportation throughout the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective acknowledges the need for consideration of the environment.
MOV POL 4 To promote higher residential development densities in settlement centres along public transport corridors, that are not located in areas sensitive to flooding, or will increase temperatures of urban areas.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.
Objectives – Movement	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
MOV OBJ 1 To prepare and commence implementation of, Local Transport Plans (LTP), in conjunction with the NTA and relevant stakeholders, Drogheda (in conjunction with Louth County Council as part of the Joint Urban Plan), Ashbourne, Navan, Ratoath, other settlements where appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
Policy - Rail	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
MOV POL 5 To actively pursue in conjunction with Irish Rail the implementation of the extension of the Dunboyne/M3 Parkway line to Navan	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The RSES was subject to AA and also includes RPO 3.4 that

during the Mid Term Review of the GDA Transport Strategy in accordance with the precepts of the RSES.	requires all plans, projects and activities requiring consent that arise from the RSES to be subject to AA as appropriate. All future land use plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The proposed Navan Rail Line includes a crossing of the River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA at Bonfield and Navan. The potential for significant adverse effects was identified in the AA Screening Report in September 2011. Mitigation measures agreed and stated in the EIS and NIS for the proposed rail line have ensured that significant impacts have been suitably addressed.
MOV POL 6 To promote, facilitate and advance the delivery of Phase II of the Navan railway line project and associated rail services in cooperation with other relevant agencies.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future land use plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The proposed Navan Rail Line includes a crossing of the River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA at Bonfield and Navan. The potential for significant adverse effects was identified in the AA Screening Report in September 2011. Mitigation measures agreed and stated in the EIS and NIS for the proposed rail line have ensured that significant impacts have been suitably addressed.
MOV POL 7 To support the Dart expansion Programme including new infrastructure and electrification of existing lines, including provision of electrified services to Drogheda, Maynooth and M3 Parkway on the Maynooth / Sligo Line and on the Dublin- Belfast/ Northern Line.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future land use plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives - Rail</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV OBJ 2 To improve, in conjunction with the NTA and Irish Rail, facilities at existing stations.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 3 (a) To protect and safeguard the detailed designed alignment of Phase II of the Navan rail route and surrounding lands (including identified	No.

<p>station locations), as illustrated on Map Series No. 5.1 in Volume 4, free from development and any encroachment by inappropriate uses which could compromise its future development as a rail facility.</p> <p>(b) To explore in conjunction with Irish Rail and other stakeholders the feasibility of a future rail spur off the Navan-Dublin Rail line from Dunshaughlin to serve Ashbourne and Ratoath.</p>	<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future land use plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p> <p>The proposed Navan Rail Line includes a crossing of the River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA at Bonfield and Navan. The potential for significant adverse effects was identified in the AA Screening Report in September 2011. Mitigation measures agreed and stated in the EIS and NIS for the proposed rail line have ensured that significant impacts have been suitably addressed.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering and feasibility study that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research/studies would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into research proposals.</p>
<p>MOV OBJ 4 To facilitate and encourage the upgrading of existing railway stations, and protect, as required, lands necessary for the upgrading of existing railway lines or stations or the provision of new railway stations throughout the County.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>MOV OBJ 5 To facilitate the provision of a train station at Bettystown (in addition to the existing station at Laytown) as part of the DART expansion works to Drogheda through the planned electrification of the Northern rail line by Irish Rail.</p>	<p>The Bettystown area is in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA.</p> <p>Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>MOV OBJ 6 To encourage, support and work in conjunction with Irish Rail to review the operation of the Short Hop Zone (SHZ) rail prices with an extension to stations in Laytown, Gormanston, Enfield and Drogheda.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>
<p>MOV OBJ 7 To support the delivery of an additional train station in the Northern Environs of Drogheda as part of the future Joint Urban Plan.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>

MOV OBJ 8 To explore the feasibility of a train station in conjunction with Irish Rail and Louth County Council as part of the Joint Urban Area Plan.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering and feasibility study that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into the project programme. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Bus</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV POL 8 To cooperate with the NTA and other relevant agencies to have ongoing reviews of the network of bus routes in Meath, and to support and encourage public transport operators to provide improved bus services in, and through, the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV POL 9 To ensure that the design and planning of transport infrastructure and services accords with the principles of sustainable safety, in order that the widest spectrum of needs, including pedestrians, cyclists, the ageing population and those with mobility impairments are taken into account.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV POL 10 To ensure that new developments in Regional Growth Centres, Key Towns, Self-Sustaining Growth Towns and Self-Sustaining Towns are laid out so as to facilitate the provision of local bus services and the provision of Park and Ride facilities as appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects for the areas will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV POL 11 To facilitate in conjunction with relevant statutory agencies alternative transport modes to the private car, including enhanced delivery of public transport services along regional corridors (as defined in the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035); frequent local bus services linking residential areas to District Centres and Town Centres, and which also serve shopping areas, employment areas and other activity centres, and connecting to key transport interchange points.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 was subject to AA.
MOV POL 12 To support the implementation of recommendations presented in the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 and any subsequent reviews thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.

	The NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 was subject to AA. The Strategy requires all projects and plans arising from it to be screened for AA, and AA where appropriate (Section 8.4 of Strategy). Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives - Bus</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV OBJ 9 To provide bus priority measures on existing and planned road infrastructure, where appropriate, in collaboration with the NTA, Bus Éireann and TII6 (where relevant).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 10 To identify deficits in bus infrastructure and develop a priority list as a basis to secure funding for improvement works, including the provision of bus shelters, bus stops and travel information at stops.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 11 To require Mobility Management Plans and Traffic Assessments for proposed trip intensive developments, as appropriate. <sup>7</sup>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
MOV OBJ 12 To deliver, in conjunction with the NTA and the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport a Public Transportation Hub in Navan to accommodate national, commuter, regional and local bus services.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 13 To work with the NTA and Bus Eireann to make all existing public transport services throughout the county more accessible for wheelchair users and those with disabilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
MOV OBJ 14 To work with the NTA and relevant stakeholders to provide bus services in rural communities in the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Park and Ride</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV POL 13 To promote and support the provision of Park-and-Ride facilities which improve public transport accessibility without exacerbating road congestion, or which cause increased car travel distances, at appropriate locations within the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.

<sup>6</sup> The **National Roads Authority (NRA)** was the state body responsible for the national road network. The NRA was established as part of the Roads Act 1993 and commenced operations on 23 December 1993 in accordance with S.I. 407 of 1993. The NRA merged with the [Railway Procurement Agency](#) and was effectively dissolved on 1 August 2015. The merger of the two agencies is called [Transport Infrastructure Ireland](#) (TII).

<sup>7</sup> See Chapter 11 Development Management

	Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV POL 14 To support the NTA in the extension of the bus route to the M3 Parkway Train Station in order to deliver a strategic multi modal park and ride facility at this location.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives - Park and Ride</b>	<b>Any adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV OBJ 15 To assess and determine the potential for bus-based Park and Ride facilities, in particular, close to high quality road corridors leading from settlements in the Core Area, with good bus priority to commuter destinations in the Dublin Metropolitan area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research/study would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into the assessment.
MOV OBJ 16 To identify and develop suitable lands to provide for Park and Ride facilities at appropriate locations in the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 17 To identify and develop suitable lands to provide for additional Park and Ride facilities at appropriate locations in Navan.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 18 To support the delivery of a new car parking facility at Laytown Train Station in conjunction with the NTA and Irish Rail.	The Bettystown and Laytown areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.



MOV OBJ 19 To facilitate the provision of a new car parking facility at Enfield Train Station in conjunction with the NTA and Irish Rail.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 20 To implement suitable charging structures for Park and Ride facilities to make it more likely that those who need the service (i.e. those outside walking distance and where alternative public transport options are not available), will obtain parking. In addition, implement where appropriate, suitable measures on local roads adjacent to Park and Ride facilities to discourage commuters from parking on such roads.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Taxi</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV POL 15 To support and facilitate the provision of an accessible taxi and hackney service in the County particularly in the main urban centres.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Taxi</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV OBJ 21 To provide public transport interchange facilities, including facilities for taxis, at appropriate points on the public transport network particularly in the main urban centres in cooperation with the NTA.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 22 To facilitate the development of properly designated taxi ranks in order to improve public transport infrastructure and services at suitable locations such as retail development and leisure facilities in conjunction with the NTA.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Electric Vehicles</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV POL 16 To support the provision of electricity charging infrastructure for electrical vehicles both on street and in new developments in accordance with car parking standards and best practice.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Electric Vehicles</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV OBJ 23 To facilitate the provision of electricity charging infrastructure for electric vehicles both on street and in new developments in accordance with car parking standards and best practice.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.



	Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 24 To liaise and collaborate with relevant agencies to support and encourage the growth of electric vehicles and EBikes with support facilities /infrastructure, through a roll-out of additional electric charging points in collaboration with relevant agencies at appropriate locations including retrofit of charging points in existing urban centres and park and ride facilities.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Green Schools</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV POL 17 To identify and seek to implement a strategic, coherent and high quality cycle and walking network across the County that is integrated with public transport and interconnected with cultural, recreational, retail, educational and employment destinations and attractions.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
MOV POL 18 To support the provision of a long distance inter-connecting walking/cycling route(s) between the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
MOV POL 19 To support the NTA in the development of a strategic pedestrian network plan for the main urban centres of the County <sup>8</sup> .	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
MOV POL 20 To encourage, where appropriate, the incorporation of safe and efficient cycleways, accessible footpaths and pedestrian routes into the design schemes for town centres/neighbourhood centres, residential, educational, employment, recreational developments and other uses.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
MOV POL 21 To require that adequate facilities for the secure parking of bicycles be provided at convenient locations close to public transport nodes and public transport interchanges.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
MOV POL 22 To prioritise the safe movement of pedestrians and cyclists in proximity to public transport nodes	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32

<sup>8</sup> NTA Strategy for Greater Dublin Area p. 79

<sup>15</sup> See Chapter 11 Development Management

Objectives - Green Schools	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
MOV OBJ 25 To implement, in conjunction with the NTA, the recommendations of the NTA strategy with regard to walking and cycling infrastructure.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The NTA Strategy will be subject to AA Screening, and where appropriate, AA. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
MOV OBJ 26 To revise road junction layouts, where appropriate, to provide dedicated pedestrian and cycling crossings, reduce pedestrian crossing distances, provide more direct pedestrian routes, and reduce the speed of turning traffic.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 27 To implement at appropriate locations pedestrian permeability schemes and enhancements.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 28 To request the submission of a quality audit pedestrian and cycling permeability plans as part of new housing developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
MOV OBJ 29 To implement at appropriate locations pedestrianisation schemes, particularly in central areas of high pedestrian footfall, such as core retail areas.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 30 To continue the development of a network of Greenways in the County in accordance with the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport Strategy for Future Development of Greenways.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. DTTAS Strategy for Future Development of Greenways refers to the requirement for ecological assessment for planning and design of greenways, and requirement to comply with national and international environmental law (e.g. Habitats Directive and EIA Directive). Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 31 To engage in the Compulsory Purchase Order process when required in order to facilitate the timely delivery of the Greenway programme within the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV OBJ 32 To identify the provision of a trail head/public car park at the Hill of Down Rural Node proximate to the Greenway, to facilitate the re-opening of the rail station, subject to feasibility.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites, as the objective refers to information gathering which will inform future decision making.

	Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives - National and Regional Strategic Importance: Slane</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
<p>MOV OBJ 33 To support and facilitate the delivery of the bypassing of Slane, which is considered to comprise essential infrastructural development and to construct same subject to obtaining the relevant development consents required and to reserve and protect route option corridors from development which would interfere with the provision of the project.</p> <p>Development of the project will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where adverse effects on European site integrity are identified, alternative routes or designs will be developed to ensure that the project will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposal will adversely affect the integrity of any European Site(s), the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected.</p>	<p>Slane adjoins the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA. These areas are vulnerable to development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA.</p> <p>Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective acknowledges the need for consideration of European sites.</p>
<b>Policy - National and Regional Strategic Importance: Leinster Outer Orbital</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
<p>MOV POL 23 To support the reservation of the indicative route of the Leinster Outer Orbital Route, which is considered to comprise important infrastructural development, free of developments which could interfere with the provision of the project.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>The NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 recommends finalisation of a route corridor and its protection from development during the Strategy period. The Strategy was subject to AA. The Strategy requires all projects and plans arising from it to be screened for AA, and AA where appropriate (Section 8.4 of Strategy), and requires corridor and route selection processes to consider environmental constraints utilising site specific data where necessary.</p> <p>Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<b>Objectives - National and Regional Strategic Importance: Leinster Outer Orbital</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>

MOV OBJ 34 To reserve the indicative route of the Leinster Outer Orbital Route free of developments which could interfere with the provision of the project.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 recommends finalisation of a route corridor and its protection from development during the Strategy period. The Strategy was subject to AA. The Strategy requires all projects and plans arising from it to be screened for AA, and AA where appropriate (Section 8.4 of Strategy). The Strategy also requires corridor and route selection processes to consider environmental constraints utilising site specific data where necessary. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 35 To continue to support and facilitate TII, Fingal County Council, Louth County Council and Monaghan County Council in the planning and delivery of upgrades to the N2, as appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Roads</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV POL 24 To safeguard the capacity and safety of the National road network by applying the provisions of the Department of Environment Community and Local Governments – 'Spatial Planning and National Roads-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2012'.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV POL 25 To implement the actions of the Meath Road Safety Strategy and promote road and traffic safety measures in conjunction with Government Departments, the Road Safety Authority and other agencies.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV POL 26 To provide for and carry out improvements to sections of national, regional and county roads that are deficient in terms of alignment, structural condition or capacity, where resources permit, and to seek to maintain that standard thereafter. To ensure that, where possible, any maintenance and improvement strategies have regard to future climates.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV POL 27 To regulate, control and improve signage throughout the County and avoid proliferation of roadside signage, especially outside the 50-60kmh speed limit areas.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV POL 28 To promote the carrying out of Road Safety Audits on new road schemes, road and junction improvements and traffic management schemes in accordance with the TII Publication TII-GE-STY-01024 and advice contained in the DTTAS (DTO) Traffic Management Guidelines 2012.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

MOV POL 29 To liaise with TII and DTTAS regarding the revision of speed limits in the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV POL 30 To liaise with the NTA and TII (where appropriate) on appropriate control measures within its remit, designed to better manage the demand for road space to allow the efficient movement of essential traffic.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV POL 31 To have regard to the TII's Policy Statement on 'Service Areas on Motorways and High Quality Dual Carriageways' in the assessment of proposals for such developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Roads</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV OBJ 36 To facilitate the delivery of all of the roads projects outlined in the National Development Plan 2018-2027 and National Transport Authority's Transport Strategy for the GDA 2016-2035, in conjunction with the NTA, TII, Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport and other stakeholders. Development of these road projects will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where adverse effects on European site integrity are identified, alternative routes or designs will be developed to ensure that the project will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of any European Site(s), the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected.	The NDP is a high level budgetary and finance document which identifies priorities for capital investment. Given the nature of the capital investment the majority of the projects referenced and funded under the NDP have been or will be subject to AA. The NDP does not confer planning, it identifies strategic need. The NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 was subject to AA. The Strategy requires all projects and plans arising from it to be screened for AA, and AA where appropriate (Section 8.4 of Strategy). The Strategy also requires corridor and route selection processes to consider environmental constraints utilising site specific data where necessary. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective acknowledges the need for consideration of European sites.
MOV OBJ 37 To develop an annual strategic road network plan for upgrading and required works for national, regional and strategically important local roads for the targeting of funding.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 38 To develop in consultation with the TII, a programme for the upgrading, improvement and maintenance of the national road network within the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 39 To develop and implement, in consultation with the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport a programme for the upgrading, improvement and maintenance of the non national road network in the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

	Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 40 To implement a programme of traffic and parking management measures in towns and villages throughout the County, as resources permit.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV OBJ 41 To require provision of parking standards in accordance with the standards set out in Chapter 11 Development Management for all developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV OBJ 42 To implement maintenance and improvement of roads in the County as set out in the Schedule of Municipal District Works and the Council's Annual Roadwork's Programme funded from the Council's own resources and State Agency grants.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. This includes Part 8 planning applications for Local Authority development.
MOV OBJ 43 To support essential public road infrastructure, bypasses of local towns and villages and proposed national road schemes and where necessary reserve the corridors of any such proposed routes free of development, which would interfere with the provision of such proposals. Such road schemes include those specified in the non-exhaustive list in Table 5.1. Each of these projects will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where adverse effects on European site integrity are identified, alternative routes or designs will be developed to ensure that the project will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of any European Site(s), the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected.	Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. This includes Part 8 planning applications for Local Authority development. The objective acknowledges the need for consideration of European sites.
MOV OBJ 44 To continue to deliver targeted capacity road upgrades within the County to eliminate congestion blackspots.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. This includes Part 8 planning applications for Local Authority development.
MOV OBJ 45 To support the delivery of two new signalised junctions to facilitate access to Dunboyne North for all modes of transport from a high quality regional road.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

	Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 46 To continue to support the delivery of key strategic roads within Dunboyne to include an eastern distributor road to facilitate rail-focused development, new bus routes and reduce traffic levels in the town.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MOV OBJ 47 To promote the delivery of key strategic roads in the Key Town of Navan to include but not limited to: 1) link road from Dublin road to Trim road, 2) distributor road from R153 at Farganstown and future bridge across the River Boyne to N51 and North Navan 3) link road from Rathaldron road to R147 inclusive of bridge across the Blackwater 4) Trim Road to N3 Kilcarn Road, 5) Commons Road to N51 Athboy Road, (6) N51 Athboy Road to Rathaldron Road. Each one of these individual projects will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where adverse effects on European site integrity are identified, alternative routes or designs will be developed to ensure that the project will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of any European Site(s), the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected. In relation to proposals involving the construction of new bridge crossings across the River Boyne and River Blackwater, where adverse effects on the integrity of the Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA are identified, alternative locations and/or designs will be developed to ensure that the bridge structures will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Site(s), either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. It is reasonable to assume that at the detailed design stage any potential for a project element to impact on European Sites could, and will, be resolved through the exploration of alternative locations or designs whilst still fulfilling their function/ role in supporting the overarching vision, guiding principles and strategic objectives/aims of the CDP.	Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective acknowledges the need for consideration of European sites.
MOV OBJ 48 To work in conjunction with Kildare County Council to deliver the section of the Maynooth Outer Relief Road located within the administrative area of Meath County Council.	The northern end of the relief road is located in close proximity to the Rye Water Valley/Cartron SAC. This area may be vulnerable to changes in groundwater movements and air quality as a result of development of the road. This objective will



	<p>only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA.</p> <p>Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>MOV OBJ 49 To promote the delivery of the following key strategic roads include but not limited to: Ratoath Outer Relief Road, Bryanstown Link Road (Drogheda), Navan Road – Dublin Road Link Trim, M3 Junction 6/R125 to R147 distributor road.</p> <p>Each one of these individual projects will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where adverse effects on European site integrity are identified, alternative routes or designs will be developed to ensure that the project will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of any European Site(s), the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected.</p>	<p>Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective acknowledges the need for consideration of European sites.</p>
<p>MOV OBJ 50 To prepare updated Road Safety Plans in line with the National Road Safety Strategy and in consultation with the Road Safety Authority and relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>
<p>MOV OBJ 51 To improve the visual quality of landscaping and naming of roundabouts in various locations throughout the County.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>
<p>MOV OBJ 52 To carry out a transport study for Drogheda in conjunction with Louth County Council as part of the future Joint Urban Plan.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>
<p>MOV OBJ 53 To carry out transports studies in the County and in conjunction with other Local Authorities as required.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>
<p>MOV OBJ 54 To utilise, where appropriate, the provisions of Section 48 and 49 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) to generate financial contributions towards the capital costs of providing local and strategic transport infrastructure, services or projects in the county. This will be done in conjunction with adjoining Local Authorities, where appropriate.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>
<p><b>Policy - Exceptional Circumstance</b></p>	<p><b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b></p>



MOV POL 32 To ensure the protection of the existing roads infrastructure while improving the capacity and safety of the road network to meet future demands.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<p>MOV POL 33 To avoid the creation of any additional access point from new development/intensification of traffic from existing entrance onto national roads outside the 60kph speed limit, except at the following locations:</p> <p>N52 south of Balrath Cross to facilitate bioenergy manufacturing plant and CHP plant(Map 5.3.1);</p> <p>Navan North (Junction 9) to Mullaghboy Roundabout on N51 (New Junction Only) (Map 5.3.2);</p> <p>Navan South (Junction 8) to Kilcarn Roundabout on R147 (New Junction Only) (Map 5.3.3);</p> <p>N2 at Slane in the vicinity of the existing Grasslands Fertilizers facility (Seveso Site) (Map 5.3.4);</p> <p>N51 at Slane Distillery and Castle (Map 5.3.5);</p> <p>N2 at Knockharley in the vicinity of existing regional landfill facility (Map 5.3.6);</p> <p>N2 at Rath Roundabout to junction of Curragha Road (Map 5.3.7).</p> <p>Each one of these individual projects will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where adverse effects on European site integrity are identified, alternative options/ designs will be developed to ensure that the project will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of any European Site(s), the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected.</p>	Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective acknowledges the need for consideration of European sites.
MOV POL 34 To review, as part of the Local Area Plan process, land at strategic locations adjoining urban related motorway junctions which has previously been identified for employment generating uses, subject to compliance with the Spatial Planning and National Roads – Guidelines for Planning Authorities. In this regard, the following junctions will be examined:	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as it relates to research/review. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

Junction 5 (Dunboyne) M3 Motorway Junction 6 (Dunshaughlin) Junction 8 Navan South Junction 9 Navan (North) N2 Rath Roundabout to Kilmoon The Planning Authority will continue to support development proposals in such circumstances where all of the criteria specified in Section 2.7 of the “Spatial Planning & National Roads Guidelines” are adhered to.	
<b>Objective Climate Change</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV OBJ 55 To undertake a risk assessment of County Meath transport infrastructure to identify areas at high risk of climate change impacts (e.g. flooding), over the life of the Development Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as it relates to research/review.
MOV OBJ 56 To ensure that any transport maintenance and improvement strategies ensure future climates are considered, to allow appropriate selection of materials and prioritisation of road for repair.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Freight</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV POL 35 To co-operate with and support the NTA and TII (where appropriate) on measures designed to improve freight transport in and throughout the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as it relates to research/review.
MOV POL 36 To support the preparation of a regional strategy for freight transport in collaboration with the relevant transport agencies and the other Regional Assemblies.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as it relates to research/review. Any future plans will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives - Freight</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV OBJ 57 To identify appropriate locations for freight intensive developments, and require the preparation of Distribution and Servicing Plans <sup>9</sup> for such developments as part of the planning process.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

<sup>9</sup> Distribution and Servicing Plans should outline traffic routes for HGV's in order for the Local Authority to properly assess potential impacts on road infrastructure.

MOV OBJ 58 To assess the potential for, and, if appropriate, introduce, HGV management measures in town centres.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV OBJ 59 To require the provision of HGV parking facilities at on-line motorway service areas, petrol filling stations and other appropriate locations within the County in accordance with relevant planning guidelines and government policy <sup>10</sup> .	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
<b>Policy - Aviation</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV POL 37 To support aviation policy as set out in 'A National Aviation Policy for Ireland 2015'. In particular, through supporting the role of Dublin Airport as a key tourism and business gateway to the County and the wider Eastern and Midland Region.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV POL 38 To promote appropriate land use patterns in the vicinity of the flight paths serving Dublin Airport, having regard to the precautionary principle, based on existing and anticipated environmental and safety impacts of aircraft movements.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV POL 39 To implement the policies to be determined by the Government in relation to Public Safety Zones for Dublin Airport.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV POL 40 To take account of the advice of the IAA with regard to the effects of any development proposals on the safety of aircraft or the safe and efficient navigation thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV POL 41 To refer all planning applications for Solar PV arrays located within a 15km radius of Dublin Airport to the IAA.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Aviation</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MOV OBJ 60 1) To strictly control inappropriate development and require noise insulation where appropriate within the Outer Noise Zone, and actively resist new provision for residential development and other noise sensitive uses within the Inner Noise Zone, as shown on Map 5.4.1 and 5.4.2. 2) To ensure that under no circumstances shall any dwelling be permitted within the predicted 69dB LAeq 16 hours noise contour. 3) To require that comprehensive noise insulation is installed for any house permitted. Any planning application shall be accompanied by a noise impact assessment report produced by a specialist in noise assessment which shall	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

<sup>10</sup> See Chapter 11 Development Management for further details

specify all proposed noise mitigation measures together with a declaration of acceptance of the applicant with regard to the result of the noise assessment impact report	
MOV OBJ 61 To ensure that development which would give rise to conflicts with aircraft movements on environmental or safety grounds on lands in the vicinity of Dublin Airport and on the main flight paths serving Dublin Airport is restricted.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV OBJ 62 To ensure that residential development in areas likely to be affected by levels of noise inappropriate to residential use is avoided.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
MOV OBJ 63 1) To require that planning applications within a 15km radius of airports for Solar PV arrays shall be accompanied by a Glint and Glare Assessment. 2) These assessments shall consider potential Glint and Glare towards existing and planned aviation receptors, in particular (i) Glare towards the 2 mile (3.2) km approach path for runways and (ii) Glare towards Air traffic control towers.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

## 6: Infrastructure

6: Infrastructure	
Policy - Water	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
INF POL 1 To liaise and work in conjunction with Irish Water in the development and upgrade of water supply systems to ensure that the County has an adequate, sustainable and economic supply of suitable quality piped water for all users.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF POL 2 To utilise the existing water supply in an efficient and equitable manner and in the best interests of the proper planning and sustainable development of the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 3 To seek to secure water resources for the County in conjunction with Irish Water from any project supplying water to the Greater Dublin Area from the River Shannon or any other water source.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future water supply projects will themselves be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, when seeking planning consent.
INF POL 4 To liaise and work in conjunction with Irish Water during the lifetime of the Plan to seek to secure investment in the provision, extension and upgrading of the piped water distribution network across the County to serve existing and future populations and facilitate the sustainable economic growth of the County, in accordance with the requirements of the Core and Settlement Strategies.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32

INF POL 5 To require that in the case of all developments where public watermain are available or likely to be available and have sufficient capacity, that such development shall connect to them.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 6 To advise and assist in the upgrade / provision of group-water schemes in the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 7 To continue to support Irish Water's Water Conservation Programme.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
NF POL 8 To continue to work with Irish Water to ensure the protection of public health through the ongoing provision of high quality drinking water in compliance with drinking water standards.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 9 To consider the potential for the provision of temporary water treatment facilities for new developments but only where a permanent solution has already been identified and committed to by Irish Water but has not yet been implemented. The provision of such temporary facilities shall only be considered where the solution is environmentally sustainable and would not affect the quality status of water sources. Adequate provision shall be made by the developer for the operation and maintenance of the proposed temporary facility for the duration of its required existence and thereafter for its decommissioning and removal from site.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF POL 10 To liaise and work in conjunction with relevant stakeholders, to ensure a co-ordinated approach to the protection and improvement of the County's water resources.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
Objectives - Water	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
INF OBJ 1 To liaise and work in conjunction with Irish Water to promote the sustainable development of water supply and drainage infrastructure in the county and the region, in accordance with the objectives and recommendations set out in the Greater Dublin Drainage Study and Irish Water's Water Services Strategic Plan.	Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The IW WSSP was subject to AA. Any future plans/projects within the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF OBJ 2 To liaise and work in conjunction with Irish Water to ensure that an adequate supply of drinking water for domestic, commercial, industrial and other uses is available for the sustainable development of the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 3 To liaise and work in conjunction with Irish Water during the lifetime of the Plan to develop and identify an additional sustainable water source serving the Eastern and Midlands Region while also facilitating the	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32

sustainable development of the County, in accordance with the requirements of the Core and Settlement Strategies.	
INF OBJ 4 To liaise and work in conjunction with Irish Water in the delivery of the Capital Investment Plan 2017-2021 and any subsequent Capital Investment Plans.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF OBJ 5 To liaise and work in conjunction with Irish Water to realise the Navan and Mid-Meath/East Meath Water Supply Scheme. This project(s) will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where adverse effects on European site integrity are identified, alternative routes or designs will be developed to ensure that the project will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of any European Site(s), the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected.	Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective acknowledges the need for consideration of European sites.
INF OBJ 6 To liaise and work in conjunction with Irish Water in their implementation of water conservation measures.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 7 To promote the sustainable use of water and water conservation in existing and new development within the County and encourage demand management measures among all water users.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 8 To protect both ground and surface water resources and work with Irish Water to develop and implement Water Safety Plans to protect sources of public water supply and their contributing catchment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 9 To proactively implement the Rural Water Programme.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF OBJ 10 To provide guidance and advice regarding the protection of water supply to private wells with the overall responsibility remaining with the householder.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Wastewater</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF POL 11 To liaise and work in conjunction with Irish Water during the lifetime of the Plan in the provision, upgrading or extension of wastewater	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

collection and treatment systems in the County to serve existing and planned future populations and enterprise in accordance with the requirements of the Core and Settlement Strategies.	Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF POL 12 To require that in the case of all developments where the public foul sewer network is available or likely to be available and has sufficient capacity, that development shall be connected to it.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All wastewater treatment plants operate under EPA licence requirements and are monitored for same. The policy acknowledges the need for sufficient capacity within the wastewater treatment plant.
INF POL 13 To consider the potential for the provision of temporary wastewater treatment facilities for new developments but only where a permanent solution has already been identified and committed to by Irish Water but has not yet been implemented. The provision of such temporary facilities shall only be considered where the solution is environmentally sustainable and would not affect the quality status of receiving waters. Adequate provision shall be made by the developer for the operation and maintenance of the proposed temporary facility for the duration of its required existence and thereafter for its decommissioning and removal from site.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
<b>Objectives - Wastewater</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF OBJ 11 To ensure that all development shall connect to the public foul sewer network where available within the County, subject to sufficient capacity being available in the relevant wastewater treatment plant.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All wastewater treatment plants operate under EPA licence requirements and are monitored for same. The policy acknowledges the need for sufficient capacity within the wastewater treatment plant.
INF OBJ 12 The Planning Authority shall consider the provision of temporary wastewater treatment facilities for new developments only in circumstances where a permanent solution is identified and committed to by Irish Water. The temporary solution shall only be considered where it is deemed to be environmentally sustainable and would not affect the water quality status of receiving waters. Adequate provision shall be made by the developer for the operation and maintenance of the temporary facility for the duration of the operation of the required infrastructure.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF OBJ 13 To ensure that septic tanks, proprietary effluent treatment systems and percolation areas are located and constructed in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines of the EPA and the Council in order to minimise the impact on surface water of discharges.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32



<b>Policy - SuDs</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF POL 14 To co-operate with the EPA and other authorities in the continued implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 15 To continue efforts to improve water quality under the Local Government (Water Pollution) Act 1977, as amended and by implementing the measures outlined under the Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC) and complying with the requirements of the European Communities Environment Objectives (Surface Waters) Regulations 2009 and other relevant regulations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 16 To ensure that all planning applications for new development have regard to the surface water management policies provided for in the GDSDS.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future planning applications for new development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF POL 17 To liaise and work in conjunction with Irish Water in the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for surface water drainage and flood management, including the separation of foul and surface water drainage networks where feasible and undertake drainage network upgrades to help remove surface water misconnection and infiltration.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
<b>Objectives - SuDs</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF OBJ 14 To require the use of SuDS within Local Authority Developments and other infrastructural projects in accordance with the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future Local Authority Developments and other infrastructural projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 15 To require the use of SuDS in accordance with the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works for new developments (including extensions).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 16 To ensure that all new developments comply with Section 3.12 of the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works V6 which sets out the requirements for new developments to allow for Climate Change.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.



