

National Mobility Hubs - Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

Appropriate Assessment Screening Report

National Transport Authority and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County
Council

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Prepared for:

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Executive Summary

AECOM, on behalf of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council, have prepared this Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening Report for the provision of mobility hub sites in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown as part of the wider National Mobility Hubs Pilot (NMHP). There is a total of approximately 121 Mobility Hub sites across Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown of which approximately 91 are on land within control of the Council and approximately 30 are on private land. This Phase 1 Part 8 application is for 73 Mobility Hub Sites, 70 are on land within control of the Council and 3 on private land. The remaining mobility hub sites will be progressed through planning in a separate Part 8 (Phase 2).

The Mobility Hub Sites will facilitate shared mobility services, including e-bikes, e-scooters, and EV car sharing, with works primarily on existing hardstanding and grassy verges. No tree removal is anticipated, and all works are designed to minimise environmental impacts and comply with relevant design guidelines.

The Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening has been prepared in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011, transposed into Irish law through the Planning and Development Acts 2000 and 2024. The screening process follows EC and Office of the Planning Regulator (OPR) guidance as well as the NTA (2023) 'Guidance for EIA and AA Screening of Active Travel Projects Funded by the NTA', ensuring a precautionary approach and adherence to best scientific knowledge.

A desk-based study identified European sites within the potential Zone of Influence (Zoi) of the proposed development. The assessment considered direct, indirect, and cumulative effects, using a source-pathway-receptor approach. Nine European sites were identified as set out in Table 2 within the Zoi, including South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, North Bull Island SPA, The Murrough SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA, North-west Irish Sea SPA, Baldoye Bay SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, and Wicklow Mountains SAC.

Potential impacts assessed included:

- Direct loss of or damage to habitat within a European site.
- Loss of functionally-linked habitat.
- Disturbance of qualifying species.
- Changes to surface water hydrology.
- Changes to groundwater flow or volume.
- Injury and/or mortality of QI/SCI species.
- Barriers to or displacement of QIs/SCIs or supporting species.
- Waterborne and airborne pollution
- Spread of invasive non-native species.

The scale and nature of works are minor, with embedded design measures (e.g., no artificial lighting, standard noise and pollution prevention). The assessment found that:

- No direct loss or damage to European site habitats will occur.
- Loss of functionally-linked habitat is negligible due to the small area affected and the generalist nature of relevant species.
- Disturbance to qualifying species is unlikely, given the urban context and habituation to existing disturbance levels.
- No significant pathways for waterborne and airborne pollution, hydrological changes, or spread of invasive species were identified.
- Cumulative impacts with other projects were assessed and excluded due to the non-concurrent nature and minor scale of works.

Having regard to the foregoing, on the basis of objective information and in view of best scientific knowledge and applying the precautionary principle, the proposed development, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, and without relying on any mitigation measures, is not likely to have a significant effect on any

European Sites, in view of the sites' conservation objectives, and there is no reasonable scientific doubt in relation to this conclusion.

There is consequently no requirement to proceed to the next stage of AA (Stage 2 Natura Impact Assessment).

1. Introduction

1.1 National Mobility Hubs Pilot Overview

The Department of Transport (DoT) and the National Transport Authority (NTA) are working with five local authorities in Carlow, Cork, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Louth and Sligo to deliver the National Mobility Hubs Pilot (NMHP). The NMHP involves the establishment of approximately 270 Mobility Hub Sites across the five local authority areas, each tailored to its urban context and transport needs. Each Mobility Hub Site has been strategically selected to ensure accessibility, visibility, and integration with existing transport networks, while minimising environmental and infrastructural impacts.

The pilot aims to accelerate the transition towards sustainable, shared, and integrated transport options across Ireland. The Mobility Hub Sites will deliver convenient access to shared mobility services including e-bikes, e-scooters, EV car sharing, and e-cargo bikes. The Mobility Hub Sites will be positioned within easy walking distance of where people live and work, as the project supports short urban trips, first/last mile connectivity and aims to reduce the dependency on private car ownership. The approximately 270 Mobility Hub Sites will be located across five candidate areas in Ireland: Carlow, Cork, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Dundalk and Sligo, as shown in Diagram 1.