INF OBJ 17 To ensure that all new commercial developments provide on-site petrol/oil interceptors and silt traps as per Section 20 of the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works V6.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 18 To ensure that new developments provide for the separation of foul and surface water drainage networks within application site boundaries.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 19 To ensure that developments permitted by the Council which involve discharge of wastewater to surface waters or groundwaters comply with the requirements of the EU Environmental Objectives (Surface Waters) Regulations and EU Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Flooding</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF POL 18 To implement the “Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities” (DoEHLG/OPW, 2009) through the use of the sequential approach and application of Justification Tests for Development Management and Development Plans, during the period of this Plan.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF POL 19 To implement the findings and recommendations of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment prepared in conjunction with the County Development Plan review, ensuring climate change is taken into account.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF POL 20 To require that a Flood Risk Assessment is carried out for any development proposal, where flood risk may be an issue in accordance with the “Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities” (DoECLG/OPW, 2009). This assessment shall be appropriate to the scale and nature of risk to and from the potential development and shall consider the impact of climate change	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 21 To consult with the Office of Public Works in relation to proposed developments in the vicinity of drainage channels and rivers for which the OPW are responsible.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 22 To retain a strip of 10 metres on either side of all channels/flood defence embankments where required, to facilitate access thereto.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Positive effects for Otter, maintaining connectivity along river channels.

INF POL 23 To consult, where necessary, with Inland Fisheries Ireland, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and other relevant agencies in the provision of flood alleviation measures in the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF POL 24 To ensure that flood risk management is incorporated into the preparation of Local Area Plans in accordance with 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management - Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009)'.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 25 To have regard to the recommendations of the Fingal East Meath Flood Risk Assessment and Management Study (FEMFRAMS) and the Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Study (CFRAMS).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 26 To undertake a review of the 'Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for County Meath' in light of the completed flood mapping which has been developed as part of the Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 27 To liaise with the Office of Public Works in relation to proposed developments in the vicinity of drainage channels and rivers for which the OPW are responsible, prior to the making of determinations/assumptions on surface water management proposals.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 28 To consult with the Office of Public Works in relation to proposed developments which include the construction, replacement or alteration of a bridge or culvert and to require that the developers obtain consent from the OPW under Section 50 of the EU (Assessment and Management of Flood Risks) Regulations 2010 and Section 50 of the Arterial Drainage Act 1945, where appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF POL 29 To facilitate the provision of new, or the reinforcement of existing flood defences and protection measures where necessary and in particular to support the implementation of flood schemes being progressed through the planning process during the lifetime of the Plan. The provision of flood defences will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. If adverse effects on European Site integrity are identified, alternative locations and/or designs will be developed to ensure that flood defence structures will not adversely affect the integrity of European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which	Not enough geographic specificity. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The policy acknowledges the need for consideration of European sites, and INF OBJ 22 also acknowledges this.

avoids/reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected. It is reasonable to assume that at the detailed design stage any potential for a project element to impact on European Sites could, and will, be resolved through the exploration of alternative locations or designs whilst still fulfilling their function/role.	
<b>Objectives - Flooding</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF OBJ 20 To implement the <i>Planning System and Flood Risk Management-Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DoEHLG/OPW 2009)</i> or any updated guidelines. A site-specific Flood Risk Assessment should be submitted where appropriate.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 21 To restrict new development within floodplains other than development which satisfies the Justification Test, as outlined in the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009 for Planning Authorities (or any updated guidelines).	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 22 To ensure flood relief measures are suitably designed to protect the conservation objectives of Natura 2000 sites, and to avoid direct or indirect impacts upon qualifying interests or Natura 2000 sites that would result in adverse effects on site integrity.	No. The objective is protective in nature and will result in positive effects for European sites
INF OBJ 23 To protect and enhance the County's floodplains, wetlands and coastal areas subject to flooding as "green infrastructure" which provide space for storage and conveyance of floodwater, and ensure that development does not impact on important wetland sites within river/stream catchments.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects for protection/enhancement of floodplains will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 24 To identify existing surface water drainage systems vulnerable to flooding and develop proposals to alleviate flooding in the areas served by these systems in conjunction with the Office of Public Works. The delivery of such proposals will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. If adverse effects on European Site integrity are identified, alternative locations and/or designs will be developed to ensure that proposals will not adversely affect the integrity of European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected. It is reasonable	Not enough geographic specificity. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The policy acknowledges the need for consideration of European sites.

to assume that at the detailed design stage any potential for a project element to impact on European Sites could, and will, be resolved through the exploration of alternative locations or designs whilst still fulfilling their function/role.	
INF OBJ 25 To require the use of SuDS to minimise and limit the extent of hard surfacing and paving and require the use of sustainable drainage techniques where appropriate, for new development or for extensions to existing developments, in order to reduce the potential impact of existing and predicted flooding risks.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 26 To discourage the use of hard non-porous surfacing and pavements within the boundaries of rural housing sites <sup>11</sup> .	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 27 To encourage the use of Green Roof technology particularly on apartment, commercial, leisure and educational buildings <sup>12</sup> .	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 28 To ensure that proposals for the development of solar farms are not located within areas identified as being within Flood zones A or B as per the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009 for Planning Authorities (or any updated guidelines).	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Maritime</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF POL 30 To implement the policies and objectives as set out within the National Maritime Spatial Plan to realise the full benefits of our ocean wealth in a managed and sustainable way ensuring climate change is taken into account.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The National Maritime Spatial Plan will be subject to AA Screening, and where appropriate AA and therefore will be fully assessed. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Groundwater</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF POL 31 To protect and develop, in a sustainable manner, the existing groundwater sources and aquifers in the County and to manage development in a manner consistent with the protection of these resources.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF POL 32 To ensure, through the implementation of the River Basin Management Plan(s) and the associated Programmes of Measures and any other associated legislation or revised plans with all relevant stakeholders, the	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

<sup>11</sup> See also Section 11.2.2 Sustainable Design

<sup>12</sup> See also section 11.3 Residential Development

protection and improvement of all drinking water, surface water and ground waters throughout the County.	The RBMP was subject to AA, and any plans or projects arising from it will be subject to AA Screening and AA where appropriate (as outlined in the NIS for the RBMP), and as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF POL 33 To protect recognised salmonid water courses (in conjunction with Inland Fisheries Ireland) such as the Boyne and Blackwater catchments, which are recognised to be exceptional in supporting salmonid fish species.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Likely to be positive for European sites.
<b>Objectives - Groundwater</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF OBJ 29 To strive to achieve 'good status' in all water bodies in compliance with the Water Framework Directive and to cooperate with the implementation of the National River Basin Management Plan 2018-2021.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Likely to be positive for European sites. The RBMP was subject to AA, and any plans or projects arising from it will be subject to AA Screening and AA where appropriate (as outlined in the NIS for the RBMP), and as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF OBJ 30 To ensure the County's natural coastal defences, such as beaches, sand dunes, salt marshes and estuary lands, are protected and are not compromised by inappropriate works or forms of development.	There are a number of coastal/estuarine European sites in the county. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective is likely to be positive for European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 31 To employ soft engineering techniques as an alternative to hard coastal defence works, as appropriate.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. There are a number of coastal/estuarine European sites in the county. These areas are vulnerable to development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 32 To identify, prioritise and implement necessary coastal protection works subject to the availability of resources, whilst ensuring a high level of protection for natural habitats and features, and to ensure due regard is paid to visual and other environmental considerations in the design of any such coastal protection works. This will include the identification of coastal areas sensitive to climate change and consequent coastal erosion.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. There are a number of coastal/estuarine European sites in the county. These areas are vulnerable to development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. The objective acknowledges the need to protect natural habitats and features. Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.

	Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 33 To protect the special character of the coast by preventing inappropriate development, particularly on the seaward side of coastal roads. New development, wherever possible, shall be accommodated within existing developed areas.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. There are a number of coastal/estuarine European sites in the county. These areas are vulnerable to development and increases in visitor numbers. Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 34 To strictly control the nature and pattern of development within coastal areas and ensure that it is designed and landscaped to the highest standards, and sited appropriately so as not to detract from the visual amenity of the area. Development shall be prohibited where the development poses a significant or potential threat to coastal habitats or features, and/or where the development is likely to result in altered patterns of erosion or deposition elsewhere along the coast.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. There are a number of coastal/estuarine European sites in the county. These areas are vulnerable to development and increase in visitor numbers. The objective acknowledges the need to protect natural habitats and features. Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 35 To prohibit development along the coast outside existing urban areas where such development is not adequately safeguarded over the lifetime of the development without the need to construct additional coastal defences.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. There are a number of coastal/estuarine European sites in the county. These areas are vulnerable to development and increase in visitor numbers. Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 36 To protect and develop, in a sustainable manner, the existing groundwater sources and aquifers in the County and manage development in a manner consistent with the sustainable management of these resources in conformity with the EU Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010 and the second cycle National River Basin Management Plan 2018-2021, and any subsequent plan and the Groundwater Protection Scheme.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The RBMP was subject to AA, and any plans or projects arising from it will be subject to AA Screening and AA where appropriate (as outlined in the NIS for the RBMP), and as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF OBJ 37 To implement the recommendations of the Meath Groundwater Protection Scheme(s).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 38 To establish riparian corridors free from new development along all significant watercourses and streams in the County as follows: -A 10 metre wide riparian buffer strip measured from the top of the bank either side of all watercourses in urban areas; - A 30m wide riparian buffer strip from top of bank to either side of all watercourses is required as a minimum outside of urban areas.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Positive effects for Otter, maintaining connectivity along river channels.

Policy - Energy	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
INF POL 34 To promote sustainable energy sources, locally based renewable energy alternatives, where such development does not have a negative impact on the surrounding environment (including water quality), landscape, biodiversity, natural and built heritage, or local amenities.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Policy acknowledges the need for environmental assessments. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF POL 35 greenhouse gases through energy efficiency and the development of renewable energy sources utilising the natural resources of the County in an environmentally acceptable manner consistent with best practice and planning principles.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Policy acknowledges the need for environmental assessments. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF POL 36 To support the implementation of the National Climate Change Strategy and to facilitate measures which seek to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. National plans are subject to AA Screening and where appropriate AA, therefore will be fully assessed for potential impacts on European sites. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF POL 37 To seek to improve the energy efficiency of the County's existing building stock in line with good architectural conservation practice and to promote energy efficiency and conservation in the design and development of all new buildings in the County, in accordance with the Building Regulations Part L (Conservation of Fuel and Energy).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 38 To encourage that new development proposals maximise energy efficiency through siting, layout, design and incorporate best practice in energy technologies, conservation and smart technology.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 39 To encourage the attainment of high standards of energy efficiency and environmental sustainability in development, including the following: 1 - Bio-climatic site design <sup>13</sup> 2 - Water Conservation; 3 - Ventilation; 4 - Energy Efficient Strategies; 5 - Daylight Analysis;	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

<sup>13</sup> Refers to the design of buildings that are in harmony with their natural surrounds and local climate. Incorporating bio-climatic design saves energy, cost, protects the environment and improves indoor living conditions for the residents



6 - High Insulation Standards, 7 - Smart technologies, and; 8 - Renewable Energy.	
INF POL 40 To support and encourage pilot schemes which promote innovative ways to incorporate energy efficiency.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF POL 41 To encourage the development of wind energy, in accordance with Government policy and having regard to the Landscape Character Assessment of the County and the Wind Energy Development Guidelines (2006) or any revisions thereof.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Revised Wind Energy Development Guidelines are in preparation and will be subject to AA. Any future renewable energy plans for the county and any renewable energy projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF POL 42 To support the identification, in conjunction with EMRA, of Strategic Energy Zones, areas suitable to accommodate large energy generating projects within the Eastern and Midlands Regional area.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The RSES was subject to AA, and the RPO 7.35 relating to Strategic Energy Zones (SEZs) identifies the need to consider the environment (environmental constraints) when identifying SEZs. RSES RPO 3.4 requires that all plans/projects arising from the RSES to be subject to be subject to AA as appropriate. Any future plans or projects for the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF POL 43 To require that development proposals in respect of solar panel photovoltaic (PV) arrays in the vicinity of Dublin Airport shall be accompanied by a full glint and glare study to assess the potential impact upon aviation safety (Refer to Chapter 5 Movement, Section 7.11, Aviation Sector).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 44 To support Sustainable Energy Communities and local community group initiatives to develop clean energy opportunities within the county.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/project will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF POL 45 To support the development and implementation of a local Climate Action Strategy which should identify vulnerability climate risks, quantify emissions produced, identify costs and prioritise adaptation actions in accordance with the National Adaptation Framework.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives - Energy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>



INF OBJ 39 To support Ireland's renewable energy commitments outlined in national policy by facilitating the development and exploitation of renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, geothermal, hydro and bio-energy at suitable locations within the County where such development does not have a negative impact on the surrounding environment (including water quality), landscape, biodiversity or local amenities so as to provide for further residential and enterprise development within the county.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Policy acknowledges the need for environmental assessments. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 40 To seek to reduce reliance on fossil fuels in the County by reducing the energy demand of existing buildings, in particular residential dwellings.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 41 To promote the generation and supply of low carbon and renewable energy alternatives, having regard to the opportunities offered by the settlement hierarchy of the County and the built environment.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 42 To support the recording and monitoring of renewable energy potential in the County in partnership with other stakeholders including the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 43 To require, where feasible and practicable, the provision of Photovoltaic solar panels in new residential developments, commercial developments, and public buildings for electricity generation/storage and/or water heating purposes so as to minimise carbon emissions and reduce dependence on imported fossil fuels and reduce energy costs.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF OBJ 44 To require, where feasible and practicable, the provision of green roof technology for all new public buildings (Council buildings, school buildings, hospitals, community centres, sports facilities, libraries, Garda stations etc) to assist in flood alleviation, insulation and improved biodiversity, and to actively promote these measures where appropriate in new commercial and industrial buildings.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 45 To ensure that all plans and projects associated with the generation or supply of energy or telecommunication networks are subject to an Appropriate Assessment Screening and those plans and projects which could, either individually or in-combination with other plans and projects, have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site (or sites) undergo a full Appropriate Assessment.	No. The objective refers to the need for any future plans/projects to demonstrate that they will not negatively impact on any European sites.

INF OBJ 46 To support the implementation of the actions of the Meath Climate Action Strategy and review and update the Energy Management Action Plan 2011-2012, "Think Globally Act Locally".	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects arising from the strategy, and any new plans will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 47 To investigate the preparation of a Renewable Energy Strategy promoting technologies which are most viable in the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Objective relates to investigative studies.
INF OBJ 48 To support Ireland's renewable energy commitments by promoting the use of district heating systems in urban residential and enterprise developments, where such developments will not negatively impact upon the surrounding landscape, environment, biodiversity or local amenities.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Policy acknowledges the need for environmental assessments. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 49 To support the use of heat pumps as an alternative to gas boilers, where appropriate, for domestic and commercial development	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
<b>Policy - Power</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF POL 46 To support and facilitate the development of enhanced electricity and gas supplies, and associated networks, to serve the existing and future needs of the County and to facilitate new transmission infrastructure projects that may be brought forward during the lifetime of the plan including the delivery and integration, including linkages of renewable energy proposals to the electricity transmission grid in a sustainable and timely manner.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF POL 47 To co-operate and liaise with statutory and other energy providers in relation to power generation in order to ensure adequate power capacity for the existing and future business and enterprise needs of the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 48 To ensure that energy transmission infrastructure follows best practice with regard to siting, design and least environmental impact in the interest of landscape protection.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Policy acknowledges the need for environmental assessment.
INF POL 49 To require that, in all new developments, multiple services are accommodated in shared strips underground and that access covers are shared, whenever possible.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 50 To require that the location of local energy services such as electricity, be undergrounded, where appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

INF POL 51 To seek to avoid the sterilisation of lands proximate to key public transport corridors such as rail, when future energy transmission routes/pipelines are being designed and provided.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 52 To seek to generally avoid the location of overhead lines in Natura 2000 sites unless it can be proven that they will not affect the integrity of the site in view of its conservation objectives i.e. by carrying out an appropriate assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the E.U. Habitats Directive.	No. The objective refers to the need for any future plans/projects to demonstrate that they will not negatively impact on any European sites.
INF POL 53 To ensure that development proposals, including quarrying and mining operations involving explosives, do not negatively impact on the gas network. The Council shall refer applications for developments in proximity to the natural gas network to Gas Networks Ireland and will have regard to their comments in the assessment of the application.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Power</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF OBJ 50 To ensure that all plans and projects associated with the generation or supply of energy or telecommunication networks will be subject to an Appropriate Assessment Screening and that those plans or projects which could, either individually or in-combination with other plans and projects, have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site (or sites) undergo a full Appropriate Assessment.	No. The objective refers to the need for any future plans/projects to demonstrate that they will not negatively impact on any European sites
INF OBJ 51 To seek the delivery of the necessary integration of transmission network requirements to facilitate linkages of renewable energy proposals to the electricity transmission grid in a sustainable and timely manner.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and INF OBJ 50 specifically in relation to energy networks.
<b>Policy - Telecoms</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF POL 54 To facilitate the delivery of a high capacity Information and Communications Technology (ICT) infrastructure and broadband network and digital broadcasting throughout the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and INF OBJ 50 specifically in relation to telecommunications networks.
INF POL 55 To seek to have appropriate modern ICT, including open access fibre connections in all new developments and a multiplicity of carrier neutral ducting installed during significant public infrastructure works such as roads, rail, water and sewerage, where feasible.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

INF POL 56 To promote orderly development of telecommunications infrastructure throughout the County in accordance with the requirements of the "Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures – Guidelines for Planning Authorities" July 1996, except where they conflict with Circular Letter PL 07/12 which shall take precedence, and any subsequent revisions or expanded guidelines in this area.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and INF OBJ 50 specifically in relation to telecommunications networks.
INF POL 57 To promote best practice in siting and design in relation to the erection of communication antennae, having regard to 'Guidance on the potential location of overground telecommunications infrastructure on public roads', (Dept of Communications, Energy & Natural Resources, 2015).	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and INF OBJ 50 specifically in relation to telecommunications networks.
INF POL 58 To encourage and facilitate pre-planning discussions with service providers and operators prior to the submission of planning applications.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 59 To encourage co-location of antennae on existing support structures and to require documentary evidence as to the non-availability of this option is proposals for new structures. The shared use of existing structures will be required where the numbers of masts located in any single area is considered to have an excessive concentration.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and INF OBJ 50 specifically in relation to telecommunications networks.
INF POL 60 To assess proposals for the location of telecommunication structures in sensitive landscapes in accordance with the policies set down within the Landscape Character Assessment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
<b>Objectives - Telecoms</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF OBJ 52 To support the delivery and implementation of the National Broadband Plan	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The NBP (Intervention Strategy) was subject to AA and was therefore fully assessed and mitigation measures outlined for delivery of the NBP, including the need for AA of projects arising from the plan and guidance on siting of infrastructure to avoid impacts on European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and INF OBJ 50 specifically in relation to telecommunications networks.
INF OBJ 53 To require that open access communications cables and associated infrastructure are undergrounded urban areas with particular reference to Architectural Conservation Areas in order to protect the visual amenities of streetscapes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

INF OBJ 54 To secure high quality of design of masts, towers and antennae and other such infrastructure in the interests of visual amenity and the protection of sensitive landscapes, subject to radio and engineering parameters.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Waste</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF POL 61 To facilitate the implementation of National Waste legislation and National and Regional Waste Management Policy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 was subject to AA and was therefore fully assessed. Any future plans/projects arising from the plan will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF POL 62 To encourage and support the provision of a separate collection of waste throughout the County in accordance with the requirements of the Waste Management (Household Food Waste) Regulations 2009, the Waste Framework Directive Regulations, 2011, the Waste Management (Commercial Food Waste) Regulations 2015 and other relevant legislation to meet the requirements of the Regional Waste Management Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 was subject to AA and was therefore fully assessed. Any future plans/projects arising from the plan will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF POL 63 To encourage the development of waste infrastructure and associated developments in appropriate locations, as deemed necessary in accordance with the requirements of the current Eastern Midlands Region Waste Management Plan and the Draft Waste Facility Siting Guidelines 2016 (when finalised) or any subsequent replacement guidelines.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 was subject to AA and was therefore fully assessed, including setting out mitigation measures in relation to development of infrastructure and siting of same. Any future plans/projects arising from the plan will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF POL 64 To encourage and support the expansion and improvement of a three bin system (mixed dry recyclables, organic waste and residual waste) in order to increase the quantity and quality of materials collected for recycling in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 65 To adopt the provisions of the waste management hierarchy and implement policy in relation to the County's requirements under the current or any subsequent Waste Management Plan. All prospective developments in the County shall take account of the provisions of the regional waste management plan and adhere to the requirements of the Plan. Account shall also be taken of the proximity principle and the inter-regional movement of waste.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 was subject to AA and was therefore fully assessed, including setting out mitigation measures in relation to development of infrastructure and siting of same. Any future plans/projects arising from the plan will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

INF POL 66 To ensure that hazardous waste is addressed through an integrated approach of prevention, collection, and recycling and encourage the development of industry-led producer responsibility schemes for key waste streams.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 67 To continue to promote and encourage education and awareness on all issues associated with waste management, at school, household, enterprise and community level.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 68 To promote and facilitate communities to become involved in environmental awareness activities and community-based recycling initiatives or environmental management initiatives that will lead to local sustainable waste management practices.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF POL 69 To require the provision of bring banks, bottle banks or other appropriate recycling facilities as part of the overall development in the case of new or extended commercial, employment, educational, recreational facilities and managed residential developments <sup>14</sup> .	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Siting of bring banks, bottles banks etc could be an issue in some locations if adjoining or adjacent to European sites. Any future plans/projects arising from the plan will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and should consider micro siting of these facilities.
INF POL 70 To encourage the recycling of construction and demolition waste and the reuse of aggregate and other materials in future construction projects.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Waste</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
INF OBJ 55 To facilitate the transition from a waste management economy to a green circular economy to enhance employment opportunities and increase the value recovery and recirculation of resources.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 56 To facilitate the provision of appropriate waste recovery and disposal facilities in accordance with the principles set out in the appropriate Waste Management Plan applicable from time to time made in accordance with the Waste Management Act 1996 (as amended).	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 was subject to AA and was therefore fully assessed, including setting out mitigation measures in relation to development of infrastructure and siting of same. Any future plans/projects arising from the plan will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

<sup>14</sup> See Section 11.8 Development Management Standards re Commercial Development

INF OBJ 57 To support developments necessary to manage food waste in accordance with the requirements of the current Waste Management (Food Waste) Regulations and the regional Waste Management Plan.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 was subject to AA and was therefore fully assessed, including setting out mitigation measures in relation to development of infrastructure and siting of same. Any future plans/projects arising from the plan will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 58 To continue to expand environmental awareness initiatives designed to create increased public awareness of waste prevention, minimisation, reuse and resource efficiency.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 59 To co-operate with the Department of Communications, Climate Action and the Environment, the Environmental Protection Agency and other relevant stakeholders in implementing proposals which discourage or illegal or improper disposal of waste and promote the diversion of recyclable items from the waste streams including "bottle return and refund" schemes.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 60 To seek to ensure, in cooperation with relevant authorities, that waste management facilities are appropriately managed and monitored according to best practice to maximise efficiencies to protect human health and the natural environment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Likely to result in some positive effects as this recognises protection of the natural environment.
INF OBJ 61 To promote and facilitate high quality sustainable waste recovery and disposal infrastructure/technology including composting (anaerobic digester) plants for managing organic solid waste, at appropriate locations, with the County subject to the protection of the amenities of the surrounding environment including European Sites, and in keeping with the EU waste hierarchy.	No. The objective refers to the need for any future plans/projects to demonstrate that they will not negatively impact on any European sites
INF OBJ 62 To identify suitable sites for additional recycling centres and bring bank facilities subject to the availability of appropriate funding and infrastructure, through the public or private sector, as appropriate.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Siting of bring banks, bottles banks etc could be an issue in some locations if within, adjoining or adjacent to European sites. Any future plans/projects arising from the plan will be subject to AA Screening where appropriate, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and should consider micro siting of these facilities.
INF OBJ 63 To seek the effective engagement of local communities in the County to promote their role in recycling waste and tackling the problem of illegal dumping within the County through liaison with the Environmental Awareness Officer.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Likely to result in some positive effects of tackling illegal dumping that can often end up in or near European sites.



INF OBJ 64 To encourage community/voluntary groups to establish additional waste services or facilities (e.g. small scale facilities for recycling, reuse/repair) in their area and assist them to develop a strategy to provide such facilities for and with members of their community.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 65 To ensure that during the assessment of planning applications through the Development Management process that provision for household waste recycling is adequately addressed in all new residential developments.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 66 To liaise, work with and support Irish Water in the preparation of a National Sludge Management Plan and seek to implement the recommendations of that plan.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The current National Wastewater Sludge Management Plan was subject to AA, therefore was fully assessed. Any future sludge plans will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement. And plans or projects arising from the Sludge Plan at a county level will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 67 To support the development of infrastructure necessary to meet the objectives of the Meath's Sludge Management Plan having regard to the Waste Facility Siting Guidelines (when adopted).	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 was subject to AA and was therefore fully assessed, including setting out mitigation measures in relation to development of infrastructure and siting of same. The National Wastewater Sludge Management Plan was subject to AA, therefore was fully assessed. Any future sludge plans will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement. Any future plans/projects arising from the plan will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
INF OBJ 68 To require developers to prepare construction and demolition waste management plans for new construction projects over certain thresholds which shall meet the relevant recycling/recovery targets for such waste in accordance with the national legislation and national and regional waste management policy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 69 To support the development of facilities to cater for commercial waste not provided for within the kerbside collection system such as the WEEE, C & D type waste and hazardous materials in accordance with the requirements of the Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 was subject to AA and was therefore fully assessed, including setting out mitigation measures in relation to development of infrastructure and siting of same.



	Any future plans/projects and planning applications arising from the plan will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
INF OBJ 70 To continue to reduce incidents of littering through the continued implementation and updating of the Councils Litter Management Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 71 To continue to support and work with local and Tidy Towns initiatives in the maintenance and conservation of our local urban and rural communities throughout the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 72 To continue to monitor air and noise quality results submitted from selected locations throughout the County in co-operation with the Health Service Executive and the Environmental Protection Agency.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 73 To support the collation of air quality and greenhouse gas monitoring data in support of a regional air quality and greenhouse gas emission inventory.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 74 To support and facilitate the preparation of strategic noise maps and action plans, in conjunction with EMRA, that support proactive measures to avoid, mitigate and minimise noise, in all instances where it is likely to have adverse impacts.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
INF OBJ 75 To require that outdoor lighting proposals minimise the harmful effects of light pollution and to ensure that new street lighting is appropriate to a particular location and that environmentally sensitive areas are protected from inappropriate forms of illumination.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Objective acknowledges the need for consideration of the environment of lighting proposals. Any future plans/projects and planning applications arising from the plan will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32

## 7: Community Building

7: Community Building	
Policy - Community	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
SOC POL 1 To promote and facilitate the delivery of the objectives and actions set out in the Meath Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-2021. (or any subsequent replacement).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Meath Local Economic and Community Plan was subject to AA

	Screening, and any future plans or variation to the plans will also be subject to AA Screening or AA where required, as a statutory requirement. Any plans or projects resulting from the Meath Local Economic and Community Plan will be subject to AA Screening and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 2 To support the provision and distribution of a range of community infrastructure facilities in accordance with the Settlement and Core Strategies to meet the needs of the County's population in conjunction with other statutory, voluntary, private sector and community groups.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. The Core Strategy has also been subject to full assessment in this Appendix. Any future planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 3 To ensure that, where practicable, community, recreational and open space facilities are clustered, with the community facilities being located in local centres or combined with school facilities, as appropriate. Community facilities should be located close to or within walking distance of housing, accessible to all sectors of the community and facilitate multi-use functions through their design and layout.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future plans, projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 4 To seek to ensure the efficient and timely delivery of community facilities commensurate with the needs of the resident population and to assist in the delivery of such facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
SOC POL 5 To require, as part of all new large residential and commercial developments, and in existing developments, where appropriate, that provision is made for facilities including local / neighbourhood shops, childcare facilities, schools and recreational facilities, and to seek their provision concurrent with development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future plans, projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 6 To require that all new residential development applications of 50 units or more on zoned lands are accompanied by a Social Infrastructure Assessment (SIA) to determine if social and community facilities in the area are sufficient to provide for the needs of the future residents (of all age cohorts). This should include details regarding the following essential facilities: education, childcare, health and others such as shops, banks, post offices, community meeting rooms / centres and recreational facilities. The assessment should	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future plans, projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

identify membership and non-membership facilities which allow access for all groups. . Where deficiencies are identified, proposals will be required to accompany the Planning application to address the deficiency. In certain cases however, residential development under these thresholds may, at the direction of the Planning Authority, require the submission of a SIA. (Please refer to Chapter 11 Development Management Standards for further information).	
SOC POL 7 To promote and encourage social inclusion through universal access to services and facilities and to encourage the upgrade of community facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 8 To continue to provide care facilities for older people, such as own homes (designed to meet the needs of older people), sheltered housing, day-care facilities, nursing homes and specialised care units at appropriate locations throughout the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 9 To provide and promote adaptability and flexibility in the design of homes and community facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 10 To require that all residential care facilities for the elderly comply with all relevant standards set out in the 'National Quality Standards for Residential Care Settings for Older People in Ireland' published by the Health Information and Quality Authority (February 2009) or the relevant standards for any subsequent national guidelines.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 11 To support the implementation of the Meath County Age Friendly Strategy, 2017-2020 (or its replacement) in consultation with the relevant agencies and authorities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 12 To support the implementation of the Meath Joint Policing Strategy, 2015-2020 (or its replacement) in consultation with the relevant agencies and authorities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
SOC POL 13 Ensure that all buildings, public and open spaces, recreational and amenity areas are accessible for people with disabilities, having regard to the Building Regulations, the objectives of 'Building for Everyone' (National Disability Authority) and 'Access for the Disabled' (No. 1 to 3)(National Rehabilitation Board).	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 14 To support the implementation of the Joint Migrant Strategy, 2019-2022 (or its replacement) in consultation with the relevant agencies and authorities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites

Objectives - Community	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
SOC OBJ1 To assist in the provision of community and resource centres and youth clubs/cafes and other facilities for younger people by the identification and reservation of suitably located sites, including sites within the landbanks of the Local Authorities and by assisting in the provision of finance, where possible.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC OBJ 2 To promote and assist in the provision of lifetime adaptable housing units to meet the needs of all in society.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC OBJ 3 To facilitate the development and improvement of new and existing residential and day care facilities throughout the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
Policy - Education	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
SOC POL 15 To facilitate the development of preschool, primary, post primary, third level, outreach, research, adult and further educational facilities to meet the educational needs of the citizens of the County.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 16 To ensure the provision of preschool, primary and post primary education facilities in conjunction with the planning and development of residential areas, maximises opportunities for use of walking, cycling and use of public transport.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 17 To ensure that adequate lands and services are zoned and reserved to cater for the establishment, improvement or expansion of all	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

educational facilities in the County. The Council also supports the concept of multi-campus educational facilities.	Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 18 To continue to support and promote existing schools serving communities in town and village centres.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 19 To encourage, support and develop opportunities to open up schools to wider community usage in conjunction with the Department of Education and Skills and other stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Education</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC OBJ 4 To facilitate the Department of Education and Skills, LMETB, other statutory and non-statutory agencies in the necessary provision of preschool, primary, post primary and third level educational facilities throughout the County by reserving lands for such uses.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Childcare</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC POL 20 To encourage, promote and facilitate the provision of quality affordable childcare facilities in accordance with national policy and relevant guidelines and in consultation with Meath County Childcare Committee.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 21 To support the provision of childcare facilities of an appropriate type and scale at the following locations: - Areas of concentrated employment and business parks; - Neighbourhood centres; - Large retail developments; - Schools or major educational facilities; - Adjacent to public transport nodes; - Villages and Rural Nodes, and; - Within new and existing residential developments.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 22 To permit childcare facilities in existing residential areas provided that they do not have a significant negative impact on the character or	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

amenities of an area, particularly with regard to car parking, traffic generation and noise disturbance.	Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<p>SOC POL 23 To promote childcare facilities, of appropriate size and scale, in villages and rural nodes, and/or adjacent to community and educational facilities provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the proposed development will not have a significant impact on the character or amenities of an area, particularly with regard to car parking, traffic generation and noise disturbance;</li> <li>- the proposed development satisfies environmental standards;</li> <li>- the proposed development addresses the needs of the community.</li> </ul> <p>Where feasible facilities will generally be required to locate within community/educational campuses, where purpose built childcare facilities are being provided.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Also the policy acknowledges the need for consideration of the environment.</p> <p>Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<b>Policy - Healthcare</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC POL 24 To co-operate with the Health Service Executive and other statutory and voluntary agencies and the private sector in the provision of appropriate health care facilities covering the full spectrum of such care from hospitals to the provision of community based care facilities subject to proper planning considerations and the principles of sustainable development.	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
SOC POL 25 To encourage the integration of healthcare facilities within new and existing communities and to discourage proposals that would cause unnecessary isolation or other access difficulties, particularly for the disabled, older people and children.	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
SOC POL 26 To ensure that adequate lands and services are available for the improvement, establishment and expansion of health services.	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>

SOC POL 27 To consider change of use applications from residential to health care facilities/surgeries only where the privacy and amenity of adjacent occupiers can be preserved and the proposal does not have a detrimental effect on local amenity. The full conversion of semi-detached or terraced type dwellings will not normally be permitted.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 28 To facilitate and support the Health Service Executive and the Department of Health in the provision of a new Regional Hospital in Navan.	Navan is located on the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA, and area which is vulnerable to development and increases in visitor numbers. Nevinstown, Balreask and Limekilhill are in close proximity to the SAC and SPA. This policy will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 29 To support and co-operate with promoters or operators of public and private health care facilities by facilitating and encouraging the provision of improved health care facilities in appropriate locations.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 30 To support the provision of 'one stop' primary care medical centres and GP practices at locations easily accessible to members of the wider community.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Healthcare</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC OBJ 5 To facilitate the Health Service Executive and the Department of Health in the provision of health centres and other health related facilities throughout the County through various initiatives including the reservation of lands for such uses.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.



SOC OBJ 6 To facilitate and support the Health Service Executive and the Department of Health in the provision of a Regional Hospital in Navan on a site identified at Nevinstown, or Balreask Old and Limekilnhill (part). The availability of adequate capacity in piped water services and roads infrastructure will be taken into account in the final site selection process as will environmental sensitivities including likely significant effects on European Sites (SACs and SPAs).	Navan is located on the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA, and area which is vulnerable to development and increases in visitor numbers. Nevinstown, Balreask and Limekilnhill are in close proximity to the SAC and SPA. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. This is acknowledged in the objective. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Sport and Leisure</b>	<b>Any adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC POL 31 To support the implementation of the Healthy Meath Strategy 2019-2021 in consultation with the relevant agencies and authorities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 32 To encourage and support local sports, community groups and other groups in the provision and development of outdoor and indoor sporting and community facilities.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 33 To support local sports groups, community groups and other groups in the development of facilities through the reservation of suitable land and the provision of funding where available and appropriate.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 34 To cater for the sporting and recreational needs of all sectors and ages of the community and promote the integration of those with special needs into the sporting and recreational environment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 35 To require the provision of alternative open space, leisure and sporting facilities provision where such existing facilities are being discontinued as part of development proposals.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.



SOC POL 36 To ensure that new leisure facilities, where possible, are located in proximity to public transportation routes and where they can best meet the needs of the community that the facilities are intended to serve.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 37 To facilitate the development of children's play areas and playgrounds in proximity to existing and proposed neighbourhoods, where feasible.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Sport and Leisure</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC OBJ 7 To implement the recommendations of current and proposed Meath County Council Play Policy in conjunction with all relevant agencies.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC OBJ 8 To support Meath Local Sports Partnership in the delivery of relevant strategies and plans.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC OBJ 9 To support the provision of multi-purpose sports halls, all-weather playing pitches and associated facilities in appropriate locations.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC OBJ 10 To investigate in conjunction with the OPW the feasibility of the provision of a playground at the Battle of the Boyne Site.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering and feasibility study that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into the project programme. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Public Space</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>

SOC POL 38 To promote the development of a wide variety of high quality accessible open space areas, for both active and passive use, and formal and informal activities in accordance with the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy and the standards set out in Chapter 11 Development Management Standards and Land Use Zoning Objective taking into account any environmental sensitivities including likely significant effects on European Sites (SACs and SPAs).	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The policy acknowledges the need to demonstrate that they will not negative impact on European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 39 To protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites during the identification of suitable sites for recreation, in particular in terms of their design and use.	No. The objective refers to the need for any future plans/projects to demonstrate that they will not negatively impact on any European sites
SOC POL 40 To resist the loss of existing public open space, unless alternative recreational facilities are provided in a suitable location.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 41 To maintain free from development, lands that are the subject of a deed of dedication identified in a grant of planning permission as open space, to ensure the availability of community and recreational facilities for the residents of the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The planning permission would have been subject to AA Screening and AA where appropriate prior to grant of permission.
<b>Objective - Public Space</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC OBJ 11 To carry out an audit of all public open space assets in the County over the life of the Development Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC OBJ 12 To prioritise the delivery of town parks at regional scale in Drogheda Southern Environs, Dunboyne and Ashbourne.	The Southern Environs of Drogheda Local Area Plan 2009 – 2015 was subject to AA Screening, with subsequent amendments (incorporating land use zoning in this area) were also subject to AA Screening therefore has been fully assessed. LAP objective HL12 requires AA to be carried out in respect of any plan or project within the LAP area. Any future land use plans, project proposals/planning applications for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement. Dunboyne and Ashbourne have no source-pathway-receptor relationship with any European site. Therefore, absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC OBJ 13 In respect of residential development, in all cases the development site area cannot include lands zoned FI Open Space, G1 Community Infrastructure and H1 High Amenity. (i.e. the open space requirements shall be provided for within the development site area.)	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.

SOC OBJ 14 To examine existing public open spaces and carry out improvements where necessary to increase their usefulness as recreational spaces.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC OBJ 15 To ensure public open space is accessible, and designed so that passive surveillance is provided.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC OBJ 16 To provide multifunctional open spaces at locations deemed appropriate providing for both passive and active uses.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC OBJ 17 To ensure permeability and connections between public open spaces including connections between new and existing spaces in consultation to include residents.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Libraries</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC POL 42 To continue to expand and improve the library service to meet the needs of the community, in line with the objectives and priorities of the Library Development Plan 2005-2009 (or as otherwise amended) and subject to the availability of finance.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objectives - Libraries</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC OBJ 18 To enhance library facilities in Navan, and to retain and develop its function as the library headquarters for the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC OBJ 19 To investigate and if feasible to provide a new library in the Laytown / Bettystown area and in Kells.	The Bettystown and Laytown areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in

	<p>visitor numbers and development. Kells is located on the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA.</p> <p>Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
SOC OBJ 20 To investigate and if feasible to provide a library facility in Ballivor. To explore the restoration and renovation of St. Kenneth's Church to accommodate such a use.	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
SOC OBJ 21 To provide and improve existing library facilities and services and to encourage an integrated approach to the delivery of library, arts and other related services.	<p>Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<b>Policy - Burial Grounds</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC POL 43 To facilitate and support the development of multi-denominational burial grounds, taking cognisance of the needs of multi-faith and non-religious communities and evolving trends in end of life management.	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
SOC POL 44 To facilitate the provision of new burial grounds, facilities and the extension of existing cemeteries, as appropriate, to cater for the needs of the County.	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
SOC POL 45 To encourage local community groups to develop, manage and maintain burial facilities.	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>
SOC POL 46 To protect the cultural heritage of historical burial grounds within the County and to encourage their management and maintenance in accordance with best conservation practice. (Please also refer to Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage, Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure)	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>

<b>Objective - Burial Grounds</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC OBJ 22 To facilitate the development of new or extended burial grounds and crematoria by reservation of land at suitable locations and provision of local authority burial grounds subject to appropriate safeguards with regard to ground and surface water, environmental, noise and traffic impacts.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The objective acknowledges the need to consider the environment. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Place of Worship</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC POL 47 To encourage and facilitate the development of places of worship in appropriate locations in urban	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Fire Station</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC POL 48 To ensure communities are adequately serviced by a modern and effective Fire Service.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 49 To facilitate the accommodation of fire service facilities in locations that allow ease of access and safe functioning with respect to the road network.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 50 To facilitate the implementation of the 'Fire Service Operations Plan 2015-2019', or as otherwise amended.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Fire Station</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC OBJ 23 To support the upgrade and extension of fire stations as appropriate, including Dunshaughlin, Oldcastle, Nobber and Navan, to cater for the needs of the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

SOC OBJ 24 To examine the feasibility of providing a new fire station in the Laytown/Bettystown area, to ensure that this growing community is adequately serviced.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering and feasibility study that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into the project programme. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Arts &amp; Cultural</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SOC POL 51 To continue to recognise the importance of the Arts in areas of personal development, community development, economic development and tourism and to endeavour to create opportunities in each of these areas.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 52 To continue to enhance the range and quality of arts provision in the County and to support the ongoing development of cultural infrastructure throughout the County in particular in parts of the County where there is a deficiency in such provision.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 53 To support the development and provision of arts and cultural facilities at appropriate locations throughout the County and, where appropriate, in association with libraries.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects and/or planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC POL 54 To promote the provision of public art, including temporary art and sculpture, through such mechanisms, as appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 55 To encourage and support the creation and display of works of art in public areas, including appropriate locations within the streetscape, provided no unacceptable environmental, amenity, traffic or other problems are created.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC POL 56 To recognise the economic value and contribution of arts and cultural facilities to the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

Objective - Arts & Cultural	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
SOC OBJ 25 To explore and promote measures to enhance the Arts and Cultural offer with particular economic value in conjunction with the Arts Office.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC OBJ 26 To support and seek to secure additional funding for the restoration of the Former St Patrick's Classical School for use as a County Archive, genealogy research centre and performance and study space.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC OBJ 27 To support and encourage the development of Creative Hubs throughout the County in particular the Kells Creative Hub.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC OBJ 28 To continue to explore the opportunities to provide a writers retreat in Slane.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SOC OBJ 29 To incorporate works of public art into the overall scheme of major new infrastructural, employment and residential developments in the County in order to enhance the amenities of the local environment. (Please refer to Chapter 11 Development Management Guidelines and Land Use Zoning Objectives)	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
SOC OBJ 30 Seek to build on the success and support the clustering of the film and audio visual sector in the Dublin and Wicklow areas and to support training of film workers and crew around the Region, as well as exploiting opportunities for the industry outside of these hubs with particular reference to the recently permitted Film Studio Development in Ashbourne.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

## 8: Cultural Heritage and Natural Landscape

### 8: Cultural Heritage and Natural Landscape



<b>Policy - Archaeological Heritage</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 1 To protect archaeological sites, monuments, underwater archaeology and archaeological objects in their setting, which are listed on the Record of Monuments and Places for Meath.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 2 To protect all sites and features of archaeological interest discovered subsequent to the publication of the Record of Monument and Places, in situ (or at a minimum preservation by record) having regard to the advice and recommendations of the National Monuments Service of the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 3 To require, as part of the development management process, archaeological impact assessments, geophysical survey, test excavations or monitoring as appropriate, for development in the vicinity of monuments or in areas of archaeological potential., Where there are upstanding remains, a visual impact assessment may be required.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 4 To require, as part of the development management process, archaeological impact assessments, geophysical survey, test excavations or monitoring as appropriate, where development proposals involve ground clearance of more than half a hectare or for linear developments over one kilometre in length; or developments in proximity to areas with a density of known archaeological monuments and history of discovery as identified by a licensed archaeologist.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 5 To seek guidance from the National Museum of Ireland where an unrecorded archaeological object is discovered, or the National Monuments Service in the case of an unrecorded archaeological site.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Archaeological Heritage</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 1 To implement in partnership with the County Meath Heritage Forum, relevant stakeholders and the community the County Meath Heritage Plan and any revisions thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The County Meath Heritage plan 2015-2020 was subject to AA Screening.
HER OBJ 2 To ensure that development in the vicinity of a Recorded Monument or Zone of Archaeological Potential is sited and designed in a sensitive manner with a view to minimal detracton from the monument or its setting.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.



HER OBJ 3 To seek to protect important archaeological landscapes from inappropriate development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 4 To encourage the management and maintenance of the County's archaeological heritage, including historic burial grounds <sup>15</sup> , in accordance with best conservation practice that considers the impact of climate change.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 5 To promote awareness of, and encourage the provision of access to, the archaeological resources of the county.	Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Archaeological resources may be located within, adjacent or in close proximity to European sites. Many European sites will be vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective (provision of access) will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Any future projects and local authority developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
HER OBJ 6 To work in partnership with key stakeholders to promote County Meath as a centre for cultural heritage education and learning through activities such as community excavation and field/summer schools.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - UNESCO</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 6 To protect the Outstanding Universal Value of the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne in accordance with the relevant guidelines and national legislation, so that its integrity, authenticity and significance are not adversely affected by cumulative inappropriate change and development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 7 To encourage the retention, conservation, and appropriate re-use of traditional buildings within the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne in preference to either their replacement, or the construction of new buildings on green field sites.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 8 To ensure that development within the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne shall be subject to the Development Assessment Criteria set out in Appendix no. 8 and the Development Management Guidelines in Chapter 11.	The River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA are located within the UNESCO site and are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development.

<sup>15</sup> Heritage Council (2011). Guidance for the Care, Conservation and Recording of Historic Graveyards

	Any future projects and local authority developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
HER POL 9 To consider individual housing within the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne, as shown on Map No 8.1, only for those involved locally in full time agriculture and who do not own land outside of the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne and subject to compliance with all other relevant provisions contained in this Development Plan.	The River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA are located within the UNESCO site and are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. Any future planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
HER POL 10 To ensure that residential extensions within the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne are in character with the original buildings.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 11 To support the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and all stakeholders in the implementation of the Brú na Bóinne Management Plan, 2017.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - UNESCO</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 7 To work in partnership with the community and all other relevant stakeholders to promote, understand, conserve and sustainably manage the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 8 To encourage and facilitate pre-application discussions, in conjunction with the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, regarding the siting and design of developments affecting the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne and the scope of any necessary impact assessments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 9 To refer all planning applications within the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne to the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht for comment. These comments will be considered in the assessment of all such planning applications.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 10 To actively support and encourage the re-use of vacant and derelict dwellings within the Core and Buffer Zone of the World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne by providing assistance and professional advice to owners seeking to re-develop such sites.	The River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA are located within the UNESCO site and are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. Any future planning applications will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
HER OBJ 11 To protect the ridgelines which frame views within and from the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne from inappropriate or visually intrusive development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 12 To prepare and implement a Business Plan for the World Heritage Site in conjunction with relevant stakeholders, subject to funding.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

<b>Policy - World Heritage Tentative List</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 12 To recognise and respect potential World Heritage Sites in Meath on the UNESCO Tentative List – Ireland.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - World Heritage Tentative List</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 13 To support the State in the nomination process of Tara and Kells to World Heritage status as part of an assemblage of Royal and Monastic Sites in co-operation with the relevant Local Authorities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Walled Towns</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 13 To protect and preserve in situ all surviving elements of medieval town defences.	Navan, Trim, Kells and Athboy are located on or in close proximity to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA. European sites are vulnerable to development which might include protective or preservation measures for the medieval walls etc. Any future project or local authority developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Walled Towns</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 13 To retain the surviving medieval street pattern, building lines and burgage plot widths in historic walled towns.	Navan, Trim, Kells and Athboy are located on or in close proximity to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA. European sites are vulnerable to development which might include protective or preservation measures for the medieval features etc. Any future project or local authority developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Record of Protected Structures</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 14 To protect and conserve the architectural heritage of the County and seeks to prevent the demolition or inappropriate alteration of Protected Structures.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 15 To encourage the conservation of Protected Structures, and where appropriate, the adaptive re-use of existing buildings and sites in a manner compatible with their character and significance. In certain cases, land use zoning restrictions may be relaxed in order to secure the conservation of the protected structure.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future planning applications or local authority developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

HER POL 16 To protect the setting of protected structures and to refuse permission for development within the curtilage or adjacent to a protected structure which would adversely impact on the character and special interest of the structure, where appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 17 To require that all planning applications relating to Protected Structures contain the appropriate accompanying documentation in accordance with the <i>Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011)</i> or any variation thereof, to enable the proper assessment of the proposed works.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 18 To require that in the event of permission being granted for development within the curtilage of a protected structure, any works necessary for the survival of the structure and its re-use should be prioritised in the first phase of development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Record of Protected Structures</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 15 To review and update the Record of Protected Structures on an on-going basis and to make additions and deletions as appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 16 To identify and retain good examples of historic street furniture, e.g. cast-iron post boxes, water pumps, light fixtures and signage, as appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 17 To promote best conservation practice and encourage the use of appropriately qualified professional advisors, tradesmen and craftsmen, with recognised conservation expertise, for works to protected structures or historic buildings in an Architectural Conservation Area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 18 To provide detailed guidance notes and continue to develop the Council's advisory/educational role with regard to heritage matters and to promote awareness, understanding and appreciation of the architectural heritage of the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Architectural Conservation Areas</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 19 To protect the character of Architectural Conservation Areas in Meath.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 20 To require that all development proposals within or contiguous to an ACA be sympathetic to the character of the area, that the design is appropriate in terms of height, scale, plot density, layout, materials and finishes	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

and are appropriately sited and designed with regard to the advice given in the Statements of Character for each area, where available.	
<b>Objectives - Architectural Conservation Areas</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 19 To identify places of special character, with a view to their designation as Architectural Conservation Areas and to modify existing ACAs, where necessary.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 20 To prepare and review, where necessary, detailed character statements and planning guidance for each ACA.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 21 To avoid the demolition of structures and the removal of features and street furniture which contribute to the character of an ACA. The Council will require that any planning application for demolition or alteration within an ACA be accompanied by a measured and photographic survey, condition report and architectural heritage assessment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Historic Building Stock and Vernacular Architecture</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 21 To encourage the retention, sympathetic maintenance and sustainable re-use of historic buildings, including vernacular dwellings or farm buildings and the retention of historic streetscape character, fabric, detail and features.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 22 Seek the retention of surviving historic plot sizes and street patterns in the villages and towns of Meath and incorporate ancient boundaries or layouts, such as burgage plots and townland boundaries, into re-developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 23 To actively promote the retention and restoration of thatched dwellings as a key component of the built heritage of the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Historic Building Stock and Vernacular Architecture</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 22 To ensure that conversions or extensions of traditional buildings or the provision of new adjoining buildings, are sensitively designed and do not detract from the character of the historic building.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future planning applications or local authority developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
HER OBJ 23 To update the survey of surviving thatched structures in the County and to promote available grant schemes to assist owners with their retention and repair.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

HER OBJ 24 To carry out a survey of Land Commission dwellings over the life of the Development Plan, to acknowledge their contribution to the building stock of the County, as appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Industrial Heritage</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 24 To encourage appropriate change of use and reuse of industrial heritage structures provided such a change does not seriously impact on the intrinsic character of the structure and that all works are carried out in accordance with best conservation practice, subject to compliance with normal planning criteria.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 25 To protect and enhance the built and natural heritage of the Royal Canal and Boyne Navigation and associated structures and to ensure, in as far as practically possible, that development which may impact on these structures and their setting be sensitively designed with regard to their character and setting. Where likely significant effects on European Sites are identified, alternative locations and/or designs will be developed to ensure that the upgrades will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in combination with any other plans or projects. Considering the general location provided for these upgrades, and the ecological information and assessment required to be carried out to inform their design, it is reasonable to assume that at the detailed design stage any potential for a project element to impact on the European Site could, and will, be resolved through the exploration of alternative locations or designs. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of the European site, the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is (are) unaffected.	No. Although the Royal Canal passes through Mount Hevey Bog SAC in Co. Meath, and the Boyne Navigation is located within or in close proximity to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA, the objective refers to the need for any protection or enhancement proposals to be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process, and to demonstrate that they will not negatively affect the integrity of any European sites.
<b>Objectives - Industrial Heritage</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 25 To require an architectural / archaeological assessment, as appropriate, which references the Meath Industrial Heritage Survey and other relevant sources, for all proposed developments on industrial heritage structures or sites.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 26 To carry out Phase 2 of the Industrial Heritage Survey which will comprise a field survey and assessment of surviving structures and site and	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

consider if appropriate proposing them for addition to the Record of Protected Structure	
<b>Policy - Designed Landscapes, Gardens and Demesnes</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 26 To encourage the protection and enhancement of heritage gardens and demesne landscapes, to support, in consultation with the owners, the provision of public access to these sites as appropriate.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
Objectives - Designed Landscapes, Gardens and Demesnes	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
HER OBJ 27 To discourage development that would adversely affect the character, the principal components of, or the setting of historic parks, gardens and demesnes of heritage significance.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 28 To require that proposals for development in designated landscapes and demesnes include an appraisal of the landscape, designed views and vistas, including a tree survey, where relevant, in order to inform site appropriate design proposals.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future planning applications or local authority developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Biodiversity</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 27 To protect, conserve and enhance the County's biodiversity.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 28 To integrate in the development management process the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and landscape features wherever possible, by minimising adverse impacts on existing habitats (whether designated or not) and by including mitigation and/or compensation measures, as appropriate.	No. The policy refers to the need for any future plans/projects to protect and enhance biodiversity both within and outside of European sites.
HER POL 29 To raise public awareness and understanding of the County's natural heritage and biodiversity.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 30 To promote increased public participation in biodiversity conservation by supporting and encouraging community-led initiatives.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 31 To ensure that the ecological impact of all development proposals on habitats and species are appropriately assessed by suitably qualified professional(s) in accordance with best practice guidelines – e.g. the preparation of an Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), Screening Statement for Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR), Natura Impact Statement (NIS), species surveys etc. (as appropriate).	No. This is an important objective which raises the profile of the need to carry out the statutory and non statutory ecological assessment processes for all development proposals.



<b>Objectives - Biodiversity</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 29 To implement, in partnership with the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, relevant stakeholders and the community, the objectives and actions of <i>Ireland's National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017 - 2021</i> which relate to the remit and functions of Meath County Council.	No. The Action Plan objectives and actions are positive for biodiversity. Any plans or projects arising from implementation of the objectives and actions arising at a County or local level will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
HER OBJ 30 To implement, in partnership with the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, relevant stakeholders and the community, the objectives and actions of the <i>County Meath Biodiversity Plan 2015-2020</i> and any revisions thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The County Meath Biodiversity Plan 2015-2020 was subject to AA Screening. The plan is broadly positive for biodiversity including European sites.
HER OBJ 31 To actively support the implementation of the <i>All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2015-2020</i>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Nature Reserve</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 32 To permit development on or adjacent to designated Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas or those proposed to be designated over the period of the Plan, only where an appropriate level of assessment carried out to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority, in consultation with National Parks and Wildlife, can clearly demonstrate that it will have no adverse effect on the integrity of the site.	No. The policy refers to the need for any future development to demonstrate that It will not negatively impact on any European sites
HER POL 33 To have regard to the views and guidance of the National Parks and Wildlife Service in respect of proposed development where there is a possibility that such development may have an impact on a designated European or National site or a site proposed for such designation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. This just refers to having regard to the views of NPWS. The test of Appropriate Assessment will still apply, as per statutory requirements and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. HER POL 32 ensures that development that will have an adverse effect on European site integrity will not be permitted.
HER POL 34 To undertake appropriate surveys and collect data to provide an evidence-base to assist the Council in meeting its obligations under Article 6 of the Habitats Directives (92/43/EEC) as transposed into Irish Law, subject to available resources.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. This policy will positively contribute to Appropriate Assessment within the county.
<b>Objectives - Nature Reserve</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 32 To ensure an Appropriate Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) and Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directives (92/43/EEC) and in accordance with the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance	No. This is an important objective which raises the profile of the need to carry out the statutory AA process for all plans/projects/planning applications.



for Planning Authorities, 2009 and relevant EPA and European Commission guidance documents, is carried out in respect of any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary for the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site(s), either individually or in-combination with other plans or projects, in view of the site's conservation objectives.	
HER OBJ 33 To protect and conserve the conservation value of candidate Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas as identified by the Minister for the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and any other sites that may be proposed for designation during the lifetime of this Plan in accordance with the provisions of the Habitats and Birds Directives and to permit development in or affecting same only in accordance with the provisions of those Directives as transposed into Irish Law.	No. This is an important objective which reinforces the statutory requirement for Appropriate Assessment of all development.
<b>Policy - Protecting Biodiversity in Meath - Non- Designated Sites</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 35 To ensure, where appropriate, the protection and conservation of areas, sites, species and ecological/networks of biodiversity value outside designated sites and to require an appropriate level of ecological assessment by suitably qualified professional(s) to accompany development proposals likely to impact on such areas or species.	No. This is an important objective which raises the profile of the need to carry out the statutory and non statutory ecological assessment processes for all development proposals. Also beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.
<b>Policy - Protected Species</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 36 To consult with the National Parks and Wildlife Service and take account of their views and any licensing requirements, when undertaking, approving or authorising development which is likely to affect plant, animal or bird species protected by law.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Protected Species</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 34 To ensure that development does not have a significant adverse impact, incapable of satisfactory avoidance or mitigation, on plant, animal or bird species protected by law.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. This policy will positively contribute to protection of species within the county both within and outside of European sites.
<b>Policy - Woodlands, Hedgerows and Trees</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 37 To encourage the retention of hedgerows and other distinctive boundary treatments in rural areas and prevent loss and fragmentation, where practically possible. Where removal of a hedgerow, stone wall or other	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Also beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.

distinctive boundary treatment is unavoidable, mitigation by provision of the same type of boundary will be required.	
HER POL 38 To promote and encourage planting of native hedgerow species in new developments and as part of the Council's own landscaping works.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 39 To recognise the archaeological importance of townland boundaries including hedgerows and promote their protection and retention.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL40 To protect and encourage the effective management of native and semi-natural woodlands, groups of trees and individual trees and to encourage the retention of mature trees and the use of tree surgery rather than felling, where possible, when undertaking, approving or authorising development.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Native and semi natural woodlands could be associated with European sites, however, future planning applications or local authority developments will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
HER POL 41 To protect trees the subject of Tree Preservation Orders, Champion and Heritage Trees identified on the Tree Register of Ireland and Heritage Tree Database when undertaking, approving, or authorising development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 42 To protect and appropriately manage the amenity and heritage value of individual trees or groups of trees identified in Volume 2	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Woodlands, Hedgerows and Trees</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 35 To promote awareness, understanding and best practice in the management of the County's woodland, tree and hedgerow resource.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 36 To continue to work in partnership with relevant stakeholders to develop and enhance Balrath Wood and to explore opportunities to develop additional sites under the Neighbour Wood Scheme.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 37 To review the Meath Tree, Woodland and Hedgerow Survey (2011), over the life of the Development Plan, as appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Invasive Species</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 43 To promote best practice in the control of invasive species in the carrying out its functions in association with relevant authorities including TII and the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 44 To require all development proposals to address the presence or absence of invasive alien species on proposed development sites and (if necessary) require applicants to prepare and submit an <i>Invasive Species</i>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

<i>Management Plan</i> where such a species exists to comply with the provisions of the <i>European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011-2015</i> .	
<b>Policy - Peatlands</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 45 To ensure that peatland areas which are designated (or proposed for designation) as NHAs, SACs or SPAs are conserved for their ecological, climate regulation, archaeological, cultural and educational significance.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Peatlands</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 38 To work in partnership with relevant stakeholders on a suitable peatland site(s) to demonstrate best practice in sustainable peatland conservation, management and restoration techniques and to promote their heritage and educational value subject to Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening, as appropriate.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The policy acknowledges the need to demonstrate that they will not negatively impact on European sites.
<b>Geological Heritage</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 46 To maintain the geological and geomorphological heritage values of County Geological Sites listed in Table 8.5 and, through consultation with the Geological Survey of Ireland, protect them from inappropriate development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Some of these areas likely overlap with European sites, however this is a protective policy.
<b>Policy - Inland Waterways</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 47 To protect the ecological, recreational, educational, amenity and flood alleviation potential of navigational and non-navigational waterways within the County, towpaths and adjacent wetlands.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. This is a protective policy.
<b>Objectives - Inland Waterways</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 39 To work in partnership with Waterways Ireland and relevant stakeholders to encourage best practice biodiversity management of canal and towpath habitats.	Towpaths may be located within or in close proximity to European sites e.g. River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA. The chapter acknowledges the need for all development proposals to be subject to EclA and AA as appropriate. Works to manage biodiversity within or adjoining a European site are likely to require AA Screening, and AA as appropriate.
<b>Policy - Wetlands</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>

HER POL 48 To manage, enhance and protect the wetlands of the County having regard to the 'County Meath Wetland Survey 2010' and ensure that there is an appropriate level of assessment in relation to proposals which would involve draining, reclaiming or infilling of wetland habitats.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The policy acknowledges the requirement for appropriate levels of assessment for management and enhancement proposals. The chapter also acknowledges the requirement for AA Screening for coastal land reclamation proposals. All future management or enhancement proposals either private or local authority developments, will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Coastal Zone</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 49 To protect the character, visual, recreational, ecological and amenity value of the coast and provisions for public access, in assessing proposals for development.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All development proposals will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
HER POL 50 To ensure that the County's natural coastal defences, such as beaches, sand dunes, coastal wetlands and estuaries are not compromised by inappropriate works or development.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Positive for coastal and estuarine European sites.
<b>Objectives - Coastal Zone</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 40 To maintain the beaches along the coast to a high standard and develop their recreational potential as a seaside amenity, subject to appropriate environmental assessments and in co-operation with the relevant agencies, in order to bring them to a Blue Flag standard.	Not enough geographic specificity. There are a number of coastal and estuarine European sites in the county, designated for coastal habitats. These European sites are vulnerable to maintenance of beaches, beach cleaning, development and increases in visitor numbers which can lead to impacts on QI habitats and species. However, the objective acknowledges the requirement for environmental assessment of any of these activities associated with maintenance and development. All development proposals will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
HER OBJ 41 To undertake conservation works in accordance with best practice on the coastal dune systems subject to ecological impact assessment and Appropriate Assessment, as appropriate.	Not enough geographic specificity. Much of Meaths coastline is covered by European site designation, with Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC specifically designated for sand dune habitats. The SAC would be vulnerable to any works to dune systems, even if of a conservation nature and will be subject to AA and agreement with NPWS. Works to dunes within SPAs could lead to disturbance and displacement of species and would also require AA and agreement with NPWS. Depending on the nature of the works, they may also be classed as an 'activity requiring consent' or 'notifiable actions' from the Minister. MCC should be aware of this.