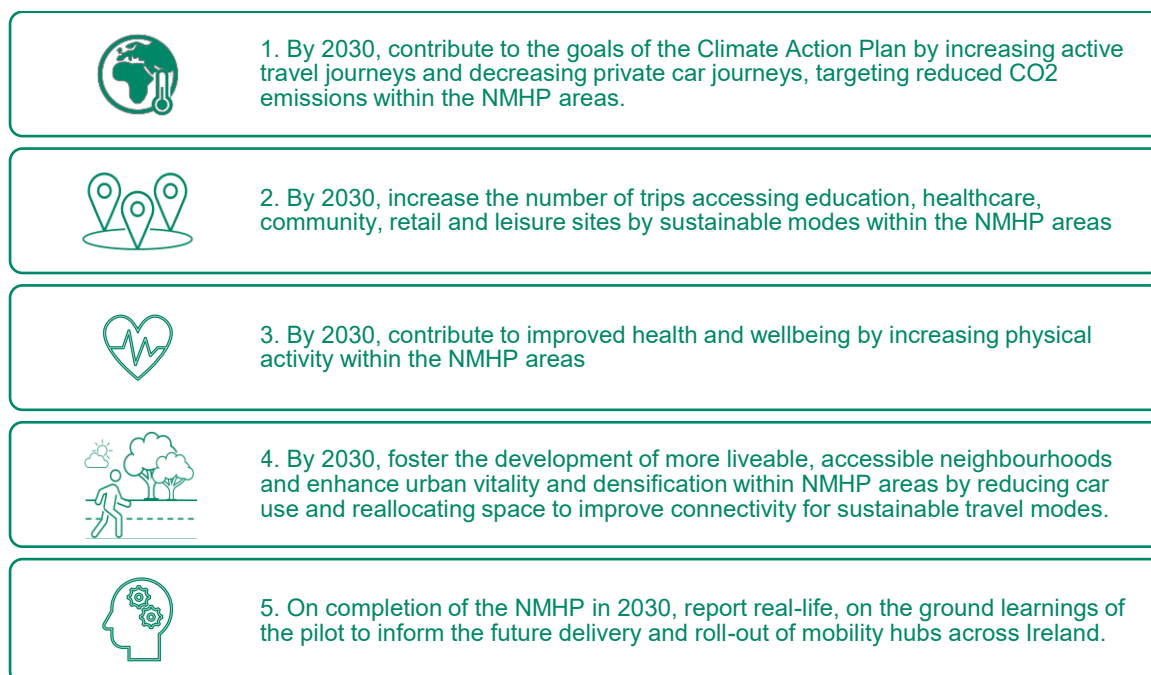
Diagram 1: Mobility Hub Network Map



1.2 NMHP Objectives

The following objectives have been set for the pilot:

Diagram 2. NMHP Objectives



1.3 Purpose of this Report

AECOM Ireland Limited (AECOM) was commissioned by the National Transport Authority (NTA) and Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council (DLRCC) to prepare an Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening Report for Phase 1 of the provision of Mobility Hub Sites (herein referred to as the 'Proposed Development') in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown as part of the wider NMHP. The location of the Proposed Development in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, as shown in Appendix A Figure 1, is herein referred to as the 'Site'.

There are a total of approximately 121 Mobility Hub Sites across Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown of which approximately 91 are on land within control of the Council and approximately 30 will be on private land. This Phase 1 Part 8 application is for 73 Mobility Hub Sites, 70 are on land within control of the Council and 3 on private land. The remaining mobility hub sites will be progressed through planning in a separate Part 8 (Phase 2).

The phasing of the NMHP in Dún Laoghaire is due to the design details for the Mobility Hub Sites proposed on private land, which are still to be developed and agreed with the landowners. However, there are indicative locations for the private Mobility Hub Sites at this stage. Therefore, this AA Screening Report focus on Phase 1 with future phases (Phase 2) to be assessed in a subsequent AA Screening Report when more information becomes available.

Consequently, a worst-case scenario approach has been adopted in this AA Screening report for Phase 1. The cumulative impacts of the NMHP network in Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown, including future phases, have been considered to the extent possible based on the available information. The Phase 2 AA Screening report will assess the cumulative impacts of the network further once designs are developed for all Mobility Hub Sites.

Appendix B Table B-1 sets out the names, locations, and design information for each of the 73 Mobility Hub Sites for the Phase 1 Proposed Development.

The Mobility Hub Sites of the Proposed Development cover an extent of approximately 0.93 hectares (ha). The majority of the works will be located on hardstanding and grassy verges. The Mobility Hub Sites are situated on existing grass verges, on existing greenspace adjacent to hardstanding, in existing parking bays within the road boundary, in existing car parks and on footpaths or buildouts. Existing vegetation within each Mobility Hub Site will be retained wherever possible, with no removal of trees anticipated as part of the works.