	<p>However, the objective acknowledges the requirement for AA and EclA of any works to dune systems.</p> <p>All development proposals will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32</p>
HER OBJ 42 To implement, in partnership, with all relevant stakeholders the <i>Laytown, Bettystown and Mornington Beach Management Plan</i> .	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Beach Management plan was subject to AA. The NIS sets out mitigation measures to ensure no adverse effects on site integrity as a result of implementing the actions of the plan.
HER OBJ 43 To maintain and enhance our natural coastal defences to increase resilience to climate change.	<p>Not enough geographic specificity. Much of Meaths coastline is covered by European site designation. These sites are vulnerable to development which might arise through 'enhancement' of coastal defences. Any works within the European sites will be subject to AA and agreement with NPWS. Depending on the nature of the works, they may also be classed as an 'activity requiring consent' or 'notifiable actions' from the Minister. MCC should be aware of this.</p> <p>All development proposals will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32</p>
HER OBJ 44 To investigate how the County's natural coastal defences, can be enhanced to increase climate resilience of our coastal communities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Public Rights of Way</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 51 To preserve and protect for the common good, existing public rights of way which give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other place of natural beauty or recreational utility as identified in Appendix 12I and Map 8.61-8.6.24.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Public Rights of Way</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 45 To seek to identify and protect over the lifetime of the Plan further existing rights of way which give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other place of natural beauty or recreational utility (accompanied by mapping showing public rights of way).	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 46 To seek to negotiate access to lands using permissive access agreements, where appropriate and feasible, in order to provide public access to lands for public amenity purposes.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Landscape</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>

HER OBJ 47 To support the aims and objectives of the European Landscape Convention by implementing the relevant objectives and actions of the National Landscape Strategy 2015-2025.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The National Landscape Strategy was subject to AA Screening. The Strategy outlines that any plans, policies and programmes initiated by the Strategy will be subject to AA where required.
<b>Policy - Landscape Capacity</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 52 To protect and enhance the quality, character, and distinctiveness of the landscapes of the County in accordance with national policy and guidelines and the recommendations of the Meath Landscape Character Assessment (2007) in Appendix 5, to ensure that new development meets high standards of siting and design	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 53 To discourage proposals necessitating the removal of extensive amount of trees, hedgerows and historic walls or other distinctive boundary treatments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Landscape Capacity</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 48 To ensure that the management of development will have regard to the value of the landscape, its character, importance, sensitivity and capacity to absorb change as outlined in Appendix 5 Meath Landscape Character Assessment and its recommendations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 49 To require landscape and visual impact assessments prepared by suitably qualified professionals be submitted with planning applications for development which may have significant impact on landscape character areas of medium or high sensitivity	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 50 To review and update (if required), in the context of a regional approach to landscape assessment, the County Landscape Character Assessment following publication of statutory guidelines for Planning Authorities on local Landscape Character Assessments, as outlined in the <i>National Landscape Strategy 2015-2025</i>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The National Landscape Strategy was subject to AA Screening. The Strategy outlines that any plans, policies and programmes initiated by the Strategy will be subject to AA where required.
<b>Policy - Landscape Conservation Areas</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER POL 54 To protect the archaeological heritage, rural character, setting and amenity of the Tara landscape and Loughcrew and Slieve na Calliagh Hills.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - It is the objective of the Council:</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>

HER OBJ 51 To support the designation, of a Landscape Conservation Area, pursuant to Section 204 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, for the Tara Skryne Landscape, in conjunction with the relevant Government Departments and other stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 52 To explore, over the life of the Plan, the designation of a Landscape Conservation Area, pursuant to Section 204 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, in respect of Loughcrew and Slieve na Calliagh Hills.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 53 To work in partnership with the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, OPW, local communities and all relevant stakeholders to complete and implement the <i>Conservation Management Plan</i> for the State Owned Lands at Hill of Tara.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 54 To work in partnership with the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, OPW, local community and all relevant stakeholders to address visitor management issues and augment the visitor experience at the Hill of Tara.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Views and Prospects</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 55 To preserve the views and prospects listed in Appendix 10 , in Volume 2 and on Map 8.4 and to protect these views from development which would interfere unduly with the character and visual amenity of the landscape.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
Policy - Green Infrastructure	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
HER POL 55 To recognise the economic, social, environmental and physical value of Green Infrastructure.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER POL 56 To require that all Land Use Plans protect, manage and provide where possible green infrastructure in an integrated and coherent manner.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
<b>Objectives - Green Infrastructure</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
HER OBJ 56 To develop and support the implementation of a Regional and County Green Infrastructure approach by working in partnership with the Eastern Midland Regional Authority and other key stakeholders to identify, protect, enhance and manage existing green infrastructure within the County and to provide additional Green Infrastructure, where possible.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans and projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32

HER OBJ 57 To identify and map green infrastructure assets and sites of local biodiversity value over the lifetime of the Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
HER OBJ 58 To encourage, pursuant to Article 10 of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), the management of features of the landscape, such as traditional field boundaries, important for the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network and essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.
HER OBJ 59 (a) To actively promote the conservation and protection of areas designated as NHA (including proposed sites) and to only consider proposals for development within or affecting an NHA where it can be clearly demonstrated that the proposed development will not have a significant adverse effect on the NHA or pNHA; (b) To identify and afford appropriate protection to any new, proposed or modified NHAs identified during the lifetime of this Plan.	No. This is an important objective protective in nature.

## 9: Rural Strategy

9: Rural Strategy	
Policy - Development Plan Vision-Rural Strategy	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective
RUR POL 1 To support the continued vitality and viability of rural areas by promoting sustainable social and economic development.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
Objectives - Development Plan Vision-Rural Strategy	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective
RUR OBJ 1 To recognise the strategic roles the County will play, in a regional and national context, in terms of recreation, heritage conservation, protection of natural resources, safe guarding food production, rural employment creation, and to ensure compatibility between this Plan and Regional and National strategies.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Regional and National Strategies will have been subject to AA Screening and AA where appropriate.
RUR OBJ 2 To identify and protect rural resources, such as locally and regionally important aquifers and water sources, from development which would prejudice their sustainable future usage.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Generally positive for European sites.



RUR OBJ 3 To identify and protect, known or potential aggregate resources, where feasible, from development which would prejudice their sustainable future usage.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR OBJ 4 To support the vitality and future viability of rural communities and rural nodes and ensure a functional relationship between housing in villages and the rural areas in which they are located.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR OBJ 5 To protect and enhance the visual amenity of rural areas through sensitive design of domestic and agricultural buildings.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR OBJ 6 To prioritise the regeneration of rural towns and villages through identification of significant regeneration projects for rural villages and rural areas which could harness untapped assets with community and wider private and public sector support and investment including the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans and projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 7 To explore mechanisms for the emergence of a diversified sectoral mix in rural areas. This includes the identification of appropriate locations to drive regeneration of rural towns and villages for example by the provision of serviced sites for housing and co-working/incubator space.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans and projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 8 To identify and provide policies that recognise the contribution that small towns, villages and rural areas contribute to social and economic wellbeing. As part of this policy provision that seeks to support and protect existing rural economies such as valuable agricultural lands to ensure sustainable food supply, to protect the value and character of open countryside and to support the diversification of rural economies to create additional jobs and maximise opportunities in emerging sectors, such as agri-business, renewable energy, tourism and forestry enterprise.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR OBJ 9 To develop sustainable and economically efficient rural economies through initiatives to enhance sectors such as agricultural and food, forestry, fishing and aquaculture, energy and extractive industries, the bio-economy and diversification into alternative on-farm and off-farm activities, while at the same time noting the importance of maintaining and protecting the natural landscape and built heritage.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans and projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 10 To ensure that economic development that is urban in nature should be in the first instance located in urban areas.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

	All future plans and projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 11 To support the consolidation of the town and village network to ensure that development proceeds sustainably and at an appropriate scale, level and pace in line with the Core Strategies of the County Development Plans.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The CDP has been subject to AA. All future plans and projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 12 To ensure that plans and projects associated with rural development will be subject to an Appropriate Assessment Screening and to ensure that those plans or projects which could, either individually or in-combination with other plans and projects, have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site (or sites) undergo a full Appropriate Assessment.	No. This is an important objective which raises the profile of the need to carry out the statutory AA process for all plans/projects/planning applications.
RUR OBJ 13 To support the development of a “New Homes in Small Towns and villages” initiative which would augment the delivery of actions by Local Authorities, Irish Water, communities and other stakeholders in the provision of services and serviced sites to create “build your own home” opportunities within the existing footprint of rural settlements to provide new homes to meet housing demand.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The CDP has been subject to AA. All future plans and projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Policy - Rural Settlement Strategy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR POL 2 To manage residential development in Rural Areas under Strong Urban Influence by ensuring that in these areas the provision of single houses in the open countryside facilitates farm families to continue to live and/or work within their own communities. To manage residential development in Strong Rural Areas by ensuring that in these areas the provision of single houses in the open countryside facilitates farm families and those with demonstrable intrinsic links to the rural area to continue to live and/ or work within their own communities	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The CDP has been subject to AA. All future plans and projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR POL 3 In Areas under Strong Urban Influence and Strong Rural Areas the provision of more sustainable housing options for rural communities will be facilitated by the Plan through building up the capacity of rural villages and rural	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

nodes to accommodate the future house needs of rural dwellers not engaged in agriculture or rural economic enterprises, which will sustain their futures.	The CDP has been subject to AA. All future plans and projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Policy - Rural Housing Policy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR POL 4 To recognise and promote the value of agricultural land to ensure sustainable food supply and the landscape value of the rural area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<p>RUR POL 5 All applications for rural dwellings in the case of Applicant 1 and Applicant 2 in the Rural Area under Strong Urban Influence (Rural Housing Category 1) shall include detailed documentary evidence of compliance with the rural housing policy as set out in RUR POL 14 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Set out clearly your relationship to the land owner i.e mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, guardian;</li> <li>- Completed Local Housing Needs Assessment Form;</li> <li>- Land Registry Certificate and land holding maps of all land holdings in family ownership in County Meath;</li> <li>- Documentary evidence of date of acquisition/purchase of land holding;</li> <li>- Details of all places of residence of the applicant over the previous 10 years (7 years if engaged in farming activity on the lands);</li> <li>- Documentary evidence of Intrinsic Links to the area which shall include, where applicable: Copy of applicant entry on Electoral Register, Evidence of attendance at Local School confirmed in writing by the School, Evidence of Membership of local community/sports groups; letter from a Financial Institution confirming address, Utility bills confirming address.</li> </ul> <p>The Planning Authority may seek additional information to that set out above if considered necessary.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<p>RUR POL 6 All applications for rural dwellings in the case of Applicant 1 and Applicant 2 in the Rural Area located in Strong Rural Areas (Rural Housing Category 2) shall include detailed documentary evidence of compliance with the rural housing policy as set out in RUR POL 14 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Set out clearly your relationship to the land owner i.e mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, guardian, (if applicable);</li> <li>- Completed Local Housing Needs Assessment Form;</li> </ul>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Land Registry Certificate and land holding maps of all land holdings in family ownership in County Meath, (if applicable) ;</li> <li>- Documentary evidence of date of acquisition/purchase of family land holding;</li> <li>-Where the applicant is not the owner, a letter confirming details of the relationship between the applicant and the landowner signed by both parties is required;</li> <li>- Land Registry Certificate and land holding maps of all land holdings in the landowner's ownership in County Meath, if applicable;</li> <li>- Details of all places of residence of the applicant over the previous 10 years (5 years if engaged in farming on the lands);</li> <li>-Documentary evidence of the applicants Intrinsic Links to the area which shall include, where applicable: Copy of applicant entry on Electoral Register, Evidence of attendance at Local School confirmed in writing by the School, Evidence of Membership of local community/sports groups; letter from a Financial Institution confirming address, Utility bills confirming address.</li> </ul> <p>The Planning Authority may seek additional information to that set out above if considered necessary.</p>	
<p>RUR POL 7 All Applications for rural dwellings based on established rural businesses shall include detailed documentary evidence of compliance with the rural housing policy as set out in RUR POL 14 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Documentary evidence that the rural business is planning compliant, has been established and operating for a minimum of 5 years;</li> <li>- Details of principal occupation and documentary evidence that principal income is derived from the business;</li> <li>- Completed Local Housing Needs Assessment Form</li> <li>-Land Registry Certificate and land holding maps of all land holdings in family ownership in County Meath;</li> <li>- Documentary evidence of date of acquisition/purchase of family land holding; - Details of all places of residence of the applicant over the previous 10 years;</li> <li>-Documentary evidence of the applicants Intrinsic Links to the area which shall include, where applicable, :</li> </ul> <p>Copy of applicant entry on Electoral Register, Evidence of attendance at Local School confirmed in writing by the School, Evidence of Membership of local community/sports groups; letter from a Financial Institution confirming address, Utility bills confirming address.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>

The Planning Authority may seek additional information to that set out above if considered necessary.	
RUR POL 8 To require all applicants in areas Under Strong Urban Influence who are seeking to build their home on their family land holding for their own full time occupation shall be required to demonstrate that they have not been previously granted permission for a one off rural dwelling in Meath and have not sold this dwelling or site to an unrelated third party.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR POL 9 To require all applicants in Strong Rural Areas who are seeking to build their home on their family land holding for their own full time occupation shall be required to demonstrate that they have not been previously granted permission for a one off rural dwelling in Meath and have not sold this dwelling or site to an unrelated third party in the last 10 years.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR POL 10 To restrict residential development on a landholding, where there is a history of development through the speculative sale or development of sites, notwithstanding the applicant's compliance with the local need criteria.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR POL 11 To recognise that exceptional health circumstances, certified by relevant documents, from a registered specialist medical practitioner and a disability , may require a person to live in a particular environment. Housing in such circumstances should be facilitated close to existing services and facilities in Rural Nodes within 12 km radius of their existing dwelling. All planning permissions for such housing shall be subject to a seven year occupancy clause. In all cases the Planning Authority reserves the right to request such additional certification considered necessary to establish the bona fides of the applicant's unambiguous compliance with the requirements of this policy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR POL 12 To recognise that unavoidable financial circumstances, certified by relevant documents including in all such cases a letter from the relevant financial institution confirming the requirement to sell an existing rural home, may occur. Housing in such circumstances will generally be encouraged in areas close to existing services and facilities in Rural Settlements. All planning permissions for such housing granted in rural areas shall be subject to a seven year occupancy condition. In all cases the Planning Authority reserves the right to request such additional certification considered necessary to establish the bona fides of the applicant's unambiguous compliance with the requirements of this policy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.

<p>RUR POL 13 To recognise that unacceptable housing scenarios, certified by relevant documentation, may occur. This policy is applicable to persons who have grown up and spent substantial periods of their lives (10 years) living in the rural area of Meath as members of the rural community. Housing in such circumstances shall be facilitated close to existing services and facilities in Rural Settlements. All planning permissions for such housing granted in rural areas shall be subject to a seven year occupancy condition. All planning permissions for such housing shall be subject to a seven year occupancy clause. In all cases the Planning Authority reserves the right to request such additional certification considered necessary to establish the bona fides of the applicant's unambiguous compliance with the requirements of this policy.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.</p>
<p>RUR POL 14 In order to satisfy the rural housing policy for a rural dwelling in Co. Meath in all areas, an applicant shall: (A) Meet one of the following categories of applicant: 1. A member of a farming family who is actively engaged in farming the family landholding. OR 2. A member of a farm family who wishes to reside on the family landholding AND (B) Meet one of the local need criteria set out in Table9.1 (a) and 9.1 (b) Schedule of Local Need</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>
<p><b>Policy - Rural Nodes</b></p>	<p><b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b></p>
<p>RUR POL 15 To ensure that the provision of housing in all rural nodes shall be reserved for persons who are an intrinsic part of the rural community . In all cases applicants shall certify to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that they have been a rural resident for a minimum of 5 years. The node shall be within 12 km of their current place of residence. Detailed documentary evidence shall be submitted to support the foregoing applications as follows: - Completed Local Housing Needs Assessment Form; - Details of all places of residence of the applicant over the previous 5 years; -Documentary evidence of the applicants Intrinsic Links to the area which shall include, where applicable, : Copy of applicant entry on Electoral Register, Evidence of attendance at Local School confirmed in writing by the School, Evidence of Membership of local</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>

community/sports groups; letter from a Financial Institution confirming address, Utility bills confirming address. -Health/ Financial/Unacceptable accommodation circumstances (Refer to RUR Pol 11- 13.) The Planning Authority may seek additional information to that set out above if considered necessary.	
<b>Objectives - Rural Nodes</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR OBJ 14 To support Rural Nodes located across the County in offering attractive housing options to meet the needs of the established rural communities and to support existing local community facilities such as schools, post offices, recreational facilities and childcare facilities etc.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 15 To seek to ensure that new residential development in Rural Nodes is in accordance with 'the Meath Rural Design Guide' and is of a design and layout compatible with the character of its setting including the requirement to provide footpaths where appropriate.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 16 To promote the development of central brownfield sites in rural nodes, if existing, as appropriate. Suburban type developments or multiple housing developments will not be permitted.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 17 All development in rural nodes should take cognisance of the prevailing scale, pattern of development and services availability.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR OBJ 18 To promote the development of local craft/artisan facilities in Rural Nodes, of a design and layout reflective of its rural setting.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 19 To promote the provision of childcare facilities within rural nodes to meet local demand and encourage the location of such facilities near schools where possible.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 20 To encourage the provision of local small scale convenience shops, exclusive of service stations, at an appropriate scale in rural nodes where there is a clear deficiency in retail provision, subject to the protection of residential amenity and the rural character of the area.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.

RUR OBJ 21 To require the provision of high quality, durable, appropriately designed, secure boundary treatments in rural nodes reflective of the rural environment in all developments.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 22 To promote the retention of field boundaries and mature trees and hedgerows to protect the rural character of the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.
RUR OBJ 23 To ensure that proposals for infill development take account of the character of the area and where possible retain existing features such as building line, height, railings, hedgerows, trees, gateways etc.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 24 To require that infill proposals accord with the relevant Development Management Standards contained in this Plan and should contribute positively to the renewal of these areas and to the established character and amenities of the area.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 25 To promote residential use above shops and other business premises subject to the compliance with the relevant Development Management Standards s contained in this Plan.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 26 To promote the clachan tradition of clustering houses together in rural nodes while respecting the unique aspects of the node and the site itself. An overall indicative scheme layout shall be provided as part of the first planning application on the subject landholding.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 27 To require the provision of footpaths and public lighting as part of residential development in rural nodes, as appropriate.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 28 To require a minimum site area of 0.2 hectares (0.5 acres) for each residential unit in rural nodes where serviced by an individual waste water treatment plant.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Policy - Occupancy Conditions</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR POL 16 To attach an occupancy condition to all rural dwellings, including those located in Rural Nodes, in Rural Area RA and Rural Node RN zones pursuant to Section 47 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.



amended, restricting the use of the dwelling to the applicant, as a place of permanent residence. The period of occupancy will be limited to a period of 7 years from the date of first occupation.	
<b>Policy – Development Assessment Conditions</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 29 To require that all planning applications for rural dwellings in Rural Area RA and Rural Node RN zones shall be accompanied by sufficient information prepared by a competent person as follows: -Certification that wastewater proposals are compliant with relevant National Standards; -Certification that access arrangements is compliant with relevant National Standards; -Certification that all lands necessary to achieve access arrangements in accordance with relevant National Standards are within the application red line boundary and sight distance plays are correctly illustrated in accordance with relevant National Standards; -Existing trees and hedgerows are retained where possible; -Landscaping scheme with a detailed schedule of planting, any tree which fails shall be replaced.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Policies - Agriculture</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR POL 17 To maintain a vibrant and healthy agricultural sector based on the principles of sustainable development whilst at the same time finding alternative employment in or close to rural areas to sustain rural communities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR POL 18 To encourage and facilitate agricultural diversification into agri-businesses such as organic foods, rural tourism and small to medium sized enterprises subject to the retention of the holding for primarily agricultural use and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR POL 19 To protect the economic and social benefits of local country markets devoted to the sale of local agricultural and craft produce and to support their role as visitor attractions.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR POL 20 To work with the Department of Agriculture, Teagasc and all other stakeholders to support the agricultural and agri-business sector, as appropriate, to continue participation in what is likely to be a more challenging export market post Brexit.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

RUR POL 21 To work with the Eastern and Midlands Regional Assembly and other relevant stakeholders in identifying areas of high value agricultural land in the County to address the need for sustainable food supplies. The consideration of future climate scenarios and water availability for agricultural purposes shall form part of this assessment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Early consideration of European sites in any research/studies would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into research proposals.
RUR POL 22 To promote and support the County's horse racing facilities which promotes the viability and attraction of these facilities to patrons, enhancing the tourism offer available.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR POL 23 To promote and support the continued development of the equine industry in the County, including training, breeding, racing and other equine related activities.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER POL 32 and RUR OBJ 12.
RUR POL 24 To promote the diversification of activities that relate to the equine industry in the County such as horse riding schools, horse/pony trekking tours and equestrian centres.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER POL 32 and RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Objectives - Agriculture</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR OBJ 30 To facilitate the development of agriculture while ensuring that natural waters, wildlife habitats and conservation areas are protected from pollution.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The objective acknowledges the need to protect biodiversity and water quality. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 31 To protect agricultural or agri-business uses from unplanned and / or incompatible urban development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policies - Agriculture Development</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR POL 25 To facilitate the development of environmentally sustainable agricultural activities, whereby watercourses, wildlife habitats, areas of ecological importance and other environmental assets are protected from the threat of pollution, and where development does not impinge on the visual amenity of the countryside. Developments shall not be detrimental to archaeological and heritage features of importance.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The objective acknowledges the need to protect the ecological resource. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Objectives - Agriculture Development</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>

<p>RUR OBJ 32 To require the provision of buildings to a design, materials specification and appearance and at locations which would be compatible with the protection of rural amenities. Particular attention will be paid to developments in sensitive landscapes as identified in the Landscape Character Assessment (Refer to Appendix 5)</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>
<p>RUR OBJ 33 To require an effective means of farm waste management to ensure nutrient balancing between application of farm wastes to land and its balanced uptake by agricultural use of land</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Generally positive for European sites.</p>
<p>RUR OBJ 34 To permit development on established agricultural or forestry holdings where it is demonstrated that;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) It is necessary for the efficient use of the agricultural holding or enterprise (by way of documentary evidence),</li> <li>b) The appearance, character and scale are appropriate to its location,</li> <li>c) The proposal visually integrates into the local landscape and additional landscaping is provided where necessary,</li> <li>d) The proposal will not have an adverse impact on the natural or built heritage, ,</li> <li>e) The proposal will not result in a pollution threat to sources of potable water, water courses, aquifers or ground water,</li> <li>f) Proper provision for disposal of liquid and solid waste is provided.</li> <li>g) The proposal will not result in a traffic hazard.</li> </ul> <p>Where a new building is proposed applicants must also provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Outline why there is no suitable existing building on the holding that cannot be u</li> <li>j) Design, scale and materials which are sympathetic to the locality and adjacent buildings.</li> <li>k) The proposal is located within or adjacent to existing farm buildings, unless it has been clearly demonstrated that the building must be located elsewhere for essential operational or other reasons.</li> <li>l) Ensure that the proposal will not seriously impact on the visual amenity of the area of the natural surrounding environment and that the finishes and colours used blend into the surroundings.</li> <li>m) Where possible, the development is grouped with existing buildings in order to reduce their overall impact in the interests of amenity</li> </ul>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The objective acknowledges the requirement to demonstrate no adverse impact on natural heritage (which includes European sites). All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.</p>

RUR OBJ 35 In case of new farm enterprises (and in addition to compliance with RUR OBJ 32 above) a clear evidence base shall be provided which outlines a justification for the proposal and demonstrates how it forms part of a comprehensive business plan supported by Teagasc (Food Development Agency)	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR OBJ 36 To encourage proposals for farm shops where it can be clearly demonstrated that: a) the products to be sold are primarily produce grown on the farm holding; b) the scale and scope of the retailing proposed will not harm the viability or retail facilities in any nearby town or village; c) and the proposed shop is operated by the owner of the farm and is ancillary to the main use of the property for agricultural activities	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Policies - Allotments</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR POL 26 To support the development of appropriately located allotments, in areas which have good access to and are proximate to built-up and residential areas.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Objectives - Allotments</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR OBJ 37 Facilitate the development of allotments of an appropriate scale and in accordance with current guidelines, which meet the following criteria: (i) The lands are situated within or immediately adjacent to the edge of towns/villages or are easily accessible to the residents of a particular town or village; and (ii) Adequate water supply and adequate parking facilities can be provided.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Policies - Forestry</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR POL 27 To encourage the development of forestry to a scale and in a manner which maximises its contribution to the economic and social well being of the County on a sustainable basis and which is compatible with the protection of the environment including the avoidance of likely significant effects on European Sites (SACs and SPAs).	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The policy acknowledges the need to demonstrate that proposals will not negatively impact on European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement.

RUR POL 28 To encourage sustainable forestry development, which is planted, managed and harvested in accordance with the Forest Service Guidelines for Landscape, Forest Harvesting and Environmental, Archaeology, Biodiversity and Water Quality.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement.
RUR POL 29 To promote forestry development of appropriate scale and character whilst ensuring that the development does not have a negative visual impact on the countryside or cause pollution or degradation to wildlife habitats, natural waters or areas of ecological importance.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The policy acknowledges the need to prevent pollution or degradation of areas of ecological importance, habitats and water. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement.
RUR POL 30 To encourage the provision of public access in conjunction with relevant stakeholders to new forests through walking and bridle paths, recreational areas and other similar facilities.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR POL 31 To promote the avoidance of deforestation or commercial afforestation within Natura 2000 sites unless directly relating to the management of the site for its qualifying interests.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The policy acknowledges the requirement to protect SACs/SPAs.
RUR POL 32 To seek to promote the tourism and amenity potential while retaining adequate tree cover in the general area surrounding Halfcarton forest , Oldcastle.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - Forestry</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR OBJ 38 To co-operate with the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to encourage and promote the preparation and implementation of an Indicative Forest Strategy for the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans or strategies will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement.
RUR OBJ 39 To support the development of a sustainable and sympathetic forestry type tourism development within Halfcarton forest , Oldcastle.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Tree and Hedgerow Preservation</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR POL 33 To consider the preservation of any tree, trees or groups of trees or woodland of special amenity or environmental value by use of Tree Preservation Orders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.
RUR POL 34 To require the submission of landscape plans, where appropriate, to accompany planning applications for rural development prepared by competent professionals and to promote the use of native trees for boundary treatment and shelter belts.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

RUR POL 35 To retain and protect significant stands of existing trees/hedgerows/woodlands, and seek increased planting of native trees, where appropriate, in new developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.
RUR POL 36 To consider the development of woodland/forestry and amenity tourism type development which is sustainable and sympathetic to the area with retention of tree cover and taking into account the sensitivities of the local environment.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The policy acknowledges the need consider the sensitivities of the local environment (which includes SACs and SPAs). All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement.
<b>Objectives - Tree and Hedgerow Preservation</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR OBJ 40 To consider the use of TPOs for the preservation of any tree, trees or group of trees or woodland of special amenity or environmental value. Additions should be explored having regard to any relevant surveys and the policies and objectives elsewhere in the Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.
<b>Policy - Extractive Industry and Building Materials Production</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR POL 37 To facilitate adequate supplies of aggregate resources to meet the future growth needs of the County and the wider region while addressing key environmental, traffic and social impacts and details of rehabilitation.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The policy refers to the need to consider environmental impacts. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32, RUR POL 34.
RUR POL 38 To ensure that projects associated with the extractive industry carry out screening for Appropriate Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the E.C. Habitats Directive, and comply with all relevant Environmental Legislation as required.	No. This is an important objective which raises the profile of the need to carry out the statutory AA process for all plans/projects/planning applications.
RUR POL 39 To facilitate the exploitation of the County's natural resources and to exercise appropriate control over the types of development taking place in areas containing proven deposits, whilst also ensuring that such developments are carried out in a manner which would not unduly impinge on the visual amenity or environmental quality in the area.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The objective specifies protection of environmental quality/need for consideration of the environment. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32, RUR POL 34.
RUR POL 40 To support the extractive industry where it would not compromise the environmental quality of the County and where detailed rehabilitation proposals are provided.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The policy acknowledges protection of the environment.

	All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR POL 34.
RUR POL 41 To seek to ensure that the extraction of minerals and aggregates minimises the detraction from the visual quality of the landscape and does not adversely affect the environment or adjoining existing land uses.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The objective specifies consideration of not adversely affecting the environment. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR POL 34.
RUR POL 42 To ensure that the extractive industry and associated development minimises adverse impacts on the road network in the area and that the full cost of road improvements, including during operations and at time of closure, which are necessary to facilitate those industries are borne by the industry itself.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR POL 34.
RUR POL 43 To ensure that all existing workings are rehabilitated to suitable land uses and that all future extraction activities allow for the rehabilitation of pits and proper land use management. The biodiversity value of the site should be considered in the first instance when preparing restoration plans. Where land filling is proposed, inert material is the preferred method. Each planning application shall be considered on a case by case basis and where relevant will be dealt with under the relevant regional Waste Management Plan.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The objective specifies consideration of biodiversity in the first instance for restoration, which is generally positive. However, restoration works in themselves can be damaging on the environment. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR POL 34.
RUR POL 44 To ensure that development for aggregates / mineral extraction, processing and associated processes does not significantly impact in the following areas: 1) Existing and proposed Special Areas of Conservation 2) Special Protection Areas 3) Natural Heritage Areas and Proposed Natural Heritage Areas; 4) Other areas of importance for the conservation of flora and fauna; 5) Areas of significant archaeological potential; 6) In the vicinity of a recorded monument, and; 7) Sensitive Landscapes 8) World Heritage Sites 9) Tentative World Heritage Sites	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The policy is protective in nature for European sites.
<b>Objectives - Extractive Industry and Building Materials Production</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR OBJ 41 To ensure that all quarrying activities and projects associated with the extractive industry comply with all relevant Planning and Environmental Legislation.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.



	The objective acknowledges the requirement to comply with planning and environmental legislation, which includes for AA. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR OBJ 42 To ensure that the extractive industry and associated development minimises adverse impacts on the road network in the area and that the full cost of road improvements, including during operations and at time of closure, which are necessary to facilitate those industries are borne by the industry itself.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Policy - The Meath Gaeltachts / Gaeltachtaí na Midhe</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR POL 45 To ensure the continued survival and development of Gaeltachts in Meath as areas distinct in the linguistic and cultural life of the County, whilst seeking to realise their economic and development potential in a balanced and sustainable manner over the lifetime of the Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR POL 46 Support the implementation of language plans for the Gaeltachts and the identification of Gaeltacht Service Towns and Irish Language Networks in the Region, and to promote the development of the Gaeltacht in Meath in a manner that protects and enhances the distinctive linguistic and cultural heritage, whilst meeting the needs and aspirations of both residents and visitors alike.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Bhaile Ghib extends to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA, so development needs to be sensitive to this. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR POL 47 To ensure that all new development in the Gaeltachts has a positive impact upon the use of Irish in the area and the cultural heritage of the area, whilst seeking to realise the area's economic and development potential in a balanced and sustainable manner over the lifetime of the Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR POL 48 To require all applications for rural houses within the Gaeltachts to comply with the 'Meath Rural Design Guide', or any such replacement document.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objectives - The Meath Gaeltachts / Gaeltachtaí na Midhe</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR OBJ 43 To require that a "Linguistic Impact Study" be carried out by a competent person(s) accompany planning applications in all cases for the following residential developments: -multi residential, - rural dwellings in the rural node of Oristown and -rural dwellings in the open countryside	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.



<p>before any application for housing is considered within the Gaeltacht Area. Such a study, by reference to the linguistic background of intended occupants, shall clearly establish that a given proposal will have a positive impact upon the promotion and use of Irish as the language of the community and further sustain the character of the Gaeltacht. The study shall be accompanied by sufficient supporting information which demonstrates how the proposal protects and enhances the distinctive linguistic and cultural heritage of the Gaeltacht. Part of the linguistic assessment shall comprise of an interview of the intended occupier of a dwelling. The interview shall be facilitated by the Local Authority.</p>	
<p>RUR OBJ 44 To promote the provision of signage in Irish in the Gaeltachts regarding: 1) Entry and exit points explanatory details of the cultural significance of the areas to visitors; 2) the provision of all commercial signage in Irish, and; 3) in association with the relevant professional and vocational groups, that auctioneers and other temporary signs are in Irish.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Bhaile Ghib extends to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA, so siting of signage must be sensitive to this. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.</p>
<p><b>Policy - Vernacular Rural Buildings</b></p>	<p><b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b></p>
<p>RUR POL 49 To promote the viable re-use of vernacular dwellings without losing their character and to support applications for the sensitive restoration of disused vernacular or traditional dwellings.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.</p>
<p>RUR POL 50 To encourage and facilitate the appropriate refurbishment of existing vernacular housing stock in rural areas and in certain limited cases the replacement of existing vernacular dwellings subject to development assessment criteria outlined below.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.</p>
<p>RUR POL 51 To oppose the demolition and replacement of traditional or vernacular rural houses in order to protect the varied types of housing stock in rural areas of the County and to preserve the rural built heritage.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.</p>
<p>RUR POL 52 To only permit the replacement of a vernacular dwelling/structure where it is clearly demonstrated by way of a suitably qualified structural engineer's report that the dwelling / structure is not reasonably capable of being made structurally sound or otherwise improved, where the roof, all external structural walls and internal walls are substantially intact and where the building was last used as an authorised habitable dwelling.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.</p>

RUR POL 53 To consider the limited conversion of outhouses and other structures attached to large country houses or other heritage structures where acceptable conservation practice is observed in line with the other policies and objectives of this Plan and where acceptable site suitability has been established in terms of access, car parking, open space, wastewater disposal and maintaining the setting and amenities of the main structure.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR POL 54 To respect the sensitive restoration and conversion to residential use of disused vernacular or traditional dwellings or traditional farm buildings, including those which are Protected Structures, such proposals shall not be subject to the Rural Housing Policy (i.e. local need) that applies to new dwellings.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.
RUR POL 55 To actively promote the retention and restoration of thatched dwellings as a key component of the built heritage of the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective- Vernacular Rural Building</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR OBJ 45 To update the survey of surviving thatched structures in the County and to promote available grant schemes to assist owners with their retention and repair.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
RUR OBJ 46 To carry out a survey of Land Commission dwellings over the life of the Development Plan, to acknowledge their contribution to the building stock of the County, as appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Extensions in the Rural Area and Rural Node Zones</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RUR OBJ 47 That all applications for residential extensions in rural areas shall comply with the following criteria: -Be consistent with Section 5.5 of the 'Meath Rural House Design Guide' 2009 or any such replacement document. -High quality design which respects, harmonises and integrates with the existing dwelling in terms of height, scale, materials used, finishes, window proportions, etc; -Ensure that the quantity and quality of private open space that would remain to serve the house is sufficient; -Flat roof extensions, in a contemporary design context, will be considered on their individual merits; -Impact on amenities of adjacent residents, in terms of light and privacy. Care should be taken to ensure that the extension does not overshadow windows,	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.

<p>yards or gardens or have windows in the flank walls which would reduce a neighbour's privacy;</p> <p>-Extensions which break the existing front building line will not normally be acceptable. A porch extension which does not significantly break the front building line will normally be permitted;</p> <p>-Proposed side extensions shall retain side access to the rear of the property, where required for utility access, refuse collection etc.</p> <p>-Ability to provide adequate car parking within the curtilage of the dwelling house;</p> <p>-In all cases where diversion or construction over existing sewerage and/or water mains is required, the consent of Irish Water will be required as part of the application;</p> <p>-Extensions are subordinate to the existing dwelling with a presumption against the size of any extension exceeding 100% of the floor area of the existing dwelling.</p>	
<b>Policy - Family Flat Extensions in the Rural Area and Rural Node Zones</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
<p>RUR POL56 The creation of a custom-built 'family flat' to be occupied by a member of the occupant family with a housing need is generally acceptable subject to site suitability and compliance with RUR OBJ 48</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 RUR OBJ 12.</p>
<b>Objective – Family Flat</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
<p>RUR OBJ 48 All applications for family flat development shall comply with the following criteria:</p> <p>-The flat shall form an integral part of the structure of the main house with provision for direct internal access to the remainder of the house. i.e. not detached;</p> <p>-The flat shall be modest in size and shall not have more than one bedroom (2 bedrooms in exceptional circumstances).</p> <p>-The unit shall not exceed a gross floor area of 50 square metres. The flat shall not have a separate access provided to the front elevation of the dwelling;</p> <p>-There shall be no permanent subdivision of the garden/private amenity space;</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>

<p>-The flat shall remain in the same ownership as that of the existing dwelling on site. In this regard, the flat shall not be let, sold or otherwise transferred, other than as part of the overall property;</p> <p>-The design proposed shall enable the flat to easily fully revert to being part of the original house when no longer occupied by the family member(s);</p> <p>-If the site is not connected to public mains, the existing wastewater treatment system on site must be capable for any additional loading from the flat, and if not proposals should be submitted to accommodate the additional loading.</p>	
<b>Policy - National Primary and National Secondary Routes</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RD POL 57 To develop and maximise the opportunities of the county's national primary and secondary roads as key strategic infrastructure vital to the county's continued economic development and to protect this strategically important infrastructure from unplanned ribbon development or random one-off housing development.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and RUR OBJ 12.
RD POL 58 To ensure that future development affecting national primary or secondary roads, shall be assessed in accordance with the guidance given in the document 'Spatial Planning and National Roads - Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (or any replacement document).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Policy - Regional and County Roads</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RD POL 59 To ensure that all development accessing off the county's road network is at a location and carried out in a manner which would not endanger public safety by way of a traffic hazard.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and RUR OBJ 12.
RD POL 60 To identify and protect those non-national roads of regional or local importance from unnecessary and excessive individual access/egress points, which would prejudice the carrying capacity and ultimately the function of the road.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and RUR OBJ 12.

RD POL 61 To restrict new accesses for one-off dwellings where the 80km per hour speed limit currently applies in order to safeguard the specific functions and to avoid the premature obsolescence of identified regional and important county link roads (see Map No. 9.2) through the creation of excessive levels of individual entrances and to secure the investment in non-national roads.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Policy - Roadside Boundaries</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RD POL 62 To avoid the removal of existing roadside boundaries where they are more than 3 m from the road edge (edge of carriageway), except to the extent that this is needed for a new entrance, and where required for traffic safety reasons. (Please refer to policies contained in Section 8.9.7 Woodlands, Hedgerows and Trees in this regard).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Policy - Roads Served by Unmanned Railway Crossings</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RD POL 63 To refer proposals for new housing development requiring access via unmanned and unprotected level crossings to Iarnród Éireann and to carefully consider the subsequent views of Iarnród Éireann such that due and proper consideration has been made for the safety of road users and rail safety.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and RUR OBJ 12.
<b>Policy - One Off Houses: Sight Distances and Stopping Sight Distances</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
RD POL 64 To ensure that the required standards for sight distances and stopping sight distances are in compliance with current road geometry standards as outlined in the NRA document Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) specifically Section TD 41-42/09 when assessing individual planning applications for individual houses in the countryside.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and RUR OBJ 12.

## 10: Climate Change

10: Climate Change	
<b>Climate Change Objectives</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
To support the implementation of the National Climate Change Strategy and to facilitate measures which seek to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by: Reducing Meath County Councils emissions by 33% by 2020. Reducing CO2 emissions of the county by at least 40% by 2030	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. National plans are subject to AA Screening and where appropriate AA, therefore will be fully assessed for potential impacts on European sites.

	Any future plans/projects for the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
To support the implementation of the National Climate Change Strategy and the National Climate Change Adaption Framework Building Resilience to Climate Change 2012 through the County Development Plan and through the preparation of a Climate Change Adaptation Plan in conjunction with all relevant stakeholders	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. National plans are subject to AA Screening and where appropriate AA, therefore will be fully assessed for potential impacts on European sites. Any future plans/projects for the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
To implement the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy in regard to the following:  – Compact development in locations served by public transport; -Control of speculative rural dwellings in the open countryside; - Increased residential densities adjacent to public transport nodes; -Provision of 'live work' communities	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The RSES was subject to AA. Any future plans/projects for the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
Section 10.5.4, 10.5.5, 10.5.6, 10.5.7 and 10.5.8 reference a number of CDP policies and objectives from the Core Strategy, Settlement and Housing, Movement, Infrastructure, Rural Strategy, Cultural Heritage and Natural Landscape chapters of the written statement which address the climate change mitigation strategy for various sectors within the county.	All of these policies and objectives have been assessed fully within the relevant chapters and no further assessment is required.
Section 10.6.1, 10.6.2, 10.6.3, 10.6.4, 10.6.5, 10.6.6 and 10.6.7 reference a number of CDP policies and objectives from the Movement, Infrastructure, Community Building, Rural Strategy, Cultural Heritage and Natural Landscape chapters of the written statement which address the climate change adaptation strategy for various sectors within the county.	All of these policies and objectives have been assessed fully within the relevant chapters and no further assessment is required.

## 11: Development Management Guidelines and Land use zoning objectives

11: Development Management Guidelines and Land use zoning objectives	
Policy - Public Realm	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective
DM POL 1: To support, be proactive and implement the objectives, actions and recommendations of the Public Realm Plans as completed.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Some locations may be located within or in close proximity to European sites and therefore may be vulnerable to public realm projects dependent on location of same.

	Any future projects, including local authority developments, for the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Public Realm</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 1: To prepare and implement Public Realm Strategies, throughout the County where appropriate, liaising closely with residents, community and local business groups and other relevant stakeholders.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Some locations may be located within or in close proximity to European sites and therefore may be vulnerable to public realm projects dependent on location of same. Any future plans/projects, including local authority developments, in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 2: To enhance the visual amenity of existing town and village centres, minimising unnecessary clutter, and provide guidance on public realm design, including wirescape, shopfront design, street furniture and signage.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 3: To implement the following Public Realm Strategies: Navan 2030, Ashbourne, Athboy, Laytown/Bettystown, Oldcastle, Flowerhill, Navan and County Hall/St Pat's Classic School, when complete.	Some locations may be located within or in close proximity to European sites and therefore may be vulnerable to public realm projects dependent on location of same. Any future plans/projects, including local authority developments, in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 4: To prepare a Public Realm Strategy for Kells and Ratoath over the life of this Development Plan.	Kells is located in close proximity to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA and therefore may be vulnerable to public realm projects dependent on location of same. Consideration of European sites at any early stage would be beneficial. Any future plans/projects, including local authority developments, in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Energy Efficiency</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 2 Appropriate energy conservation strategies should be employed in location, design, mass, orientation and the choice of materials of all new and renovated developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Energy Efficiency</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 5 Building design which minimises resource consumption, reduces waste, water and energy use shall be incorporated where possible, in all new and renovated developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

DM OBJ 6 Building design shall maximise natural ventilation, solar gain and daylight, where possible, all new and renovated developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 7 SuDS <sup>16</sup> measures are required to form part of the design of all developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective – Access for All</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 8 The Council will seek to encourage the implementation of best practice standards with regard to access in both indoor and outdoor environments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Public Lighting</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 3 All public lighting proposals shall be in accordance with the Councils Public Lighting Technical Specification & Requirements, June 2017, and the Council’s Public Lighting Policy, December 2017, (or any updates thereof).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects, including local authority developments, in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective – Public Lighting</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 9 A separation distance of 5 metres between the lighting column and the outside of the crown is required for the lighting to work as designed. Trees or vegetation shall not be planted within 7 metres of a public light column.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 10 The design of all new developments shall take into consideration the layout of the proposed public lighting column locations and the proposed landscape design. Both layouts should achieve the 7 metres separation between all trees and public lighting columns.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Urban Design</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 4 To require that all proposals for residential development demonstrate compliance with the Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (Cities, Towns & Villages) and the Urban Design Manual-A Best Practice Guide, 2009 or any updates thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects including local authority developments in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Urban Design</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>

<sup>16</sup> Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems



DM OBJ 11 A detailed Design Statement shall accompany all planning applications for residential development on sites in excess of 0.2 hectares or for more than 10 residential units.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Density</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 5 To promote sustainable development, a range of densities appropriate to the scale of settlement, site location, availability of public transport and community facilities including open space will be encouraged.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Density</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 12 To encourage a minimum density of 45 units/ha in the town centre of Regional Growth Centres and Key Towns and on lands in proximity to existing and future rail stations only on lands with an A2 residential land use zoning objective or as part of a mixed use development on B1 (Town Centre) /C1 (Mixed Use) zoned lands <sup>17</sup> .	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects including local authority developments in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 13 To encourage a density of 35 units/ha on town centre and edge of centre sites in Self Sustaining Growth Towns and Self Sustaining Towns on B1 (Town Centre) /C1 (Mixed Use) zoned lands as part of a mixed use development.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects including local authority developments in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 14 In small towns a density of up to 25 units/ha is generally considered appropriate only on lands with an A2 residential land use zoning objective.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects including local authority developments in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 15 In rural villages and rural nodes any development should take cognisance of the prevailing scale, pattern of development and services availability.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

<sup>17</sup> A maximum 30% of any development on C1 or B1 zoned lands can comprise of residential development, please refer to Chapter 2 Core Strategy for further details.

<b>Objective – Plot Ratio</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 16 As a general rule, the indicative maximum plot ratio standard shall be 1.0 for housing at edge of town locations with an indicative maximum plot ratio of 2.0 in town centre/core locations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective – Site Coverage</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 17 Site coverage shall generally not exceed 80%. Higher site coverage may be permissible in certain limited circumstances such as adjacent to public transport corridors; to facilitate areas identified for regeneration purposes; and areas where an appropriate mix of both residential and commercial uses is proposed.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective – Building Line</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 18 To seek to ensure that development is not carried out forward of established building lines. In deciding where a building line should be located, the form of development to which it relates will be considered.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 19 To seek to provide building setbacks along Motorways, National Primary, National Secondary, Regional and Local Roads to allow for future road improvements.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Separation Distances</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 20 A minimum of 22 metres separation between directly opposing rear windows at first floor level in the case of detached, semi-detached, terraced units shall generally be observed.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 21 A minimum of 22 metres separation distance of between opposing windows will apply in the case of apartments/duplex units up to three storeys in height.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 22 Any residential development proposal which exceeds three or more storeys in height shall demonstrate adequate separation distances having regard to layout, size and design between blocks to ensure privacy and protection of residential amenity.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

DM OBJ 23 A minimum distance of 2.3 metres shall be provided between dwellings for the full length of the flanks in all developments of detached, semi-detached and end of terrace houses.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Dwelling Design, Size &amp; Mix</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 6 To require that the unit typologies proposed provide a sufficient unit mix which addresses wider demographic and household formation trends. The design statement required at DM OBJ 11 shall set out how the proposed scheme is compliant with same.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Dwelling Design, Size &amp; Mix</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 24 To ensure that all residential developments are of a high design quality, incorporating a suitable mix of unit types, high quality, durable external finishes and make a positive contribution to the visual amenities of the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 25 To ensure that new residential developments are designed in accordance with DMURS to create low-speed, people friendly, environments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 26 To encourage the use of bespoke design solutions which compliment the character of the built environment of the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 27 To support the Lifetime Homes guidance contained in Section 5.2 of the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government 'Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities – Best Practice Guidelines for Delivering Homes Sustaining Communities' (2007) and require residential unit design to incorporate lifetime adaptability, where feasible.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 28 The design of any housing scheme shall have regard to the requirement for connectivity between residential areas, community facilities etc. The design of any walkways, lanes or paths connecting housing estates or within housing estates shall be of sufficient width to allow for the safe movement of pedestrians and cyclists. They shall be adequately overlooked and lit and not be excessive in length.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 29 To require that all applications for residential development shall be accompanied by a detailed phasing plan which demonstrates the early delivery of key infrastructure associated with that scheme.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 30 To require the provision of EV charging points to serve residential development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

<b>Policy - Building Height</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 7 To require compliance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines, December 2018, and any updates thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Building Height</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 31 To require development with increased building height at the following locations: - Dunboyne Central rail station; - Pace Rail Station; - Maynooth Environs, Drogheda Environs and Navan. Specific locations within these settlements in the case of Drogheda, Maynooth and Navan are identified by means of spot objectives in Volume 2 Written statements and maps for settlements. In all cases all proposals for buildings in excess of 6 stories at these locations shall be accompanied by a statement demonstrating compliance with the Urban Development and Building Heights, Guidelines for Planning Authorities December 2018, or any updates thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 32 In all other cases except for those locations identified at DM OBJ 31 there is a presumption against buildings in excess of 6 storeys unless it can be demonstrated that the proposal complies with the Urban Development and Building Heights, Guidelines for Planning Authorities December 2018, or any updates thereof with particular reference to the availability of high capacity and frequent public transport services.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 33 In assessing planning applications for increased height the following criteria will be taken into account: The design of the proposed development should take privacy and overlooking into account. The height of the proposal should not interfere with the scale, amenities or visual quality of existing development. In general, there should be a gradual transition between high rise buildings and low rise buildings. Where proposals occur on areas of architectural sensitivity the proposal should integrate and enhance the character of the area. While also taking note of the topography, cultural context, locations of key landmarks and the protection of	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

key views. A landscape and visual assessment for such development proposals shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified practitioner. When planning the redevelopment on larger sites the proposed developments should play a positive role in place-making, incorporating new streets and public spaces. While also responding to its overall natural and built environment. The design of the proposal should be carefully modified to maximise access to natural daylight and to minimise overshadowing and loss of light.	
<b>Policy - Public Open Space</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 8 Each planning application shall comply with the standards outlined in Section 4.18 of the Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas, Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DEHLG, (2009) or any updates thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Public Open Space</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ34 Public open space shall be provided for residential development at a minimum rate of 15% of total site area. In all cases lands zoned FI Open Space, G1 Community Infrastructure and H1 High Amenity cannot be included as part of the 15%. Each residential development proposal shall be accompanied by a statement setting out how the scheme complies with this requirement.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 35 Stand alone residential developments comprising of 5 residential units or less shall be exempt from the requirement to provide 15% open space. In all such cases the private amenity space serving each dwelling shall exceed the minimum requirements.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 36 In all residential development applications where the future population will exceed 1000 persons, open space in addition to the 15% requirement set out at DM OBJ 34 shall be provided at a minimum rate of 3.2 hectares (8.0 acres) per 1000 population in accordance with Table 11.1. All such residential development proposals shall be accompanied by a statement setting out how the scheme complies with the set out in Table 11.1.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

DM OBJ 37      Narrow tracts of open space, (less than 10 metres in width), incidental pieces of land at road edges and areas of archaeological interest are not generally acceptable as functional open space.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 38      Existing and proposed areas of open space shall, where possible, be linked thus providing green linkages for wildlife habitats and improving walking and cycling permeability throughout the site.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. Beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.
DM OBJ 39      The location, siting and design of the open space shall have regard to the following: Be well designed and of a high visual standard, generally flat, so that it is functional and accessible to all; Provide for the retention of natural features, for example; trees, hedgerows and wetland sites, and incorporate same into public open space areas, where possible. Include proposals for drainage and landscaping of the public open space; Houses shall not be permitted to back onto open spaces; Provide high levels of natural surveillance and overlooking by as many houses as possible.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 40      All planning applications for residential development shall be accompanied by a landscaping scheme prepared by a suitably qualified professional.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 41      Areas dedicated for public open space in a residential development shall be transferred to the ownership of the Council where the development is taken in charge by the Council.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Private Open Space</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 9      Residential development shall provide private open space in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 11.2. Each residential development proposal shall be accompanied by a statement setting out how the scheme complies with the requirements set out in Table 11.2.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

<b>Policy – Boundary Treatments</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 10 To require the provision of high quality, durable, appropriately designed, secure boundary treatments in all developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM POL 11 To consider the retention of field boundaries where such boundaries are of ecological/habitat significance, as demonstrated by a suitably qualified professional.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial for biodiversity in general and in terms of maintaining ecological corridors and stepping stones.
<b>Objective - Boundary Treatments</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 42 To require that boundaries between the rear of existing and proposed dwellings shall be a minimum of 1.8 metres high and shall be constructed as capped, rendered concrete block or brick walls, to ensure privacy, security and permanency. Alternative solutions will not be considered.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 43 To require that all rear boundaries within the development shall be a minimum of 1.8 metres high and shall be constructed as capped, rendered concrete block or brick walls, to ensure privacy, security and permanency. Alternative solutions will not be considered.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 44 Open plan front gardens will generally be discouraged and will only be acceptable in innovative layouts and where a high level of safety is achieved and services can be accommodated at a location which meets the needs of service providers. Open plan gardens will not be permitted on main access roads.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 45 In general, where provided, front boundaries shall be defined by walls or fences at least 0.5 metres high in keeping with the house design and to a uniform scheme design.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 46 In the case of residential development where the layout does not provide for front boundaries, there will be a general prohibition against the erection of front boundaries.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 47 To require the provision of concrete post and concrete panel fencing at a minimum as a side boundary between dwellings.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 48 To require the provision of walls at a minimum of 1.8 metres high capped, rendered concrete block or brick walls where residential sites abut public open spaces.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

DM OBJ 49 All planning applications for residential development shall be accompanied by a schedule which demonstrates compliance with these requirements.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Naming of Residential Development</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 12 The name proposed for all residential developments shall be clearly linked with the locality in which the scheme is located.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
Objective - Naming of Residential Development	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective
DM OBJ 50 In all cases the name chosen for a residential development shall reflect local place names, particularly townlands or local names which reflect the landscape or shall reflect culture and /or history, including names of historical persons who have some association with the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 51 Names shall be in Irish accompanied by an English translation. Name plates shall be fixed to walls and buildings where they can be clearly seen. Bilingual (Irish & English) street name plates, shall be erected on all estate roads at a location that is clearly visible.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 52 In order to assist the public and delivery personnel, all houses within housing estates or in street developments shall be provided with numbers and/or names, which shall be visible from the adjoining roadway.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 53 Applicants shall, as part of pre-application discussions include three draft name proposals in accordance with DM OBJ 50 and 51 for consideration.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 54 Three draft name proposals in accordance with above objectives shall be submitted to the Planning Authority as part of a planning application. The name shall be approved by the Meath County Council Naming Committee. <sup>18</sup>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective – Art Work</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 55 All proposals for residential developments above 75 units shall incorporate works of public art into the overall scheme or make a financial contribution to the Council to provide the piece of public art in order to enhance the amenities of the local environment (Refer to Chapter 7, Community Building).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

<sup>18</sup> Comprising of the Senior Executive Officer, Planning Department, Conservation Officer, Planning Department and County Librarian.



<b>Policy - Light and Overshadowing</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 13 New residential development should be designed to maximise the use of natural daylight and sunlight. Innovative building design and layout that demonstrates a high level of energy conservation, energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources will be encouraged.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Light and Overshadowing</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 56 Daylight and sunlight levels should, generally, be in accordance with the recommendations of Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight: A Guide to Good Practice (B.R.209, 2011), and any updates thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 57 Where taller buildings are proposed adjoining/adjacent to lower buildings, the Council may require that the developer submit daylight and shadow projection diagrams by a suitably qualified person(s) to appropriately demonstrate that the adjoining/adjacent properties will not be unduly affected by the proposed development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Acoustic Privacy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 58 To require that sound transmission levels in semi-detached, terraced, apartments and duplex units comply as a minimum with the 2014 Building Regulations Technical Guidance Document Part E or any updated standards, where appropriate a qualified sound engineer shall confirm that these levels have been met.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Apartment</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 14 Apartment schemes shall generally be encouraged in appropriate, sustainable, locations, accessible to public transport in the following settlements: Drogheda, Navan, Dunboyne, Kilcock, Maynooth, Ashbourne and Dunshaughlin.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM POL 15 In towns and villages, there will be a general presumption against apartment developments however there are opportunities for infill developments and consolidation which would contribute to the regeneration of these settlements.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.

	Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM POL 16 All planning applications for apartments are required to demonstrate compliance with 'Sustainable Urban Housing; Design Standards for New Apartments', Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) and any updates thereof. While these guidelines set out minimum design standards, the Council strongly encourage the provision of apartments above these standards, in the interest of creating attractive living environments and sustainable communities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Apartment</b>	<b>Any adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 59 An appropriate mix of units shall be provided to cater for a variety of household types and tenures. Apartment development proposals will be assessed having regard to the following requirements: Aspect- dual aspect units are encouraged; Mix of units- to cater for different size households; Floor areas and room widths; Private and communal amenity space; Floor to ceiling height; Car and bicycle parking; EV Charging points; Lift/ stair core access; Storage provision; Adaptability.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 60 A design statement is required to be submitted with any planning application for apartment development. The following minimum standards for floor areas, private open space provision and storage area requirements for apartments shall be complied with as set out in Table 11.3	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 61 Apartment development proposals shall also have regard to the following: A minimum of 33% of apartments in any apartment scheme shall be dual aspect; A minimum floor to ceiling height of 2.7metres in apartment units, at ground floor level; Private amenity space shall be provided, primarily accessible from the main living area of the apartment, generally in the form of balconies/ terraces. Vertical privacy screens should be provided between adjoining balconies; Communal amenity space shall be provided suitable for passive recreation;	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

For apartment schemes of 10 or more, the majority of all apartments in a proposed scheme must exceed the minimum floor area standard for any combination of the relevant 1, 2 or 3 bedroom unity types, by a minimum of 10%.	
<b>Objective - Build to Rent and Shared Accommodation</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 62 To require that all planning applications for Build to Rent Schemes demonstrate compliance with Specific Planning Policy Requirement 7 and 8 of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments 2018 or any updates thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 63 To require that all planning applications for shared accommodation schemes demonstrate compliance with Specific Planning Policy Requirement 9 of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments 2018 or any updates thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Infill Sites in Urban Areas</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 64 Proposals for infill development shall accord with the following; Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas- Guidelines for Planning Authorities DEHLG, 2009 and the accompanying document Urban Design Manual or any updates thereof. The Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets, 2013, Department of Environment, Community & Local Government or any updates thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 65 Infill development shall take account of the character of the area and where possible retain existing features such as building line, height, railings, trees, gateways etc.	
<b>Objective - Backland Sites in Urban Areas</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 66 Having regard to the requirement to protect the residential amenity and character of existing A1 residential areas backland site development shall satisfy the criteria for infill development, avoid undue overlooking and overshadowing of adjacent properties and shall respect existing building lines where possible.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.

	Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 67 Backland development proposals shall avoid piecemeal development that adversely impacts on the character of the area and the established pattern of development.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 68 In the case of backland development proposals in urban areas the existing dwelling and the proposed dwelling shall have minimum individual private open spaces of 48sq.m (for one or two bedroom units) and 60sq.m plus for three/four+ bedroom units.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Corner/Side Garden Sites</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 69 To require corner site /side garden development proposals to have regard to the following criteria: Size, design, layout, building line and the relationship with existing dwellings and immediately adjacent properties; External finishes; Accommodation standards for the occupants; Car parking for existing and proposed development; Private open space for existing and proposed development; Development Plan standards for dwellings; Side/gable and rear access/maintenance space, where possible.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
<b>Objective - Upper Floors/ 'Living over the Shop'</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 70 To require that these proposals accord with the relevant guidelines and standards contained in this Plan and should contribute positively to the renewal of these areas and to the established character and amenities of the area.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 71 To require that a separate and distinctive point of entry with an identifiable address be provided. Mitigation measures to address possible sources of external noise should be provided.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 72 To encourage residential uses in existing under-utilised or vacant building stock as a mechanism to combat vacancy in town centres.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 73 To require a high level of residential amenity ensuring natural light in living rooms and bedrooms and minimum standards are met in relation to overall floor areas and storage space requirements as set down in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (DoHPLG, 2018).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 74 To allow a reduction in open space and car parking standards for 'living over the shop' accommodation proposals in town centre locations,	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

subject to protecting residential amenity, where considered appropriate by the Planning Authority.	
<b>Policy - Student Accommodation</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 17 To promote the sustainable development of bespoke student accommodation at suitable locations in Maynooth Environs, Dunboyne and Drogheda.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Student Accommodation</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 75 To require that all proposals for student accommodation comply with the Department of Education and Science Guidelines on Residential Development for Third Level Students (1999), the subsequent supplementary document (2005) and the 'Student Accommodation Scheme', Office of Revenue Commissioner (2007), or any updates thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 76 To require that proposals for off-campus accommodation have regard to their proximity to existing or planned public transport corridors, cycle and pedestrian routes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 77 To require that written confirmation of a 'Qualifying Lease' as defined in the Guidelines on Residential Developments for Third Level Students published by the Department of Education and Science in 1999 <sup>19</sup> which demonstrates that the accommodation is let to students within the academic year.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 78 All permissions for student accommodation shall have a condition attached requiring planning permission for a change of use from student accommodation to other type of accommodation. These applications will only be permissible in cases where it is demonstrated that an over-provision of student accommodation exists in the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Amendments to approved residential development</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 79 Where an application is made for changes to the design or layout of elements of a residential scheme, the duration of the permission shall	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

<sup>19</sup> supplementary review document in 2005

be linked by condition with that of the grounding permission. This is to ensure compliance with the Core Strategy and implementation of residential schemes in an orderly and integrated fashion.	
<b>Policy – Family Flat Extensions</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 18 The creation of a custom-built ‘family flat <sup>20</sup> ’ to be occupied by a member of the occupant family with a housing need is generally acceptable subject to site suitability and compliance with DM OBJ 80.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Family Flat Extensions</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 80 All applications for family flat development shall comply with the following criteria: The flat shall form an integral part of the structure of the main house with provision for direct internal access to the remainder of the house ie. not detached; The flat shall be modest in size and shall not have more than one bedroom (2 bedrooms in exceptional circumstances). The unit shall not exceed a gross floor area of 50 square metres. The flat shall not have a separate access provided to the front elevation of the dwelling; There shall be no permanent subdivision of the garden/private amenity space; The flat shall remain in the same ownership as that of the existing dwelling on site. In this regard, the flat shall not be let, sold or otherwise transferred, other than as part of the overall property; The design proposed shall enable the flat to easily fully revert to being part of the original house when no longer occupied by the family member(s); If the site is not connected to public mains, the existing wastewater treatment system on site must be capable for any additional loading from the flat, and if not proposals should be submitted to accommodate the additional loading.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Extensions</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>

<sup>20</sup> May also be referred to as a ‘granny flat’

<p>DM OBJ 81 All applications for residential extensions in urban areas shall comply with the following criteria:</p> <p>High quality design which respects, harmonises and integrates with the existing dwelling in terms of height, scale, materials used, finishes, window proportions, etc;</p> <p>The quantity and quality of private open space that would remain to serve the house;</p> <p>Flat roof extensions, in a contemporary design context, will be considered on their individual merits;</p> <p>Impact on amenities of adjacent residents, in terms of light and privacy. Care should be taken to ensure that the extension does not overshadow windows, yards or gardens or have windows in the flank walls which would reduce a neighbour's privacy;</p> <p>Extensions which break the existing front building line will not normally be acceptable. A porch extension which does not significantly break the front building line will normally be permitted;</p> <p>Dormer extensions shall not obscure the main features of the existing roof, i.e. should not break the ridge or eaves lines of the roof;</p> <p>Proposed side extensions shall retain side access to the rear of the property, where required for utility access, refuse collection etc.</p> <p>Ability to provide adequate car parking within the curtilage of the dwelling house;</p> <p>In all cases where diversion or construction over existing sewerage and/or water mains is required, the consent of Irish Water will be required as part of the application;</p> <p>Extensions are subordinate to the existing dwelling with a presumption against the size of any extension exceeding 100% of the floor area of the existing dwelling.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p><b>Objective - Home Based Economic Activity</b></p>	<p><b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b></p>
<p>DM OBJ 82 In determining applications for developments involving working from home, the Council will have regard to the following:</p> <p>The nature and extent of the work.</p> <p>The effects on the amenities of adjoining occupiers, particularly in relation to hours of work, noise and general disturbance.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>

Anticipated levels of traffic generated by the proposed development and the potential increased demand for parking. Arrangements for the storage of refuse and collection of waste. There will be a presumption in favour of this type of use in residential areas. However, such use will not normally be permitted in apartments except in the case of own-door units accessed from street level.	
<b>Policy – Waste Management</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 19 All new residential schemes shall include appropriately sited and designed secure refuse storage areas, details of which shall be clearly shown in pre-application discussion and planning application documentation	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Waste Management</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 83 In residential schemes, appropriately sized bin storage areas must be provided to the front of terraced dwellings in locations which are easily accessible by the householder. These areas shall be well screened and the design shall integrate with the dwelling.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 84 Apartment schemes shall make provision for waste segregation and recycling.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 85 In apartment schemes, bin storage shall generally be on the ground floor level of development, be adequately ventilated, screened from public view and adjacent to the block it serves. Where appropriate, the bin storage area shall be a separate structure to the apartment building.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 86 Shared bin storage areas shall be located conveniently for residents and collection service providers with appropriate security measures.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 87 Development proposals should ensure that production/management methods do not give rise to environmental pollution, result in undue loss of amenity or be detrimental to public health.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 88 All development proposals of five or more residential units shall include a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) with planning application documentation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 89 Construction Environmental Management Plans (CEMP) shall focus on waste minimisation and optimise waste prevention, re-use and recycling opportunities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.



DM OBJ 90 In the case of development which require the removal of soil and stones, any removal requires the appropriate permits and disposal to authorised sites.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Retail Development</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 20 To encourage the provision of new retail development in the County in accordance with the County Retail Strategy contained in Appendix 4, which will make a positive contribute to achieving the aims of the core strategy and the economic strategy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM POL 21 To require that all retail development complies with the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities in April 2012 and accompanying Retail Design Manual, or any updates thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective – Retail Development</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 91 Retail development shall be in accordance with the role and function of the settlement in which it is located. Compliance with the sequential approach must be set out in pre application discussion and planning application documentation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 92 All retail proposals exceeding 1,000 sqm shall provide a detailed Retail Impact Assessment (RIA) and a Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) in addition to any other information deemed necessary by the Council.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 93 To require the submission of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) in respect of all retail proposals on sites exceeding 0.5 ha.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Fast Food / Takeaway Outlets</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 22 To assess the appropriateness of any proposal for a new or extended takeaway/fast food outlet on the potential cumulative effect of these uses on the amenities of an area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM POL 23 Give careful consideration to the appropriateness and location of fast food outlets in the vicinity of schools and, where considered appropriate,	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

to restrict the opening of new fast food/takeaway outlets in close proximity to schools so as to protect the health and wellbeing of school-going children.	
<b>Objective – Fast Food / Takeaway Outlets</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 94 To require that all proposals for new or extended fast food/takeaway outlets address the following as part of any pre- application discussion or planning application documentation: The cumulative effect of fast food outlets on the amenities of an area. Opening/operational hours of the facility. The location of vents and other external services Advertising signage External seating.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 95 To only consider drive-through restaurants in locations where development will not interfere with the free flow of traffic or detract from the amenities of an area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Shop Fronts</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 24 To ensure new/replacement shop fronts are of an appropriate scale and design in order to integrate successfully with existing streetscapes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective – Food / Takeaway Outlets</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 96 To require that proposals for new/replacement shop fronts have regard to the 'Shop front and Signage Guidance' document, 2017 or any updates thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 97 New/replacement shop front design shall respect the scale and proportions of the streetscape by maintaining the existing grain of development along the street and respecting the appropriate plot width.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 98 Generally, individually mounted lettering or hand painted lettering is required. Letter design shall be simple and legible.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 99 The choice of materials shall compliment the character of the building and integrate with the overall visual unity of the street scheme.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 100 The use of roll-down or external type security screens will generally not be encouraged in town centre areas. Where the provision of screens is considered imperative, the use of perforated external and back lit screens or translucent internal screens will be considered.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

<b>Policy - Local/Neighbourhood Shopping Facilities</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 25 To enable convenience retail needs to be better met locally and to encourage the provision of local convenience shops at an appropriate scale in residential areas in urban areas where there is a clear deficiency in retail provision, subject to the protection of residential amenity.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM POL 26 To encourage the provision of local convenience shops, exclusive of service stations, at an appropriate scale in rural villages and nodes where there is a clear deficiency in retail provision, subject to the protection of residential amenity.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective – Local/Neighbourhood Shopping Facilities</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 101 To ensure that the scale, design and proposed uses accord with the Council's Retail Strategy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy - Service Stations</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 27 Proposals for petrol filling stations in close proximity to the National Road Network shall have regard to the "Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities", Department of Environment Community and Local Government, 2012 and the Dangerous Substances (Retail and Private Petroleum Stores) Regulations 1979 to 2010 (or any such other relevant standards and legislation that may be enacted).	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM POL 28 Proposals for new and extended service stations will be carefully considered and will not generally be encouraged within the core retail area of urban centres or in rural areas outside of villages and rural nodes and shall be located in all cases within the speed limit restriction zones.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM POL 29 Service stations will not generally be permitted in/adjoining residential areas, unless it can be clearly demonstrated no significant effect on residential amenities by reason of as noise, traffic, visual obtrusion, safety considerations or fumes and smells. Hours of operation will be limited if a	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.

service station is permitted in a residential area. Proposals to demonstrate the above will be required to be submitted as part of pre-application discussion and planning application documentation	Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective – Service Stations</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
<p>DM OBJ 102 The following shall be submitted as part of pre-application discussion and/or planning application documentation for a service station: A high quality design including roof design, layout and external finishes to ensure it integrates and complements the surrounding environment. The layout should provide for safe pedestrian access to the shop and rest facilities. Adequate provision of rest areas and toilets accessible safely by pedestrians and cyclists.</p> <p>Where the development would be likely to have a significant impact on the historic or architectural character of the area, the use of standard corporate designs and signage may not be acceptable.</p> <p>A comprehensive landscaping scheme prepared by a fully qualified landscape architect</p> <p>Any retailing component shall not exceed 100 sq.m. of retailing area and shall be restricted to convenience goods only. Where permission is sought for a retail floorspace in excess of 100sq.m, the sequential approach to retail development shall apply.</p> <p>Forecourt lighting, including canopy lighting, should be limited where possible. All external lighting shall be cowled and diverted away from the public roadway to prevent a traffic hazard.</p> <p>The placing of signs on footpaths, grass verges or any part of a public roadway will not be permitted. No advertisements or other structures, whether temporary or permanent, shall be placed on the forecourt which would interfere with the sight lines of motorists entering / egressing the site.</p> <p>EV Charging points for electric cars shall be provided with every new/extended service station.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<b>Objective – Retail Warehousing</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 103 To ensure that retail warehousing is only permissible on lands identified in Volume 2 of this Development Plan for this use, all planning applications for retail warehousing shall set out clearly in the planning	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p>

documentation how the proposal complies with the Retail Planning Guidelines 2012, this Development Plan and the Retail Strategy.	Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 104 Any retail warehousing development shall be restricted to 'bulky goods' as defined by Annex 1 of Retail Planning Guidelines (2012). Ancillary products shall not exceed 20% of the total net retail floorspace of the relevant retail unit.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective – Industrial, Office, Warehousing and Business Park Development</b>	<b>Any adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 105 To require innovative contemporary designs for new industrial, office, warehousing and business park developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 106 That indicative site coverage for industrial/commercial development on greenfield sites is 50% coverage unless the design characteristics of the scheme, proposed uses and mobility management plan indicate support for higher site coverage.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 107 In town centre locations, in order to encourage and facilitate the development of a compact town centre, and to achieve desirable massing and heights of buildings, plot ratio and site coverage of 1.5 and 70% respectively will generally be the norm.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Zoning in villages and settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 108 To require that full details of the proposed use(s), including industrial processes involved provided as part of any planning application.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 109 To require that full details of the hours of operation be provided as part of any planning application.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 110 To require that details of suitable access arrangements, internal roads layout including details of footpaths, turning areas, loading bays be provided as part of any planning application.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
DM OBJ 111 Boundaries which are visible from the public road should be of a high architectural quality. Palisade fencing to the front of any building line shall not be permitted.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites

DM OBJ 112 The use of retention ponds as an urban design feature within business parks will be encouraged to enhance the setting, subject to compliance with all relevant safety requirements.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
DM OBJ 113 To require that proposals for and location of on site areas for storage and disposal (if applicable) of waste be provided as part of any planning application. All external storage including bin storage, oil tanks, etc, shall be visually screened from public areas, details to be provided as part of any planning application.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
DM OBJ 114 To require that waste and recycling areas be covered, screened and enclosed from public view and wind, compliant with the Council's Waste Management Strategy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites
DM OBJ 115 All overground oil, chemical storage tanks should be adequately banded to protect against spillage.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 116 Existing trees and hedgerows of biodiversity and/or amenity value shall be retained, where possible.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.
DM OBJ 117 To require that a survey of any existing vegetation on site and a suitable landscaping scheme prepared by an appropriately qualified professional, taking account of same, be submitted as part of any planning application to enhance the development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 118 Open space shall be provided in suitable locations as part of the development in order to enhance the development and provide amenity and passive recreation for future employees.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 119 To require that all significant Industrial, Office, Warehousing and Business Park Development incorporate works of public art in the form of outdoor sculptures, special architectural and landscape features or other appropriate art work in the development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 120 To require that all planning applications for Industrial, Office, Warehousing and Business Park Development on sites in excess of 0.5 hectares are accompanied by a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 121 To require that all new developments with over 100 employees shall have a Mobility Management Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

DM OBJ 122 To encourage the provision of supporting facilities for employees including childcare facilities, leisure uses and coffee shops in business parks.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 123 To encourage research and development activities as an ancillary part of all new and existing business parks in the County in conjunction with 3rd level Institutions.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective – Agricultural Buildings &amp; Structures</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 124 To require that buildings are sited appropriately in order to minimise obtrusion on the landscape, having regard to the Landscape Character Assessment contained in Appendix 5.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 125 The use of dark coloured cladding, for example dark browns, greys, greens and reds are most suitable for farm buildings, and roof areas should be darker than walls.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 126 Developments shall comply with the European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) (Amendment) Regulations 2014, (GAP Regs 2014).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 127 All planning applications for agricultural development shall be accompanied by comprehensive details of all land holdings and herd number(s), if applicable.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 128 All new and existing agricultural developments will be required to contain sufficient detail which demonstrates that all effluent, including yard run-off, is collected and stored within the confines of the development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial in terms of water quality.
DM OBJ 129 In the case of new farm enterprises, a clear evidence base must be provided which demonstrates the need for the proposal and details of how any buildings proposed form part of a comprehensive business plan for the farm holding supported by Teagasc.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Extractive Industry</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 30 To require that all extract industry development complies with the requirements of Section 261 and Section 261A of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), the Quarries and Ancillary Activities Guidelines 2004 or any updates thereof and EPA Guidelines for Environmental Management in the Extractive Industry 2006 or any updates thereof.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial in terms of requiring environmental assessment.



<p>DM POL 31 To encourage the rehabilitation of disused pits and quarries to productive agricultural use where appropriate having regard to all appropriate environmental considerations.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The policy acknowledges the requirement for environmental assessment (incl. appropriate assessment). Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p><b>Objective – Extractive Industry</b></p>	<p><b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b></p>
<p>DM OBJ 130 All applications for extract industry development shall comprehensively address the following criteria as part of a pre-application discussion and/or planning application proposal: Impact on groundwater, surface water and important aquifers and compliance with the objectives of the Water Framework Directive (Refer to chapter 7 for further information on Water Framework Directive); Impact on Natura 2000 sites, NHAs, sites of ecological importance, geological or geomorphological heritage features; (Refer to Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage, Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure for further information); Impact on the quality of the landscape, particularly sensitive landscapes and protected views (Refer to Volume 2 Book of Maps for Views and Prospects, Appendix 5 Landscape Character Assessment, Appendix 6 Record of Protected Structures, Appendix 10 Protected Views and Prospects for further information.); Visual impact of the development, a detailed landscape and visual assessment prepared by a suitably qualified professional; Impact on existing local communities with regard to but not limited to: Noise, vibration and subsidence; Contents of the 'Archaeological Code of Practice (Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government and Irish Concrete Federation, 2009); The extent of land ownership, nature of the deposits and details of any ancillary processes (such as crushing, concrete manufacture, etc); Proposals for surface water management and flood risk minimisation; Transportation impacts with particular reference to details of all haul routes, Trip movements etc <sup>21</sup>;</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The objective acknowledges the requirement for environmental assessment (incl. appropriate assessment). Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>

<sup>21</sup> A special contribution may be attached to a grant of permission in accordance with Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act, as amended.



<p>Effective control of emissions and dust; Phasing programme for extraction and rehabilitation; A scheme of rehabilitation and after care for the site upon abandonment / exhaustion of resource. Details to be submitted should include plan and section drawings, detailing the following: Anticipated finished landform and surface/landscape treatments (both of each phase and the whole excavation), Quality and condition of topsoil and overburden, Rehabilitation works proposed, Type and location of any vegetation proposed, Proposed method of funding and delivery of restoration/reinstatement works etc. Please note that provision for sinking funds? under the control of the Council may be conditioned to ensure satisfactory reinstatement on completion of extraction, if considered appropriate. A detailed proposal which recommends a sum of money to be paid as bond as a security for the suitable restoration of the site. The proposal shall include details as to how the bond was calculated with an associated schedule of works, materials and costings.</p>	
<p>DM OBJ 131 Where possible, sites shall be subject to rehabilitation and landscaping programmes in tandem with the various phases of extraction. Possible uses post closure could include local recreational facilities and habitat areas, where appropriate community support exists and subject to funding.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p><b>Policy – Land reclamation</b></p>	<p><b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b></p>
<p>DM POL 32 To require that all land reclamation developments which include the importation of any material onto site have the requisite waste authorisation is in place in accordance with the stipulations of the Waste Management Act 1996.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p><b>Objective – Land reclamation</b></p>	<p><b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b></p>

<p>DM OBJ 132 All applications for land reclamation / soil and stone recovery shall comprehensively address the following criteria as part of a pre-application discussion and/or planning application proposal: Impact on groundwater, surface water and important aquifers and compliance with the objectives of the Water Framework Directive (Refer to chapter 7 for further information on Water Framework Directive); Impact on Natura 2000 sites, NHAs, sites of ecological importance, geological or geomorphological heritage features; (Refer to Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage, Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure for further information); Details of the overall and annual quantities of material to be brought on to the site in tonnes having regard to Mandatory EIA Thresholds set out in Schedule 5 Part 2 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001-2018; Details of the nature of material including EWC or LoW codes for all waste materials proposed for acceptance at the site; Justification for agricultural improvement and detail of proposed agricultural use; Transportation impacts with particular reference to details of all haul routes, Load size, Trip movements<sup>22</sup>; Details of site services including wheel wash, site office, security welfare facilities quarantine areas and weighbridges; Phasing programme for reclamation with accurate drawings showing the development in layout and sections through the phases to completion; Impact on existing local communities with regard to but not limited to: Noise, dust, emissions;</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The objective acknowledges the requirement for environmental assessment (incl. appropriate assessment). Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p><b>Policy – Community Development</b></p>	<p><b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b></p>
<p>DM POL 33 Require that residential care homes, retirement homes, nursing homes, retirement villages and sheltered accommodation/step down housing be located in towns and villages for reasons of sustainability, accessibility, social inclusion, and proximity to the availability of services, except where a demonstrated need to locate in a rural environment because of the nature of the care required can be clearly established.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p><b>Objective – Community Development</b></p>	<p><b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b></p>

<sup>22</sup> A special contribution may be attached to a grant of permission in accordance with Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act, as amended.

<p>DM OBJ 133 Planning applications for the change of use of a residential dwelling or other building to nursing home, residential care home, or for the construction of new residential care homes, retirement homes, nursing homes, retirement villages or sheltered accommodation/step down housing, shall be assessed for compliance with the following criteria:</p> <p>The Health Act 2007 (Care and Welfare of Residents in Designated Centres for Older People) (Amendment) Regulations 2010 (or any such other relevant standards and legislation that may be enacted);</p> <p>The National Quality Standards for Residential Care Settings for Older People in Ireland, 2009;</p> <p>Sustainability, is the location served by good public transport links, pedestrian and cycle facilities close to local services and facilities;</p> <p>Suitability of the size and scale of the proposal having regard to the site constraints and the area in which it is located;</p> <p>The degree to which the residential amenity of surrounding properties is protected;</p> <p>The requirement for a high standard of design and external finishes;</p> <p>The adequacy of off street car parking;</p> <p>High quality open space proposals with comprehensive landscaping plans prepared by a fully qualified landscape professional;</p> <p>Availability of services.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>DM OBJ 134 Reduced open space standards may be acceptable for the following development types: residential care homes, retirement homes, nursing homes, retirement villages and sheltered accommodation only in cases where it is clearly demonstrated with a supporting evidence base it is appropriate by having regard to the specific open space needs of residents and only where suitable accessible public open space is available as part of the development.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p><b>Policy – Childcare</b></p>	<p><b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b></p>
<p>DM POL 34 To facilitate the provision of childcare facilities in appropriate locations as set out in DM POL 35 in accordance with the provisions of the DoEHLG 'Childcare Facilities Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (2001).</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2.</p> <p>Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>

DM POL 35 Development of childcare facilities at the following locations will normally be encouraged; Areas of concentrated employment and business parks Within new and existing residential developments Neighbourhood centres Large retail developments Schools or major educational facilities Adjacent to public transport nodes, and Villages and Rural Nodes.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective – Childcare</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 135 Planning applications for childcare facilities, shall be assessed for compliance with the following criteria: Suitability of the site for the type and size of facility proposed. Impact on residential amenity of surrounding residential development; Adequate availability of indoor and outdoor play space; Convenience to public transport nodes, pedestrian and cycling facilities; Local traffic conditions; Safe access and sufficient convenient off-street car parking and/or suitable drop-off and collection points for customers and staff; Number of such facilities in the area. In this regard, the applicant shall submit a map showing the locations of childcare facilities within the vicinity of the subject site and demonstrate the need for an additional facility at that location;	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 136 All applications for childcare facilities shall comprehensively set out the following as part of a pre-application discussion and/or planning application proposal: The type of childcare facility proposed – Full day care; sessional service including playgroups, preschools and Montessori; Child minding; No. of children; No. of employees; Proposed hours of operation; Car-parking provision, ( please refer to Section 11.11.1) Location of secure external play area including secure site boundaries.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 137 In the case of proposals within an existing dwelling– the Council will consider whether there is sufficient private open space remaining for the enjoyment of the occupant of the dwelling. The potential impact on the	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

residential amenities of adjoining residences will also be considered. In such cases a significant residential component shall be retained.	
<b>Policy – Education</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 36 All sites for schools shall comply with the requirements of the following: 'The Provision of Schools and the Planning System A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities', 2008, or any update thereof; Technical guidance document TGD-025 (or any such updated document) in respect of primary schools; Technical guidance document TGD-027 (or any such updated document) in respect of post primary schools.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective– Education</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 138 Assessing planning applications for new schools and/or redevelopment/extensions of existing schools, the Planning Authority will have regard to the following: Site location, proximity of school to catchment area, size of site relative to outdoor space requirements and the future needs of the school (i.e. sufficient space provided for future expansion). Public transport availability. Traffic and transport impact, good, safe accessible pedestrian and cyclist routes to and from the school from nearby residential and commercial areas. Provision of safe and adequate set down etc facilities for buses. Provision of adequate, secure, covered cycle facilities. Provision of safe access and adequate car parking and set down areas to facilitate drop off/pick up. Adequate signage, lighting and boundary treatments. Impact on local amenities and out of school hours uses.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 139 Temporary classrooms will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and will generally be accepted for a temporary period not exceeding five years and such classrooms should not interfere with onsite car/cycle parking spaces or unduly impact the usability of outdoor play/sports facilities. Any such proposal shall be accompanied by a timeline for the construction of permanent facilities.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

DM OBJ 140 Extensions to schools will generally be accepted subject to scale, high quality design and satisfactory integration with the existing structure. School extensions should not negatively impact on adjoining amenities and amenities within the school site.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 141 Dual function of sports facilities/halls etc, outside of school hours will be encouraged where the use of such facilities will be of a benefit to the wider community, however, any outside hours usage of the school should not be to the detriment of adjoining residential amenities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 142 To require that all planning applications for new schools are accompanied by a Mobility Management Plan. Existing schools seeking permission to expand will also be required to provide a Mobility Management Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Places of Worship</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 143 To require that details in relation to the capacity of the facility (seating capacity), hours of operation and a traffic assessment (including details of the proposed parking provision) accompany any pre application discussion and/or planning application proposal.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 144 To require that all planning applications for new places of worship are accompanied by a Mobility Management Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Allotments</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 145 All proposals for allotment development of shall be assessed against the following criteria; Site location - the suitability of the site comparable to the location of the population served; sites in or at the edge of the settlements are more preferable; The adequacy of the public road network serving the site and car parking provision; and, The adequacy of water supplies.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy – Energy Development</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 37 To encourage renewable development proposals which contribute positively to reducing energy consumption and carbon footprint.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

	Any renewable energy plans for the county and any renewable energy projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective – Energy Development</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 146 In the assessment of individual energy development proposals, the Council will take the following criteria into account: The proper planning and sustainable development of the area; The environmental and social impacts of the proposed development; Traffic impacts including details of haul routes; Impact of the development on the landscape, (please refer to Appendix 5 Landscape Character Assessment) ; Impact on protected Views and Prospects, (please refer to Appendix 10 Protected Views and Prospects); Impact on public rights of way and walking routes, (please refer to Appendix 12 Public Rights of Way) ; Connection to the National Grid (where applicable); Mitigation features, where impacts are inevitable; Protected of designated areas - NHAs, SPAs and SACs, areas of archaeological potential and scenic importance, proximity to structures that are listed for protection, national monuments, etc. (Please refer to Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage, Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure and Appendices 6-9 inclusive for further details); Cumulative Impact of proposal.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The objective acknowledges the need for environmental assessment. Any renewable energy plans for the county and any renewable energy projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Policy - Solar Energy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 38 To implement Section 28 Guidelines from the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government on Solar Farms when available.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The guidelines will be subject to AA. Any future renewable energy plans for the county and any renewable energy projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective - Solar Energy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>

DM OBJ 147 To require that any pre-application discussion and/or planning application proposal for solar farm development sets out how the project complies with DM OBJ 146 above.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The DM OBJ 146 acknowledges the need for environmental assessment. Any future renewable energy plans for the county and any renewable energy projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 148 To ensure that proposals for the development of solar farms are not located within areas identified as being within Flood zones A or B as per the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009 for Planning Authorities (or any updated guidelines)	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Wind Energy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 39 To require compliance with the Wind Energy Development Guidelines, (2006) and Circular PL20-13, and any updates thereof. Any proposal shall be supported by both a technical and an environmental statement prepared to an acceptable standard which sets out how the proposal complies with the Guidelines.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Revised Wind Energy Development Guidelines are in preparation and will be subject to AA. Any future renewable energy plans for the county and any renewable energy projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective – Wind Energy</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 149 To require that any pre-application discussion and/or planning application proposal for wind farm development sets out how the project complies with DM OBJ 146	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The DM OBJ 146 acknowledges the need for environmental assessment. Any future renewable energy plans for the county and any renewable energy projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 150 Topographical enclosures and extensive areas of degraded or previously developed lands should be identified for wind farm development to help minimise visual impacts and to harmonise wind turbines with the landscape.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future renewable energy plans for the county and any renewable energy projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 151 In general, matt finishes and neutral colours for turbines and structures are required.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 152 The Council will support appropriate innovative designs for wind farms.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.



DM OBJ 153 All planning applications shall be accompanied by detailed proposals for the restoration of the site after removal of the turbines and associated infrastructure including access roads. Adequate financial security will be required to ensure site restoration and removal of the wind farm.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future renewable energy plans for the county and any renewable energy projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Objective – Energy Networks</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 154 In the assessment of individual proposals, the Council will take the following criteria into account: The proper planning and sustainable development of the area; The environmental and social impacts of the proposed development; Traffic impacts including details of haul routes; Impact of the development on the landscape, (please refer to Appendix 5 Landscape Character Assessment) ; Impact on protected Views and Prospects, (please refer to Appendix 10 Protected Views and Prospects); Impact on public rights of way and walking routes, (please refer to Appendix 12 Public Rights of Way) ; The development is required in order to facilitate the provision of significant economic or social infrastructure); Mitigation features, where impacts are inevitable; Protection of designated areas - NHAs, SPAs and SACs, areas of archaeological potential and scenic importance, proximity to structures that are listed for protection, national monuments, etc. (Please refer to Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage, Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure and Appendices 6-9 inclusive for further details); Cumulative Impact of proposal.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The objective acknowledges the need for environmental assessment. Any renewable energy plans for the county and any renewable energy projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and INF OBJ 50 specifically in relation to energy networks.
<b>Policy – Telecommunications and Broadband</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 40 To require compliance with the requirements of the “Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures – Guidelines for Planning Authorities” July 1996, except where they conflict with Circular Letter PL 07/12 which shall take precedence, and any subsequent revisions or expanded guidelines in this area.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and INF OBJ 50 specifically in relation to telecommunications networks
<b>Objective – Telecommunications and Broadband</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>

DM OBJ 155 Encourage the location of telecommunications structures at appropriate locations within the County, subject to environmental considerations.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and INF OBJ 50 specifically in relation to telecommunications networks. The objective acknowledges the requirement for environmental assessment.
DM OBJ 156 Require the co-location of antennae on existing support structures and where this is not feasible require documentary evidence as to the non-availability of this option in proposals for new structures.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and INF OBJ 50 specifically in relation to telecommunications networks
DM OBJ 157 To avoid the location of structures in sensitive landscapes, in nature conservation areas, in highly sensitive landscapes and where views are to be preserved. (Please refer to Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage, Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure and Appendices 6-9 inclusive for further details).	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32 and INF OBJ 50 specifically in relation to telecommunications networks
DM OBJ 158 To generally discourage the use of wires or other devices affixed to the facade of buildings in town and village centres.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 159 To encourage the development of open access networks in all developments	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective –Car Parking</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 160 To seek to facilitate the development of alternative energy sources where such proposals are consistent with landscape preservation, the protection of natural habitats, the protection of visual and residential amenities and Development Plan policy and the principles of proper planning and sustainable development.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective recognises the requirement for environmental assessment.
DM OBJ 161 Car parking shall be provided in accordance with Table 11.4 and associated guidance notes.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 162 The dimension of parking bays shall comply with Table 11.5.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 163 Car parking provision shall normally be provided within the curtilage of the development site. Where, in the opinion of the Council, it would be impracticable for individual developers to provide for on-site parking, a contribution may be required.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

DM OBJ 164 Loading bays shall be located and designed to prevent any obstructions to traffic circulation and to accommodate vehicular manoeuvring on site.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 165 New residential development should take account of the following regarding car parking: Vehicular parking for detached and semi-detached housing should be within the curtilage of the house; Vehicular parking for apartments, where appropriate, should generally be at basement level. Where this is not possible, parking for apartments and terraced housing should be in small scale informal groups overlooked by residential units; The visual impact of large areas of parking should be reduced by the use of screen planting, low walls and the use of different textured or coloured paving for car parking bays; and, Consideration needs to be given to parking for visitors and people with disabilities. Provision of EV Charging points	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective – EV Charging Points</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 166 All car parks shall include the provision of necessary wiring and ducting to be capable of accommodating future Electric Vehicle charging points, at a rate of 10% of total space numbers.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM OBJ 167 In any car park in excess of 20 spaces where public access is available, one fully functional charging point for Electric Vehicles shall be provided in accordance with IEC 61851 Standard for Electric Vehicle Conductive Charging Systems.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective – Cycling Parking</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 168 To require the provision of cycle parking facilities in accordance with Table 11.6 Cycle Parking Standards.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 169 Cycle parking facilities shall be conveniently located, secure, easy to use, adequately lit and well sign posted. All long-term (more than three hours) cycle racks shall be protected from the weather.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 170 Secure cycle parking facilities shall be provided in new office, residential apartment development, retail and employment generating developments. Such facilities shall be within 25 metres for short-term parking,	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

(shops) and 50 metres for long term parking (school, college, and office). The number of stands required will be a third of the number of car spaces required for the development, subject to a minimum of one stand.	
DM OBJ 171 In residential developments without private gardens or wholly dependent on balconies for private open space, covered secure bicycle stands should be provided in private communal areas;	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 172 All cycle facilities in multi-storey car parks shall be at ground floor level and segregated from vehicle traffic. Cyclists shall also have designated entry and exit routes at car parks.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective –Taxi Services</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 173 Planning applications for significant commercial, industrial and other developments taxi services shall demonstrate the provision of adequate drop-off and set-down areas for taxi services.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 174 To require the provision of facilities for taxis in all new supermarket and neighbourhood development proposals.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Advertising</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 41 To permit only advertisements which enhance the appearance and vitality of an area and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective – Advertising</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 175 The following signage types will be discouraged: Signs which advertise general products or services, Animated, moving, flashing, rotating or sound-emitting signs, Billboards, Roof mounted signs or signs which project above the ridge height of the building, Internally illuminated awnings, Changeable message signs, Pole mounted signs Wall signs. Free standing signs.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

DM OBJ 176 In assessing advertising signage, the Council will consider the following criteria: The size and scale of signs which should not conflict with existing structures in the vicinity. The potential impacts on the streetscape of the proposal. Large scale commercial advertisement structures are not acceptable on or near Protected Structures, Architectural Conservation Areas (please refer to Map 8.3 in public parks and in areas of high amenity. Signs should not interfere with windows or other façade features or project above the skyline.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 177 Advertisement structures will not be permitted where they give rise to a potential traffic hazard. In general, advertisement structures will not be permitted at roundabouts, at traffic signalised junctions, at locations where they obstruct sight lines, compete with other traffic signs, give rise to confusion for road users or endanger traffic safety.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ178 Applications for advertisement structures along national routes and along approach roads to towns and villages will generally not be permitted except for tourist attractions of national or regional importance which utilise the approved designated signage.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 179 The number of advertisement structures for any one premises shall be kept to a minimum and will generally be restricted to a maximum of two in the local area. In exceptional cases this maximum may be exceeded at the discretion of the Council.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 180 The use of electronic variable messaging signs commonly known as “VMS signs”, shall be reserved strictly for use in roadwork activities, hazard information and or as part of an approved event traffic management plan. Advanced written consent of the Council will be required prior to installation and usage of such signage.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM OBJ 181 In urban centres where public realm strategies have been prepared the Council reserves the right to de-exempt any signage in the interests of visual amenity in these areas	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective – Advertising Hoardings</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 182 Outdoor advertising hoardings shall not be permitted where it would detract from the visual quality of the setting of protected structures. In all other cases, planning applications for such development will be considered on	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

the basis of the visual impact of the proposed advertising hoarding and the potential for a traffic hazard arising from same will be imperative. The number and scale of hoardings in the vicinity of the site will be a material consideration.	
<b>Policy – Development in Proximity to Approach Zones/Noise Zones of Airports and Airfields</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 42 To strictly control inappropriate development and require noise insulation where appropriate within the Outer Noise Zone.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM POL 43 To actively resist new provision for residential development and other noise sensitive uses within the Inner Noise Zone, as shown on Map no. 5.4.1 and 5.4.2.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM POL 44 Under no circumstances shall any dwelling be permitted within the predicted 69 dB LAeq 16 hours noise contour. Residential development in areas likely to be affected by levels of noise inappropriate to residential use should be avoided.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective – Development in Proximity to Approach Zones/Noise Zones of Airports and Airfields</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 183 Development should be restricted which would give rise to conflicts with aircraft movements on environmental or safety grounds on lands in the vicinity of Dublin Airport and on the main flight paths serving Dublin Airport.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Policy – Seveso Sites</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM POL 45 To comply with the Seveso III Directive in reducing the risk and limiting the potential consequences of major industrial accidents.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM POL 46 To permit new Seveso development only in low risk locations within acceptable distances from vulnerable residential, retail and commercial development.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
DM POL 47 To ensure that land use policies take account of the need to maintain appropriate distances between future major accident hazard establishments and residential areas, areas of substantial public use and of particular natural sensitivity or interest.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

DM POL 48 To have regard to the advice of the Health & Safety Authority when proposals for new SEVESO sites are being considered or modifications to existing Seveso sites are being considered.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
DM POL 49 To have regard to the advice of the Health & Safety Authority when proposals for development within the consultation zone of a SEVESO site are being considered.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Objective - Seveso Sites</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective</b>
DM OBJ 184 Have regard to the provision of the 'Major Accident Directive' (Seveso III) (European Council Directive 2012/18/EU) and in consultation with the HSA impose restrictions, on developments adjoining or within proximity of a Seveso site. The extent of restrictions on development will be dependent on the type of risk present and the quantity and form of the dangerous substance present or likely to be present.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land zonings in settlements is covered by Volume 2 of the CDP which has been fully assessed, results presented in Table C2. Any future projects in the county will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

## Table C2 – Assessment of Volume 2: Maps and Written Statements for Settlements

The following caveats apply to Table C2:

1. All mitigation measures specified must be adhered to and the Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement (whichever is deemed necessary) must conclude that there will be no likely significant effects on any European sites in the case of AA Screening, and where AA is required, no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed development in isolation or in combination with other plans or projects.
2. In relation to all lands zoned for D1 (Tourism), the following mitigation measure will apply:

**Mitigation measure:** Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities, (*in-situ* and *ex-situ*) and should address the implications of increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) on any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.

### Notes on the contents of Table C2:

- Column 1 refers to the likely impacts predicted as a result of implementing the proposed land use zoning and policy/objective for the settlement.
- Column 2 refers to the mitigation measures put forward to ensure that there will be no adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and policies/objectives in the settlement.



Settlement Land Use Zoning and Policy/Objective Assessment	
Maynooth Environs	
Any adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the land use zonings?	Mitigation measure
Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge to surface waters, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on the Rye Water Valley/ Carton SAC.	Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC.
Potential for impacts on hydrogeology if construction results in excavations or piling, which could interact with the underlying groundwater body which influences the hydrology/hydrogeology of the area and conditions underpinning the quality and productivity of the Petrifying springs. Petrifying springs is the QI habitat for which the site is designated.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on hydrogeology or any other impacts which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC.
Development has the potential for loss of Rye Water Valley/ Carton SAC QI habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present, and increased visitor numbers	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential direct and indirect impact of the development on QI habitats and species in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC QI species and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats and Annex II species, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC.
Development has the potential to reduce ecological connectivity and perhaps the loss of supporting habitats to the Rye Water Valley/ Carton SAC, or habitats on which QI species depend on.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the

	following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any reduction of ecological connectivity, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC
<b>Policy/Objective</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
MAY POL 1: To prepare in conjunction with Kildare County Council a joint Local Area Plan for Maynooth, over the period of the Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Such a Plan would be subject to AA Screening as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MAY POL 2: To ensure that the development of the Maynooth Environs is accommodated in an environmentally sensitive manner that will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create a centre of excellence for innovation and employment;</li> <li>2. Protect the existing natural environment and built heritage and utilise it to frame new development, and;</li> <li>3. Build a distinctive and attractive mixed-use place to work and live</li> </ol>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Although promoting development in Maynooth Environs, the Policy acknowledges the requirement for this to be done in an environmentally sensitive manner and also the need to protect the natural heritage.
MAY POL 3: To provide for high technology / bio technology industries/medical uses inclusive of associated advanced manufacturing, office, research and development uses in a high quality campus style environment on the strategic employment lands.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table.
MAY OBJ 1 (Master Plan 1): It is an objective of the Planning Authority to require the submission with any application for development of lands at Moygaddy of a Master Plan for the prior written agreement of the Executive of the Planning Authority which shall address the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A Design Statement outlining the evolution of the design process for the proposed development. An emphasis on exemplar sustainable design and aesthetic quality shall be required</li> <li>2. Proposals for the accessing of lands which shall adhere to the permitted Part VIII realignment of the junction of the R157 Regional Road and Moygaddy Road.</li> <li>3. Proposals providing for the delivery of the Maynooth Outer Relief Road which shall be developer driven in tandem with the overall development;</li> </ol>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The objective refers to the need for any future plans/projects to demonstrate that they will be in compliance with the Habitats Directive (i.e. the tests of AA). Future master plans and planning applications will be subject to AA Screening as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Proposals for piped water services to be agreed with Irish Water compliant with any existing consents in place;</li> <li>5. Mobility Management Plan for the development<sup>23</sup>. This Plan shall be to the fore in establishing the agreed quantum of employees which can be accommodated within individual locations predicated on maximising public transport opportunities and the use of innovation in reducing associated carbon footprint.</li> <li>6. Urban design and landscape design statement.</li> </ol> <p>Any development within the subject lands shall be subject to compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and shall be phased with the delivery of the MOOR in Phase 1 of the development.</p>	
<p>MAY OBJ 2 (Master Plan 2): It is an objective of the Planning Authority to require the submission of a Master Plan for the prior written agreement of the Executive of the Planning Authority with any application for development within Carton Demesne which shall address the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An assessment prepared by a suitably qualified conservation architect which demonstrates and concludes that the proposed development is sited and scaled such that it ensures that the character and integrity of this sensitive designed landscape and setting of Carton House within this landscape is respected and not adversely impacted upon. The assessment shall include reference to the significance of the designed landscape within the Development Framework lands to the overall evolution of the demesne.</li> <li>2. Proposals for piped water services to be agreed with Irish Water and compliant with any existing consents in place;</li> <li>3. Proposals for the accessing of lands identified which shall adhere to the permitted Part VIII realignment of the junction of the R157 Regional Road and Moygaddy Road; inclusive of works to the Moygaddy Gate entrance to the demesne.</li> <li>4. A Design Statement outlining the evolution of the design process for the proposed development. An emphasis on exemplar sustainable design and aesthetic quality shall be required.</li> </ol>	<p>No. Although within and adjoining the Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC, the objective refers to the need for any future plans/projects to demonstrate that they will be in compliance with the Habitats Directive (i.e. the tests of AA). Future master plans and planning applications will be subject to AA Screening as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>

<sup>23</sup> Refer to Chapter 11 for requirements regarding Mobility Management Plans

<p>5. Mobility Management Plan for the development. This Plan shall be to the fore in establishing the agreed quantum of employees which can be accommodated within individual locations predicated on maximising public transport opportunities and the use of innovation in reducing associated carbon footprint.</p> <p>6. Urban design and landscape design statement.</p> <p>Any development within the subject lands shall be subject to compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.</p>	
<p>MAY OBJ 3 To facilitate the development of appropriately designed student accommodation to allow Maynooth University to continue to develop as a national and international centre for education and research.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>MAY OBJ 4 To support and facilitate in conjunction with Kildare County Council and private developers and landowners, the construction of the Maynooth Outer Orbital Route</p>	<p>No. Proposed developments and individual planning applications will be obliged to be screened for AA as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>MAY OBJ 5 To require that the Maynooth Outer Orbital Route connects with the MOOR being delivered in the administrative area of Kildare County Council. Said route shall incorporate the construction of a sewer and ring main linking the sewer and trunk main in the Dublin Road to the residential development in the Mariavilla area.</p>	<p>No. Proposed developments and individual planning applications will be obliged to be screened for AA as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>MAY OBJ 6 To ensure the provision of improved cycle and walking connections to Maynooth Town Centre.</p>	<p>No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>MAY OBJ 7 To upgrade the R157 between Kildare Bridge and Offaly Bridge.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>MAY OBJ 8 To require the implementation of cycle lanes and associated cycle infrastructure upgrades as identified within the Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan, in the area in partnership with the National Transport Authority and other relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan was subject to AA and sets out a suite of specific mitigation measures for the Rye Water Valley/Cartron SAC (related to proposed cycle routes: Greenway Route – K1/N2, Routes - L1 and C7 primary / secondary feeder). Included in this is the need for rigorous project level AA and ecological surveys required.</p> <p>Any projects, including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>

MAY OBJ 9 To ensure that all development proposals provide for a permeable network that promotes direct linkage and encourages the use of alternative modes of transport and contributes to enhanced linkages to the train station.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
MAY OBJ 10 To require that any development in the Maynooth Environs respects the built and natural heritage of the area, its landscape quality, protected structures, historic demesne, archaeological heritage, natural heritage and general landscape character.	No. The objective is protective in nature and will result in positive effects for natural heritage.
MAY OBJ 11 To ensure all development in the area has no negative impact on the Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC site or on the environmental characteristics of the area including woodland, rivers and tributaries.	No. The objective is protective in nature and will result in positive effects for the Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC. Other Objectives in this CDP will bolster the level of protection for European sites including HER OBJ 32
MAY OBJ 12 To encourage the sympathetic re-use or rehabilitation of Moygaddy House and outbuildings and encourage their sensitive conversion to residential or tourist accommodation or other appropriate use in accordance with the land use objective applicable to the said lands.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MAY OBJ 13 To facilitate the provision of community facilities including a hospital and/or associated educational/research and residential facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
MAY OBJ 14 To promote a high standard of architectural design, and quality of materials utilised throughout the Development Framework area, that is appropriate in scale, and form to its location.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Trim</b>	
<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the land use zonings?</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>
Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC/ SPA	Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening

	Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Any development has the potential for loss of River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC QI habitats (e.g. Alluvial woodland [91E0]) or habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential direct and indirect impact of the development on QI habitats and species in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Any application for further development must also allow for a 10m Otter habitat zone along the river bank where existing development does not preclude this. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Any proposed development has the potential for loss of habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC/SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Potential for impacts on hydrogeology if construction results in excavations or piling which could interact with the underlying groundwater body which influences the hydrogeology of the area and conditions underpinning the quality and productivity of groundwater dependent habitats such as Alkaline fens [7230]. Alkaline Fens are one of the QI habitat for which the SAC is designated.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on hydrogeology, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC

Potential for disturbance to QI species, such as Kingfisher or Otter, through construction related activities or increased human presence (e.g. riverside walkways and greenways).	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any increase in disturbance, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Any development has the potential to result in a reduction of ecological connectivity through the loss of supporting features such as areas of woodland or hedgerows and ditches which may not only provide a supporting role to QI habitats but may also provide foraging/ commuting routes for QI species such as Kingfisher and Otter	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC/SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any reduction of ecological connectivity, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
<b>Policy/Objective</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
TRM POL 1 To continue to support the consolidation of Trim as an attractive heritage town with a diverse modern economy and a vibrant centre complementing its nationally significant cultural heritage and picturesque setting	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
TRM OBJ 1 To secure the implementation of the Core Strategy of the County Development Plan, in so far as is practicable, by ensuring the household allocation for Trim as set out in Table 2.11 of the Core Strategy is not exceeded	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.
TRM OBJ 2 (Master Plan 1) To provide for the development of high-end Business and/or Corporate Headquarters primarily FDI, on the southern side of the Navan Road, in Trim. Development should be on a phased basis. Enterprise and employment proposals shall be developed in tandem with Executive style housing to facilitate the development of a sustainable 'live work' community. This Master Plan shall include proposals for the delivery of the RT 1 distributor road and bridge linking the Dublin and Navan roads. The Master Plan shall be agreed in writing with the Executive of the Planning Authority prior to the lodgement of any planning application.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future master plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

<p>TRM OBJ 3 (Master Plan 2)</p> <p>To provide for the development of a mixed use residential and community development as part of overall proposals for the former Potterton cattle sales yard to the north of the Summerhill/Longwood Road roundabout off the Trim Inner Relief Road. Development shall be on a phased basis within the life of the Trim Development Plan as identified on the land use zoning objectives map. The Master Plan shall be agreed in writing with the Executive of the Planning Authority prior to the lodgement of any planning application.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future master plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>TRM OBJ 4 To facilitate infill and backland development within the town centre in the context of their contribution towards the enhancement of the existing streetscape, the ACA and the visual amenities of the central part of Trim.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>TRM OBJ 5 To address the identified need to increase the supply of social housing in Trim, by seeking the provision of social housing additional to that required by way of Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended, subject to funding.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>TRM OBJ 6 To promote the development of available sites for appropriate employment uses at Scurroughstown Business Park and Oaktree Industrial Park.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>TRM OBJ 7 To support the development of Trim's tourism product as a key focus for enterprise and employment generation.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>TRM OBJ 8 To facilitate the improvement of visitor centre facilities in Trim having regard to the provisions of the Boyne Valley Tourism Strategy 2016-2020.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
<p>TRM OBJ 9 To support the reuse of the former Town Hall on Castle Street as a visitor centre for Trim Castle.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA</p>



	Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
TRM OBJ 10 To support and encourage the redevelopment of the Trim Library and St Patricks former Chapel for the provision of cultural facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
TRM OBJ 11 To work in partnership with key stakeholders to promote Trim as a centre for cultural heritage education and learning through activities such as community excavation and field/summer schools, for example Blackfriary Archaeology Site.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
TRM OBJ 12 To support and promote existing festivals and events to increase the cultural, heritage and lifestyle profile of Trim, subject to the satisfactory location, access, parking provision and protection of the surrounding environment.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Dependent on location, festivals/events have the potential to result in likely significant effects on European sites. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective acknowledges the need for consideration of location and protection of the surrounding environment.
TRM OBJ 13 To prioritise the delivery of the Boyne Greenway and plan for associated amenities and connections to the urban form. The provision of the Boyne Greenway will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where likely significant effects on European Sites are identified, alternative locations and/or designs will be developed to ensure that the greenway will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. It is reasonable to assume that at the detailed design stage any potential for a project element to impact on the European Site could, and will, be resolved through the exploration of alternative locations or designs. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposal will adversely affect the integrity of the European site, the greenway or that particular portion of the greenway, will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is (are) unaffected	No. Although likely to be within or in close proximity to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA, the objective refers to the need for any proposals to be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process, and to demonstrate that they will not negatively affect the integrity of any European sites.
TRM OBJ 14 <sup>24</sup> Pending a review of the delivery of the full distributor road network, (the commencement of which will begin within one year of the	No. Although likely to be within or in close proximity to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA, the objective refers to the need for any proposals to be

<sup>24</sup> This objective corresponds with TRAN OBJ 12 in the Trim Development Plan 2014-2020

<p>adoption of the Plan) to preserve and (where indicated to construct subject to routing, environmental assessment and appropriate assessment) secure from further development a corridor for the provision of distributor link roads which include the following routes:</p> <p>RT 1: Construction of the local distributor road link between the Dublin Road at Effernock and the Navan Road at the Motor Park, including a new bridge over the Boyne River subject to Appropriate Assessment and consultation and requirements of National Parks and Wildlife Services and Inland Fisheries Ireland.</p> <p>RT 2: A local distributor road link connecting the Athboy Road to the local distributor road west of the Town Centre Expansion area, including a new bridge over the Boyne (long term objective) subject to Appropriate Assessment and consultation and requirements of National Parks and Wildlife Services and Inland Fisheries Ireland.</p> <p>RT 3: Construction of the local distributor road link west of the Town Centre Expansion area connecting to the Kinnegad Road. This shall be provided in tandem with the development immediately to the east. No development shall be provided on the lands immediately to the east until such time as this section of the distributor road is completed. This road should be funded by the development in the town centre expansion.</p> <p>RT 4: Construction of the local distributor road link between the Kinnegad Road and the Longwood Road. This shall be provided as part of Framework Plan No. 1.</p> <p>RT 5: Construction of local distributor road link between the Longwood Road and the Summerhill Road. This shall be provided in tandem with the industrial lands immediately to the north.</p> <p>Development of these road projects will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where adverse effects on European site integrity are identified, alternative routes or designs will be developed to ensure that the project will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of any European Site(s), the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/</p>	<p>subject to the Appropriate Assessment process, and to demonstrate that they will not negatively affect the integrity of any European sites.</p>
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reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected.	
TRM OBJ 15 To carry out public realm improvements throughout the town and along Market Street and at the junction of Watergate Street.	Some locations may be located within or in close proximity to European sites and therefore may be vulnerable to public realm projects dependent on location of same. Any future plans/projects, including local authority developments, in Trim will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Athboy</b>	
<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the land use zonings?</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>
Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC/ SPA.	Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA
Potential for impacts on hydrogeology if construction results in excavations or piling which could interact with the underlying groundwater body which influences the hydrogeology of the area and conditions underpinning the quality and productivity of groundwater dependent habitats such as Alkaline fens [7230]. Alkaline Fens are one of the QI habitat for which the SAC is designated.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on hydrogeology, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC
Any proposed development has the potential for loss of River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC/SPA habitats (e.g. Alluvial woodland [91E0]) or habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential direct and indirect impact of the development on QI habitats and species in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Any application for further development must also allow for a 10m Otter habitat zone along the river bank where existing

	development does not preclude this. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Any proposed development has the potential for loss of habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC/SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Potential for disturbance to QI species through construction related activities or increased human presence (e.g. riverside walkways and greenways).	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any increase in disturbance, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Any further development in this area has the potential to result in a reduction of ecological connectivity through the loss of supporting features such as areas of woodland or hedgerows and ditches which may not only provide a supporting role to QI habitats but may also provide foraging/ commuting routes for QI species such as Kingfisher and Otter.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC/SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any reduction of ecological connectivity, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.

Policy/Objective	Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?
ATH POL 1 To consolidate and strengthen the town, through the redevelopment of backland, infill and brownfield lands based on the principles of sustainable community and the creation of a high quality urban environment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ATH OBJ 1 To secure the implementation of the Core Strategy of the County Development Plan, in so far as is practicable, by ensuring the household allocation for Athboy as set out in Table 2.11 of the Core Strategy is not exceeded, subject to availability of services.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.
ATH OBJ 2 To provide for appropriate mixed use development at an appropriate scale which compliments the character of the town and which enhances local services and community facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ATH OBJ 3 To implement and ensure compliance with the Public Realm Plan for Athboy which provides for a themed strategy for the provision of street furniture, planting, traffic and parking, lighting, building colours, (local and tourist) signage and surface materials etc. within the town.	Some locations may be located within or in close proximity to European sites and therefore may be vulnerable to public realm projects dependent on location of same. Any future plans/projects, including local authority developments, in Trim will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ATH OBJ 4 To require high quality design in all new developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
ATH OBJ 5 To protect and maintain the trees identified for preservation on the Land Use Zoning Objectives Map.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
ATH OBJ 6 To protect the identified significant view point on the land use zoning objectives map.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
ATH OBJ 7 To support and encourage the development of the town as a tourism hub as a focus for employment generation in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ATH OBJ 8 To support and encourage the further development of linguistic and cultural heritage and to explore the towns potential to function as a Gaeltacht Service Town, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

ATH OBJ 9: To support and promote existing and proposed festivals including the Puca Festival (including the establishment of a festival headquarters in the town) to increase the cultural, heritage and lifestyle profile of Athboy, subject to the satisfactory location, access, parking provision and protection of the surrounding environment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
ATH OBJ 10: To explore the potential to create a green infrastructure network by integrating the Athboy Heritage Trail into existing public open spaces and amenity areas.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. This objective is exploratory in nature and any future plans or projects which may arise from this will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
ATH OBJ 11: To improve traffic circulation in the town by facilitating the development of bus pull in areas in conjunction with Bus Éireann.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
ATH OBJ 12: To support the enhancement and development of the Athboy Convent Community Centre and other community facilities in the town.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Kells</b>	
<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the land use zonings?</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>
Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge, or run-off of contaminated waters in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC/ SPA.	Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA
Any proposed development has the potential for loss of River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC/SPA habitats (e.g. Alluvial woodland [91E0]) or habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential direct and indirect impact of the development on QI habitats and species in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging

	and at different stages during their lifecycle. Any application for further development must also allow for a 10m Otter habitat zone along the river bank where existing development does not preclude this. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA..
Any proposed development has the potential for loss of habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC/SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Potential for impacts on hydrogeology if construction results in excavations or piling which could interact with the underlying groundwater body which influences the hydrogeology of the area and conditions underpinning the quality and productivity of groundwater dependent habitats such as Alkaline fens [7230]. Alkaline Fens are one of the QI habitat for which the SAC is designated.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on hydrogeology, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC
Potential for disturbance to QI species through construction related activities or increased human presence.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any adverse impacts which could affect the integrity of the SAC/SPA, including disturbance to QI species.
Any further development in this area has the potential to result in a reduction of ecological connectivity through the loss of supporting features such as areas of woodland or hedgerows and ditches which may not only provide a supporting	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be



role to QI habitats but may also provide foraging/ commuting routes for QI species such as Kingfisher and Otter.	informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC/SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any reduction of ecological connectivity, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
<b>Policy/Objective</b>	<b>Any adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
KEL POL 1 To continue to support the sustainable growth of Kells by encouraging high quality development in appropriate locations that enhances the built environment, meets the needs of all sections of the community, respects the heritage status of the town, and allows the town to fulfil its designation as an important employment and service centre in the north of the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table.. Any future plan/projects for the areas will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective also acknowledges protection of natural heritage.
KEL OBJ 1 To secure the implementation of the Core Strategy of the County Development Plan, in so far as is practicable, by ensuring the household target for Kells as set out in Table 2.11 of the Core Strategy is not exceeded.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.
KEL OBJ 2 To support and encourage residential development on under-utilised land and/or vacant lands including 'infill' and 'brownfield' sites, subject to a high standard of design and layout being achieved.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 3 To support and facilitate town centre living, including the concept of 'living over the shop'.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
KEL OBJ 4 To facilitate the development of the following lands subject to the preparation of a Master Plan: i) Lands to the east of Farrell Street/Bective Street/Kenlis Place, known locally as the 'Backlands'. ii) Lands to the west of Bective Street/Bective Square/Suffolk Street known locally as the 'Frontlands'. iii) Lands to the south of the Cavan Road zoned for Retail Warehouse uses. iv) The undeveloped lands in Kells Business Park. v) The Strategic Employment Zone on lands to the south of the Navan Road.	Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future master plans/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.



KEL OBJ 5 To support the promotion of the town as a visitor and tourism destination and facilitate the delivery of new and innovative visitor experiences and festivals.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Dependent on location, facilities and festivals/events have the potential to result in likely significant effects on European sites. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 6 To develop and promote cultural facilities and support the establishment of a Kells Creative Hub and Kells Paintworks.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 7 To support the implementation of the recommendations of the Boyne Valley Tourism Strategy as it relates to Kells.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
KEL OBJ 8 To encourage and support the appropriate development of the town centre retail core including adaptive reuse of historic buildings as the primary focus for all retail development.	No. Not enough geographic specificity. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 9 To facilitate the identification and development of an appropriate type and scaled tourism offer/experience to the west of the town on the open space and tourism zoned lands, that respects and complements the heritage of the town.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 10 To support and facilitate complementary uses such as retail and leisure to locate adjacent to tourist attractions	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 11 To require high quality design along the frontage of enterprise and employment lands where they interface with the main road from Navan entering into Kells via Headfort Place.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.

KEL OBJ 12 To liaise with and support Irish Water to endeavour to provide adequate water services to meet the development needs of Kells within the Plan period.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 13 To manage flood risk and development in Kells in accordance with policies and objectives set out in section 6.10 of Volume 1 of the County Development Plan 'Flood Risk Management'.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.
KEL OBJ 14 To support and facilitate the implementation of pedestrian enhancements to the following town centre junctions: R164 Oliver Plunkett Road and the R147 Carrick Street; R941 Maudlin Road and the R147 Carrick Street; R164 Farrell Street and the R163 Market Street and Kenlis Place.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 15 To support and facilitate the implementation of pedestrian enhancements to the N52 on a phased basis in conjunction with relevant stakeholders'.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 16 To examine, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders' the potential for the provision of a new access to the site located to the south east of Kells' Town Centre and zoned B1 ('Backland' site), via the R163 on Headfort Place.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 17 To support and facilitate the implementation of a new street to serve lands zoned B1 ('Frontlands' site), located to the south west of the town centre.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 18 To support and facilitate the implementation of cycle lanes and associated cycle infrastructure upgrades as identified within the Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan, within the town centre in partnership with the National Transport Authority and other relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan was subject to AA and sets out a suite of specific mitigation measures for the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA (related to Greenway Route - Boyne Greenway). Included in this is the need for rigorous project level AA and ecological surveys required. Any projects, including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

KEL OBJ 19	To preserve the character of Architectural Conservation Areas in Kells.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
KEL OBJ 20	To require that new development proposals have regard to the history, heritage and architectural importance of the town in order to protect and enhance these qualities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
KEL OBJ 21	To facilitate engagement with property owners through heritage-led regeneration initiatives (e.g. 'Kickstart') to support investment, renewal and improvement of the towns architecture, historic built-form and urban fabric.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 22	To support and encourage the nomination of Kells as part of the <i>Early Medieval Monastic Sites</i> for inscription as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
KEL OBJ 23	To support the community and all key stakeholders to implement the <i>Kells Community Biodiversity Plan 2016-2020</i> and any revisions thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
KELOBJ 24	To require large scale developments to consider and maximise opportunities to develop and enhance existing green infrastructure, create new habitats and improve connectivity with the wider countryside.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Likely to be beneficial in terms of ecological connectivity and stepping stones. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 25	To explore the feasibility of developing a publicly accessible linear park with provision for walking and cycling between Mabes Bridge and Maudlin Bridge and to the Headfort Road.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering and feasibility study that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research/studies would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into research proposals. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 26	To ensure that appropriate provision is made for additional education, health and recreation facilities in advance of residential population growth.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 27	To support and facilitate the provision of recreation facilities in the town centre.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plan/projects will be subject to

	AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 28 To identify the feasibility of expanding the existing recreation facilities on lands close to Kells Swimming Pool with direct pedestrian access to the town centre from Headfort Place or Kenlis Place.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering and feasibility study that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research/studies would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into research proposals. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
KEL OBJ 29 To prepare a public realm plan for Kells during the lifetime of this Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
KEL OBJ 30 To support and facilitate the improvements to the public realm including pedestrian crossings at key locations particularly to support tourism attractions.	Some locations may be located within or in close proximity to European sites and therefore may be vulnerable to public realm projects dependent on location of same. Any future plans/projects, including local authority developments, in Trim will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Navan</b>	
<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the land use zonings?</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>
Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC/ SPA.	Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Any proposed development has the potential for loss of River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC/SPA habitats (e.g. Alluvial woodland [91E0]) or loss of habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential direct and indirect impact of the development on QI habitats and species in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging

	and at different stages during their lifecycle. Any application for further development must also allow for a 10m Otter habitat zone along the river bank where existing development does not preclude this. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Any proposed development has the potential for loss of habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC/SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Potential for impacts on hydrogeology if construction results in excavations or piling which could interact with the underlying groundwater body which influences the hydrogeology of the area and conditions underpinning the quality and productivity of groundwater dependent habitats such as Alkaline fens [7230]. Alkaline Fens are one of the QI habitat for which the SAC is designated.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on hydrogeology, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC
Potential for disturbance to QI species through construction related activities or increased human presence (e.g. walkways and greenways).	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any adverse impacts which could affect the integrity of the SAC/SPA, including disturbance to QI species.
Any development in this area has the potential to result in a reduction of ecological connectivity through the loss of supporting features such as areas of woodland or hedgerows and ditches which may not only provide a supporting	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be

role to QI habitats but may also provide foraging/ commuting routes for QI species such as Kingfisher and Otter.	informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC/SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any reduction of ecological connectivity, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
<b>Policy/Objective</b>	<b>Any adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
NAV POL 1 To consolidate and strengthen Navan's position a Key Town and the principle economic and service centre in Meath by continuing to support economic and population growth based on the principles of a sustainable community and a high quality and attractive urban environment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plan/projects for the areas will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 1 To secure the implementation of the Core Strategy of the County Development Plan, in so far as is practicable, by ensuring the household allocation for Navan as set out in Table 2.11 of the Core Strategy is not exceeded.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.
NAV OBJ 2 To encourage a minimum density of 45 units/ha on centrally located new residential, town centre, or mixed use zoned lands and on lands in proximity to future rail stations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plan/projects for the areas will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 3 To support and encourage residential development on under-utilised land and/or vacant lands including 'infill' and 'brownfield' sites, subject to a high standard of design and layout being achieved.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 4 To continue to support the implementation of the Active Land Management Strategy in Navan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

NAV OBJ 5 To support the progression and delivery of projects funded by the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund, including: i) The Flowerhill Regeneration Project ii) The Land Activation Scheme iii) The County Hall Regeneration Project including the restoration of St. Patrick's Classical School.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 6 To support the prioritisation of residential development in locations that adjoin, or provide easy access to the town centre	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 7 To operate an Order of Priority for the release and development of residential lands with any lands identified as being 'Post 2026' not available for development until after 2026.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 8 To promote Navan as the primary centre for enterprise and employment in the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 9 To promote the further development of the Navan IDA Business & Technology Park as one of the key strategic sites for employment in Meath as identified in the Economic Development Strategy 2014-2022 for County Meath.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 10 To support the development of the employment lands on the Trim Road (MP10) as a strategic location for employment in the town.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 11 To support the delivery of a 'live work' community at Farganstown and Nevinstown as recommended in the Meath Economic Development Strategy 2014-22.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The Meath Economic Strategy was subject to AA Screening. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented



	in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 12 To support the appropriate redevelopment of Pairc Tailteann as a modern sports hub comprising of an upgraded Pairc Tailteann and complementary uses.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future developments/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 13 To promote the redevelopment of the former County Council offices on Railway Street as a key town centre opportunity site.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 14 To support the delivery of the Boyne Valley Food Innovation District at a suitable location.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 15 To support the implementation of the recommendations of the Boyne Valley Tourism Strategy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
NAV OBJ 16 To continue to develop Navan as a Level II Town Centre and primary retail location within the County. A variety of comparison shopping will be encouraged within the town in order to stem the comparison retail leakage to the wider region.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
NAV OBJ 17 To liaise with and support Irish Water in the provision of adequate water services to meet the development needs of Navan within the Plan period.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
NAV OBJ 18 To manage flood risk and development in Navan in accordance with policies and objectives set out in section 6.7.2 of Volume 1 of the County Development Plan 'Flood Risk Management'.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.
NAV OBJ 19 To prepare a Local Transport Plan for Navan in consultation with the National Transport Authority and in accordance with the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.



	Any future plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 20 To identify suitable locations for a bus-based Park and Ride facilities in Navan	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32
NAV OBJ 21 To support the delivery of the following key road projects: i) Distributor Road LDR1a) Trim Road to Dublin Road ii) Distributor Road LDR 1b) Kilcarn Link Road iii) Distributor Road LDR 2a) Commons Road to Trim Road iv) Distributor Road LDR 2b) Commons Road and Athboy Road iii) Distributor Road LDR 4 Ratholdron Road to Kells Road iv) Distributor Road LDR 6 Kentstown Road to Boyne Road Development of these road projects will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where adverse effects on European site integrity are identified, alternative routes or designs will be developed to ensure that the project will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of any European Site(s), the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected.	No. Although likely to cross or be in close proximity to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA, the objective refers to the need for any proposals to be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process, and to demonstrate that they will not negatively affect the integrity of any European sites.
NAV OBJ 22 To support improvements to the local road network and in particular between Metges Road and Casey's Cross.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans or projects, including local authority projects, will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 23 To support improvements to the bus network, including accessibility, facilities, and services and junction upgrades, in partnership with the National Transport Authority.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans or projects, including local authority projects, will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 24 To support the progression of Phase II of the Navan railway line project and rail services in cooperation with other relevant agencies.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future land use plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

	The proposed Navan Rail Line includes a crossing of the River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA at Bonfield and Navan. The potential for significant adverse effects was identified in the AA Screening Report in September 2011. Mitigation measures agreed and stated in the EIS and NIS for the proposed rail line have ensured that significant impacts have been suitably addressed.
NAV OBJ 25 To examine the feasibility of the requirement and case for a bridge crossing and distributor road link connecting the Slane Road to the Boyne Road.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering and feasibility study that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research/studies would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into research proposals. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 26 To support the upgrade of Clonmaggadan Lane by the relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 27 To support improvements to the junction between Academy Street and the Dublin Road.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plans or projects, including local authority projects, will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAVOBJ 28 To safeguard lands zoned R1 'Rail Corridor' from inappropriate development and reserve the lands for the delivery of the Navan strategic rail corridor linking Navan to Dunboyne.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. All future land use plans or projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.  The proposed Navan Rail Line includes a crossing of the River Boyne and Blackwater SAC and SPA at Bonfield and Navan. The potential for significant adverse effects was identified in the AA Screening Report in September 2011. Mitigation measures agreed and stated in the EIS and NIS for the proposed rail line have ensured that significant impacts have been suitably addressed.
NAV OBJ 29 To support and facilitate the implementation of cycle lanes and associated cycle infrastructure upgrades as identified within the Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan, within the town centre in partnership with the National Transport Authority and other relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan was subject to AA and sets out a suite of specific mitigation measures for the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA (related to Greenway Route - Boyne Greenway). Included in this is the need for rigorous project level AA and ecological surveys required.

	Any projects, including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 30 To promote Navan's heritage value and streetscape character to continually improve the visitor and resident's experience of the town centre.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
NAV OBJ 31 To support and facilitate the wide range of improvements to the accessibility, environmental quality and amenity of Navan Town Centre under the 'Navan 2030' initiative.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plans or projects, including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 32 To support and facilitate the delivery of the Boyne Greenway within the town area and integration with associated amenities and connections to the urban form.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan was subject to AA and sets out a suite of specific mitigation measures for the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA (related to Greenway Route - Boyne Greenway). Included in this is the need for rigorous project level AA and ecological surveys required. Any projects, including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 33 To support the provision of access and facilities for active recreation and water sports on the River Boyne. The delivery of such proposals will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. If adverse effects on European Site integrity are identified, alternative locations, procedures and/or designs will be developed to ensure that proposals will not adversely affect the integrity of European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposals will adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected. The proposals must also assess the impact of increased visitor numbers and activity on European sites as well as the potential for introduction of invasive species via active recreation/watersports. It is reasonable to assume that at the detailed design stage any potential for a project element to impact on European Sites could, and will, be resolved through	No. Although likely to cross or be in close proximity to the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA, the objective refers to the need for any proposals to be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process, and to demonstrate that they will not negatively affect the integrity of any European sites.

the exploration of alternative locations or designs whilst still fulfilling their function/role.	
NAV OBJ 34 To support the preparation of a 'Green Space Strategy' in Navan during the lifetime of the Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
NAV OBJ 35 To promote the preservation of individual trees or groups of trees or woodlands identified on the Heritage Map for Navan (Map no.22b) and to manage these trees in line with arboricultural best practice	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.
NAV OBJ 36 To support the appropriate provision of additional education, health and recreation facilities in advance of residential population growth.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plans or projects, including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 37 To ensure the provision of appropriately located schools as required Department of Education	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plans or projects, including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 38 To support and facilitate the improvements to the Kennedy Road Civic Square to reinforce its civic function.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future plans or projects, including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
NAV OBJ 39 To implement the 'Navan 2030' Public Realm Strategy and support the progression and delivery of projects funded by the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund, including: i) The Flowerhill Regeneration Project ii) The Land Activation Scheme iii) The County Hall Regeneration Project including the restoration of St. Patrick's Classical School.	Some locations may be located within or in close proximity to European sites and therefore may be vulnerable to public realm projects dependent on location of same. Any future plans/projects, including local authority developments, will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Slane</b>	
<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the land use zonings?</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>

<p>Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC/ SPA.</p>	<p>Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.</p>
<p>Any proposed development has the potential for loss of habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.</p>	<p>Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC/SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.</p>
<p>Any proposed development has the potential for loss of River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC/SPA habitats (e.g. Alluvial woodland [91E0]) or loss of habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.</p>	<p>Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential direct and indirect impact of the development on QI habitats and species in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Any application for further development must also allow for a 10m Otter habitat zone along the river bank where existing development does not preclude this. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not</p>

	result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Potential for impacts on hydrogeology if construction results in excavations or piling which could interact with the underlying groundwater body which influences the hydrogeology of the area and conditions underpinning the quality and productivity of groundwater dependent habitats such as Alkaline fens [7230]. Alkaline Fens are one of the QI habitat for which the SAC is designated.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on hydrogeology, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC
Potential for disturbance to QI species through construction related activities or increased human presence (e.g. riverside walkways and greenways).	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any adverse impacts which could affect the integrity of the SAC/SPA, including disturbance to QI species.
Any development in this area has the potential to result in a reduction of ecological connectivity through the loss of supporting features such as areas of woodland or hedgerows and ditches which may not only provide a supporting role to QI habitats but may also provide foraging/ commuting routes for QI species such as Kingfisher and Otter.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SAC/SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any reduction of ecological connectivity, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
<b>Policy/Objective</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
SLN POL 1 To consolidate and strengthen the commercial and residential village centre of Slane, and encourage development which will contribute to the character and structure of the village core and to preserve and enhance the quality of the village's attractive built and natural environment, while catering for the needs of all sections of the local community to ensure that the village develops in a sustainable manner, as an attractive place to live, work, recreate and visit.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

SLN OBJ 1 To secure the implementation of the Core Strategy of the County Development Plan, in so far as is practicable, by ensuring the household allocation for Slane as set out in Table 2.11 of the Core Strategy are not exceeded.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.
SLN OBJ 2 To support and encourage residential development on under-utilised land and/or vacant lands including 'infill' and 'brownfield' sites, subject to a high standard of design and layout being achieved.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SLN OBJ 3 To encourage the return of vacant buildings in the village core back into uses which complements the existing scale and character of the village.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
SLN OBJ 4 To seek the development of infill opportunity sites to reinforce compact development in the village and utilise centrally located site.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SLN OBJ 5 To promote Slane Castle as a multi experience tourism destination and attraction in the County, subject to the normal development management standards. The Council will support and encourage further appropriate development of the integrated tourism product at Slane Castle subject to the provision or upgrade of the requisite physical infrastructure and the protection of the integrity of the Protected Structure and its surrounds including the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA.	Slane Castle adjoins the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. This policy recognises the sensitivity of the area and need for protection.
SLN OBJ 6 To seek to support and develop Slane as a tourist hub.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SLN OBJ 7 To support and facilitate the delivery of an N2 Bypass for Slane which is considered to comprise important infrastructural development and to construct same subject to obtaining the relevant development consents required and to reserve and protect route option corridors from development which would interfere with the provision of the project. Development of the project will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where adverse effects on European sites are identified, alternative routes or designs will be	Slane adjoins the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and SPA. These areas are vulnerable to development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective acknowledges the need for consideration of European sites.



developed to ensure that the project will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposal will adversely affect the integrity of any European Site(s), the project will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is(are) unaffected.	
SLN OBJ 8 To liaise with and support Irish Water to endeavour to provide adequate water services to meet the development needs of Slane within the Plan period.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SLN OBJ 9 To protect the sites of existing community and sporting facilities in Slane and support their further development and expansion.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SLN OBJ 10 To investigate the effectiveness of, and if appropriate, progress the implementation of, traffic management options, including the removal of non-local heavy goods vehicles from the N2 through Slane village, in conjunction with the TII and other relevant authorities with a view to providing an enhanced and safer environment for the village.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering and feasibility study that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research/studies would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into research proposals. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SLN OBJ 11 To seek to introduce efficient traffic calming measures along the main village roads and at the key locations to reduce traffic speeds and improve pedestrian safety.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
SLN OBJ 12 To protect the landscape setting of the village.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
SLN OBJ 13 To require the preservation and reinstatement of traditional details and materials on existing buildings and the streetscape where improvements or maintenance works are being carried out.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
SLN OBJ 14 To support the community and all key stakeholders in the implementation of the Slane Community Biodiversity Plan 2016-2020 and any revisions thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.



SLN OBJ 15 To require that all development proposals within or contiguous to the Architectural Conservation Area be sympathetic to the character of the area, that the design is appropriate in terms of height, scale, plot density, layout, materials and finishes and is appropriately sited and designed in accordance with advice given in Slane Architectural Conservation Area Character Statement.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
SLN OBJ 16 To seek to preserve views identified on the land use zoning map from development which would adversely impact on the character and visual amenity of the landscape.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
SLN OBJ 17 To promote the preservation of individual trees or groups of trees as identified on the land use zoning map and to manage these trees in line with arboricultural best practice.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.
SLN OBJ 18 To preserve the character of the village and its setting by requiring that the height, scale, design and materials of any proposed development within the village and in the surrounding area should complement the character of the village and not diminish its distinctiveness of place. New buildings should respond to the individual site context and take due cognisance of adjoining development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
SLN OBJ 19 To introduce consistent village branding/presentation at the village entry points and along main streets in form of high quality signage, tourism information, public art and consistent village type lighting standards which would strengthen Slane's identity.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
SLN OBJ 20 To encourage the removal of visually intrusive elements such as overhead cables and inappropriate signage.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
SLN OBJ 21 Explore the potential of widening footpaths around St. Patricks Primary School and provide screen planting to school carpark, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>East Meath (Bettystown- Laytown- Mornington East- Donacorney- Mornington)</b>	
<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the land use zonings?</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>
Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on the Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC and Boyne Estuary SPA and the River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA.	Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate

	capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Any proposed development has the potential for loss of habitats on which QI species depend on. There is also potential for loss of Annex I habitats occurring outside the designated site, in particular Atlantic salt meadows [1330] and Fixed dunes [2130], which may provide a supporting role to such habitats contained within the boundary of the Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Any proposed development has the potential for loss of habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Potential for disturbance to QI species through construction related activities or increased human presence (e.g. recreational walkway/trails or facilities in close proximity to the SPA).	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any adverse impacts which could affect the integrity of the SAC/SPA, including disturbance to QI species.

Any proposed development has the potential to result in a loss of habitats which provide ecological connectivity to the SAC/ SPA e.g. Annex I habitats contained outside of the boundary of the SAC or greenfield sites which are used by QI bird species for foraging/ resting purposes outside of the SPA.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any reduction of ecological connectivity, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
<b>Policy/Objective</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
BLMD POL 1 To promote the sustainable growth of the East Meath settlements of Laytown-Bettystown-Mornington East and Donacarney-Mornington by focusing on consolidation and the provision of additional employment and community facilities that would create a more balanced and sustainable community.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 1 To secure the implementation of the Core Strategy of the County Development Plan, in so far as is practicable, by ensuring the household allocation for the East Meath settlements <sup>25</sup> as set out in Table 2.11 of the Core Strategy is not exceeded.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.
BLMD OBJ 2 To carefully manage the consolidation of Bettystown-Laytown-Mornington East and Mornington-Donacarney and avoid the coalescence of the settlements.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
BLMD OBJ 3 To support the re-use/regeneration of any vacant properties and lands through active land management.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 4 To provide for the development of industrial, manufacturing, distribution, warehousing, technology, and campus style office based employment on the western side of Laytown rail station. Enterprise and employment proposals shall be developed in tandem with park and ride facilities and enhanced pedestrian connectivity between the rail station and the residential development further north in Laytown all to facilitate the development of a sustainable 'live work' community.	The Laytown/Bettystown/Mornington East areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

<sup>25</sup> Bettystown-Laytown-Mornington East-Donacarney-Mornington

BLMD OBJ 5 To identify a suitable location, and support the provision of a co-working facility in East Meath that functions as an outreach hub for city based employers.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 6 To continue to support the delivery of the North-South Spine Road linking Bettystown and Laytown.	The Laytown/Bettystown/Mornington East areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 7 To facilitate the provision of a new car parking facility at Laytown Train Station in conjunction with the National Transport Authority and Irish Rail (see OBJ 2 on the Land Use Zoning Map).	The Bettystown and Laytown areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 8 To facilitate the provision of a train station at Bettystown (in addition to the existing station at Laytown) as part of the DART expansion works to Drogheda through the planned electrification of the Northern rail line by Irish Rail (see OBJ 1 on the Land Use Zoning Map).	The Bettystown area is in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 9 To support the preparation, in association with Louth County Council, of a Transport Study for East Meath and South Drogheda that assesses the capacity of existing roads, walking, and public transport infrastructure in the area and identifies any future investment in this infrastructure required to ensure the sustainable growth and development of this area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
BLMD OBJ 10 To implement the Public Realm Strategy for Bettystown and Laytown.	Some locations may be located within or in close proximity to European sites and therefore may be vulnerable to public realm projects dependent on location of same. Any future plans/projects, including local authority developments, in the county will

	be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 11 To support the development of the Boyne Greenway from Mornington to Drogheda in conjunction with the NTA, Failte Ireland and all relevant stakeholders, subject to obtaining all relevant assessments and consents. The provision of the Boyne Greenway will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where likely significant effects on European Sites are identified, alternative locations and/or designs will be developed to ensure that the greenway will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. It is reasonable to assume that at the detailed design stage any potential for a project element to impact on the European Site could, and will, be resolved through the exploration of alternative locations or designs. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposal will adversely affect the integrity of the European site, the greenway or that particular portion of the greenway, will not be progressed unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is (are) unaffected.	Mornington and Drogheda lie in close proximity to the Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC, River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC and the Boyne Estuary SPA. These areas are vulnerable to development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 12 To promote more sustainable forms of transport, including the provision of new pedestrian and cycle paths, public lighting and traffic calming measures that would improve connectivity in the East Meath area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 13 To seek to identify any upgrades to the local road network required as part of the development of the Strategic Employment site in Laytown. The provision of these road upgrades will be subject to the outcome of the Appropriate Assessment process. Where likely significant effects on European Sites are identified, alternative locations and/or designs will be developed to ensure that the greenway will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Sites, either alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. It is reasonable to assume that at the detailed design stage any potential for a project element to impact on the European Site could, and will, be resolved through the exploration of alternative locations or designs. If, despite the implementation of mitigation measures, there remains a risk that the proposal will adversely affect the integrity of the European site, the greenway or that particular portion of the greenway, will not be progressed	Laytown, and is associated road infrastructure, lies in close proximity to the River Nanny Estuary SPA. Lands surrounding this estuarine environment may support a range of wading bird species, a number of which are QI species for this European site. This makes these areas vulnerable to development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

unless an alternative solution can be implemented which avoids/ reduces the impact to a level that the integrity of the European Site(s) is (are) unaffected.	
BLMD OBJ 14 To liaise with and support Irish Water to endeavour to provide adequate water services to meet the development needs of Bettystown, Laytown, Mornington East and Donacarney within the Plan period.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
BLMD OBJ 15 To manage flood risk and development in the East Meath area in accordance with policies and objectives set out in section 6.10.2 of Volume 1 of the County Development Plan 'Flood Risk Management'.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.
BLMD OBJ 16 To promote the preservation of individual trees or groups of trees as identified on the land use zoning map and to manage these trees in line with arboricultural best practice.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.
BLMD OBJ 17 To support the design and construction of a beach facilities building of high architectural quality at the entrance to Bettystown beach that will improve the provision of amenities and services available at the beach.	The Bettystown beach is partly covered by European site designations. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 18 To identify and secure a site for the provision of a library to meet the needs of the entire East Meath area, subject to the availability of finance.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 19 To identify an appropriate site and support the delivery of a community centre, subject to the availability of funding.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 20 To support the completion of the Bettystown Town Centre site and promote it as the primary retailing and commercial sector in the area, with more localised retail provision of an appropriate scale in Donacarney-Mornington and Laytown.	The Laytown/Bettystown/Mornington East areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table.

	Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 21 To support the implementation of the Laytown, Bettystown, and Mornington Beach Management Plan and the objectives and recommendations therein.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. The Beach Management Plan was subject to AA. The NIS sets out mitigation measures to ensure no adverse effects on site integrity as a result of implementing the actions of the plan.
BLMD OBJ 22 To support the delivery of residential and community uses on the MP 1 lands in Donacarney in accordance with the requirements of this Master Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
BLMD OBJ 23 To support the development of the lands zoned F1 'Open Space' to the south of Bettystown Town Centre as a sporting facility.	The Laytown/Bettystown/Mornington East areas are adjoining/in close proximity to a number of estuarine and coastal European sites. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Julianstown</b>	
<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the land use zonings?</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>
Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on the River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA.	Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA.
Any proposed development has the potential for loss of habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be



	informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA.
Potential for disturbance to QI species through construction related activities or increased human presence	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any adverse impacts which could affect the integrity of the SPA, including disturbance to QI species.
Any proposed development has the potential to result in a loss of habitats which provide ecological connectivity to the SPA e.g. greenfield sites which are used by QI bird species for foraging/ resting purposes outside of the SPA.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any reduction of ecological connectivity, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA.
<b>Policy/Objective</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
JUL POL 1 To consolidate and strengthen the commercial and residential village centre of Julianstown, and promote the future development of the village as a compact settlement with a pedestrian friendly environment. Encourage development which will contribute to the character and structure of the village core and to preserve and enhance the quality of the village's attractive built and natural environment, while catering for the needs of all sections of the local community to ensure that the village develops in a sustainable manner, as an attractive place to live, work, recreate and visit.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
JUL OBJ 1 To secure the implementation of the Core Strategy of the County Development Plan, in so far as is practicable, by ensuring the household	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.



allocation for Julianstown as set out in Table 2.11 of the Core Strategy are not exceeded.	
JUL OBJ 2 To support and encourage residential development on under-utilised land and /or lands including ‘infill’ and ‘brownfield’ sites, subject to a high standard of design and layout being achieved.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
JUL OBJ 3 To encourage the redevelopment of vacant, underused lands including the Old Mill site for mixed use development including residential development subject to site specific Flood Risk Assessment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
JUL OBJ 4 To encourage the development of an Integrated Tourism/Leisure development at Ballygarth Castle in the context of conservation and protection of the special character and setting of Ballygarth Castle, associated buildings and attendant ground. Any redevelopment shall include the provision of public access to the lands in the form of amenity walkways etc linking to the village.	The Ballygarth Castle is in close proximity to the River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
JUL OBJ 5 To preserve all views, trees, woodlands and hedgerows identified in this Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
JUL OBJ 6 To require that all development proposals within or contiguous to the Architectural Conservation Area be sympathetic to the character of the area, that the design is appropriate in terms of height, scale, plot density, layout, materials and finishes and is appropriately sited and designed in accordance with advice given in Julianstown Architectural Conservation Area Character Statement.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
JUL OBJ 7 To support the community and all key stakeholders in the implementation of the Julianstown Community Biodiversity Plan 2016-2022 or any revisions thereof.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.
JUL OBJ 8 To facilitate the provision of a riverside walk from the village centre to the grounds of Ballygarth Castle, and a footpath to the community centre, in conjunction with all relevant stakeholders and subject to all relevant environmental assessments.	The Ballygarth Castle is in close proximity to the River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological

	<p>surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA.</p> <p>Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table.</p> <p>Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.</p>
JUL OBJ 9 To seek to introduce traffic management and traffic calming through Julianstown in order to provide an enhanced and safer environment for the village.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
JUL OBJ 10 To provide/upgrade pedestrian crossing facilities such as a raised junction treatment at key locations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
JUL OBJ 11 To improve linkages along the R150 between Julianstown and Laytown including the improvement of cyclist and pedestrian connectivity and facilities between both centres.	This could be in close proximity to the River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA. These areas are vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers and development. This objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken at project level to inform an AA Screening and where appropriate AA. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
JUL OBJ 12 To examine the feasibility and progress the design and delivery of a preferred option for the Julianstown Bypass in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites as this measure in the first instance relates to information gathering and feasibility study that will inform future decision making. Early consideration of European sites in any research/studies would have positive effects on European sites and, where possible, should be integrated into research proposals. However, any future plan/projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
JUL OBJ 13 To liaise with and support Irish Water to endeavour to provide adequate water services to meet the development needs of the Village within the Plan period.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
JUL OBJ 14 To manage flood risk and development in line with the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. (see Volume 5 Strategic Environmental Assessment, Appropriate Assessment and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.
JUL OBJ 15 To introduce village branding/presentation at the village entry points and along the main street in the form of high quality signage, public art and village type lighting standards which would create a strong sense of identity for Julianstown and will also connect all parts of the village.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.

JUL OBJ 16 To seek to provide landscape screening at the south and north gateways and around the carpark adjacent to the Limekiln pub.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
JUL OBJ 17 To seek to provide upgrade footpaths within the development boundary.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
JUL OBJ 18 To work in partnership with local community and all relevant stakeholders to implement the Julianstown Village Design Statement.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
JUL OBJ 19 To protect and enhance the distinctive character of Julianstown's buildings, structures and landscape.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
JUL OBJ 20 To ensure that all new development respects the scale, form and character of the village.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Gormanstown</b>	
<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the land use zonings?</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>
Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on the River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA.	Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA.
Any proposed development has the potential for loss of habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI species in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must

	demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA.
Potential for disturbance to QI species through construction related activities or increased human presence.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any adverse impacts which could affect the integrity of the SPA, including disturbance to QI species.
Any proposed development has the potential to result in a loss of habitats which provide ecological connectivity to the SPA e.g. greenfield sites which are used by QI bird species for foraging/ resting purposes outside of the SPA.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any reduction of ecological connectivity, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA.
<b>Policy/Objective</b>	<b>Any adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
GOR POL 1 To consolidate and preserve the village core of Gormanston, and encourage organic growth that will contribute to the character and structure of the village core, and enhance the quality of the village's attractive built and natural environment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
GOR OBJ 1 To secure the implementation of the Core Strategy of the County Development Plan, in so far as is practicable, by ensuring the household allocation for Gormanstown as set out in Table 2.11 of the Core Strategy are not exceeded.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.
GOR OBJ 2 To support and encourage residential development on under-utilised land and /or vacant lands including 'infill' and 'brownfield' sites, subject to a high standard of design and layout being achieved	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
GOR OBJ 3 To promote more sustainable form of transport, including the provision of new pedestrian paths, public lighting, and traffic calming measures to connect the amenities of the village, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.

GOR OBJ 4 To seek to improve linkages between Gormanston village and railway station by providing new paths / footpaths and crossings at key locations on R132, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
GOR OBJ 5 To introduce efficient traffic calming measures along the main village road and at the main gateways improve pedestrian safety, subject to available resources.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
GOR OBJ 6 To seek to provide bus shelters in conjunction with the relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
GOR OBJ 7 To seek to enhance community and recreational uses for the benefit of the community, as appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
GOR OBJ 8 To develop a River Linear Park/Walk along the Delvin River which would benefit local residents and college students, subject to appropriate environmental assessments, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32. The objective acknowledges the requirement for environmental assessment (incl. AA).
GOR OBJ 9 To promote the preservation of individual trees or groups of trees or woodlands as identified on the Heritage Map (Sheet No. 16b) and to manage these trees in line with arboricultural best practice. 1. Trees in the grounds of Gormanston College. 2. Trees along the area known as Cromwell's Avenue. 3. Trees and woodland area to the north of the Delvin River.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Beneficial for European sites in terms of ecological corridors and stepping stones.
GOR OBJ 10 Views to be preserved: 1. Views from Cromwell's Avenue west towards Gormanston Castle. 2. Views from Gormanston Castle east along Cromwell's Avenue towards the sea.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
GOR OBJ 11 To ensure high standard of building design which should be representative of Gormanston as a rural village with cues for building form taken from the traditional and vernacular built heritage in the area. New buildings should respond to the individual site context and take due cognisance of adjoining development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.

GOR OBJ 12 To seek to improve the main village gateway in the vicinity of Gibney's pub (The Huntsman) including: landscaping, public art, community gathering area, information signage etc. which would help to define the village arrival/core, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
GOR OBJ 13 To seek to improve the village presentation along the main spine and at the entry points in the form of high quality signage, public art and village type lighting standards.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
GOR OBJ 14 To seek to improve existing footpaths, grass verges and preserve existing trees and hedgerows in order to maintain a consistent appearance throughout the village.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
<b>Southern Environs of Drogheda</b>	
<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the land use zonings?</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>
Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on the Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC and Boyne Estuary SPA.	Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA or SAC.
Any proposed development has the potential for loss of habitats on which QI species depend on. Habitat degradation could occur through the spread of invasive species, if present.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by SPA QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA or SAC.

Potential for disturbance to QI species through construction related activities or increased human presence.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any adverse impacts which could affect the integrity of the SPA/ SAC, including disturbance to QI species.
Any proposed development has the potential to result in a loss of habitats which provide ecological connectivity to the SPA e.g. greenfield sites which are used by QI bird species for foraging/ resting purposes outside of the SPA.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any reduction of ecological connectivity, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA or SAC.
<b>Policy/Objective</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
STH DRO POL 1 To support the continued development of Drogheda as an attractive, vibrant, and accessible Regional Growth Centre that functions as a focal point for economic investment and population growth along the Dublin-Belfast Economic Corridor.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
STH DRO OBJ 1 To prepare a Joint Vision and Urban Area Plan for Drogheda in partnership with Louth County Council within the lifetime of this Plan in accordance with the requirements of Regional Policy Objective 4.11 of the RSES for the Eastern and Midland Region and the recommendations set out in the Report of the Drogheda Boundary Review Committee published in February 2017.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Such a Plan would be subject to AA Screening as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
STH DRO OBJ 2 To support the sustainable development of existing zoned lands in the Southern Environs of Drogheda with a particular emphasis on the promotion of the IDA Business Park as a location for strategic economic investment and the creation of compact, residential communities in key locations in proximity to established residential areas and transport hubs.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
<b>Carnaross</b>	
<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the land use zonings?</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>
Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the	Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water



case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on the River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC/ SPA.	design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP/ foul water treatment system, with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC/SPA.
Potential for impacts on hydrogeology if construction results in excavations or piling which could interact with the underlying groundwater body which influences the hydrogeology of the area and conditions underpinning the quality and productivity of groundwater dependent habitats such as Alkaline fens [7230]. Alkaline Fens are one of the QI habitat for which the SAC is designated.	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on hydrogeology, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC
Potential for disturbance to QI species through construction related activities or increased human presence	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate Natura Impact Statement must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any adverse impacts which could affect the integrity of the SAC/SPA, including disturbance to QI species.
<b>Policy/Objective</b>	<b>Any adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?</b>
CARN POL 1 To give coherence to the identity of Carnaross Village; River View Residential area, the Village Crossroads, the Carnaross Mart and Lennox Brook / Páirc Naoimh Ciarán, through the consolidation and strengthening of the four distinct character areas within village, to improve pedestrian connection between the character areas and their public realm, and recognising the importance of conserving and enhancing the quality of the village's built heritage, while maintaining a visual connection between the character areas, and to ensure that the village develops in a sustainable manner as an attractive place to live, work, recreate and visit.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects for the area will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CARN OBJ 1 To secure the implementation of the Core Strategy of the County Development Plan, in so far as is practicable, by ensuring the household allocation for Carnaross as set out in Table 2.11 of the Core Strategy is not exceeded.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. The CDP Written Statement has been subject to its own assessment, results presented in Table C1.
CARN OBJ 2 To support and encourage residential development on under-utilised land and/or vacant lands including 'infill' and 'brownfield' sites, subject to a high standard of design and layout being achieved.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects will be subject to AA



	Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CARN OBJ 3 To promote the development of a new residential area to the north east of the Village Crossroads, associated with a new civic space, and mixed use development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CARN OBJ 4 To support the development of mixed uses services in the Village Crossroads, associated with a new civic space, and new residential development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CARN OBJ 5 To provide for the development of small scale business and the creation of employment opportunities in the Village Crossroads, and The Mart character area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CARN OBJ 6 To support the expansion of the use of the Carnaross Mart for other related commercial /cultural events / business including farmers markets etc.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
CARN OBJ 7 To improve pedestrian and cyclist linkages between and within the four-character areas.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CARN OBJ 8 To provide public realm improvement to include traffic calming and pedestrian and cyclist priority within each character area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CARN OBJ 9 To protect the setting and character of the protected structures within the Village Crossroads, and also traditional structures that contribute to the character of the area, including townhouses located at the village crossroads, cottage and farm buildings located to the east of the parochial house, and Lennox Brook House, attendant grounds and site boundaries which contribute to the character of the village.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
CARN OBJ 10 To facilitate the provision of continuous pedestrian routes that incorporate the open character between the character areas, the mature	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects including local authority development will be

trees and hedgerows between the character areas, and at the entrances to the village.	subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CARN OBJ 11 To protect the mature trees to the rear of the Village Crossroads, visible on the approach to the village from the south and surrounding Lennox Brook House to the east of the village core.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
CARN OBJ 12 To preserve views identified on the land use zoning map from development which would adversely impact on the character and visual amenity of the landscape.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
CARN OBJ 13 To promote the development of a civic space in the Village Crossroads character area in association with the potential development of adjoining mixed use/ residential development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CARN OBJ 14 To provide for new development to the northeast of the Village Crossroads that respects the scale and form of the village, whilst providing enclosure to a new civic space.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Land Use Zoning Objectives have been subject to their own assessment, results presented in this table. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CARN OBJ 15 To support the enhancement of the gateways to the village with public realm improvements, including boundary treatment and signage.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.
CARN OBJ 16 To support the consolidation of the identity of each character area through public realm improvements, including boundaries, public lighting, surface treatment, creating of pedestrian areas, and rationalisation of parking areas. (i.e. Character Areas_The River View Residential area, the Village Crossroads, the Carnaross Mart and Lennox Brook / Páirc Naomh Ciarán.)	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites. Any future projects including local authority development will be subject to AA Screening, and AA where appropriate, as a statutory requirement, and in line with CDP HER OBJ 32.
CARN OBJ 17 To ensure that all new development respects the scale, form and character of the village.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.