The Mobility Hub Sites will be constructed from conventional street furniture “components”. The size of each Mobility Hub Sites varies depending on site constraints and the demand in the area. Of the 73 Mobility Hub Sites, 64 will provide for e-scooters, e-bikes, and/or e-cargo bikes only in Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown. These sites include some or all of the following components:

- Road markings to demarcate the Mobility Hub Sites.
- Installation of 2-20 Sheffield stands and 1-2 e-scooter parking stands (dependent on demand and site size).
- Installation of information poles and relocation of existing traffic signs.
- Provision of dropped kerbs, where required.
- Proposed pavement, where required.
- Earthworks, where required.
- Additional drainage channel in only few locations.
- Proposed footpath/traffic islands.

Of the 73 mobility hub sites, eight sites (Nos. 33, 34, 35, 38, 52, 53, 103, 168) provide for e-scooters, e-bikes and/or e-cargo bikes and EV car share. These sites would include some, or all, of the infrastructure noted above with the following additional works:

- Installation of 1 to 2 No. EV charger (max 2 x 22kw).
- Installation of a mini pillar.
- Associated ducting and utilities.

Of the 73, one Mobility Hub Site (No. 98) proposed for EV car share infrastructure only.

Across the region there are a total of 388 Sheffield stands for bicycle parking, 91 scooter stands, 7 e-cargo bike stands and 9 EV charging stations (22 kW), along with the proposed ancillary works.

The Proposed Development has been designed in line with the NTA's Cycle Design Manual (NTA, 2023) and the Department of Transport's Zero Emission Vehicles Ireland Universal Design Guidelines for Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (Department of Transport, 2024). There will also be measures embedded in the project design for the Proposed Development (i.e. measures that are not intended to avoid or reduce harmful effects on a European site) including no artificial lighting, standard noise measures, and standard pollution prevention measures, which will be set out in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

2. Appropriate Assessment

2.1 Legislative Context

Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, which is more commonly known as the 'Habitats Directive', requires Member States of the European Union (EU) to take measures to maintain or restore, at favourable conservation status, natural habitats and wild species of fauna and flora of Community interest. The provisions of the Habitats Directive require that Member States designate Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) for habitats listed in Annex I and for species listed in Annex II.

Similarly, Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds, which is more commonly known as the 'Birds Directive', provides a framework for the conservation and management of wild birds. It also requires Member States to identify and classify Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for rare or vulnerable species listed in Annex I of the Birds Directive, as well as for certain regularly occurring migratory species. Collectively, SACs and SPAs are known as 'European sites'.

In the Republic of Ireland, the habitats and/or species that justify the designation of an SAC are referred to as 'Qualifying Interests' (QIs). The bird species for which SPAs are designated are referred to as 'Special Conservation Interests' (SCIs).

Under Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive, any plan or project that is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of a European site but would result in likely significant effects on such a site, either individually or in-combination with other plans or projects, must be subject to an Appropriate Assessment (A) of its implications for the European site in view of the European site's Conservation Objectives.

Upon the repeal of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) (herein abbreviated to the 'PDA 2000'), the requirements of Article 6(3) will be transposed into national law through Part 6 of the Planning and Development Act 2024 (as amended) (herein abbreviated to the 'PDA 2024') for planning matters, and by the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 in relation to other relevant approvals/consents. The legislative provisions for AA Screening for planning applications will be set out in Section 212 of the PDA 2024.

However, the PDA 2024 will be commenced on a phased basis, with the existing provisions of the PDA 2000 remaining in place until the relevant provisions of PDA 2024 are commenced. Therefore, during the transitional period before the relevant provisions of the PDA 2024 commence, the requirements of Article 6(3) are transposed into the existing national law through Part XAB of the PDA 2000 for planning matters, and by the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 in relation to other relevant approvals/consents. The legislative provisions for Appropriate Assessment Screening for planning applications are set out in Section 177U of the PDA 2000.

2.2 Overview of the Appropriate Assessment Process

The process required by Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive is stepwise and must be followed in sequence. Diagram 3 below outlines the stages of AA according to current European Commission (EC) guidance (EC, 2021). The stages are essentially iterative, being revisited as necessary in response to more detailed information becoming available, recommendations incorporated, and any relevant changes to the plan or project being made until no significant adverse effects remain.

The first step in the sequence of tests is to establish whether an AA is required. This is often referred to as 'AA Screening'. The purpose of AA Screening is to determine, in view of best available scientific knowledge, whether a plan or project, either alone or in-combination with other plans or projects, could have likely significant effects on a European site, in view of that site's Conservation Objectives.

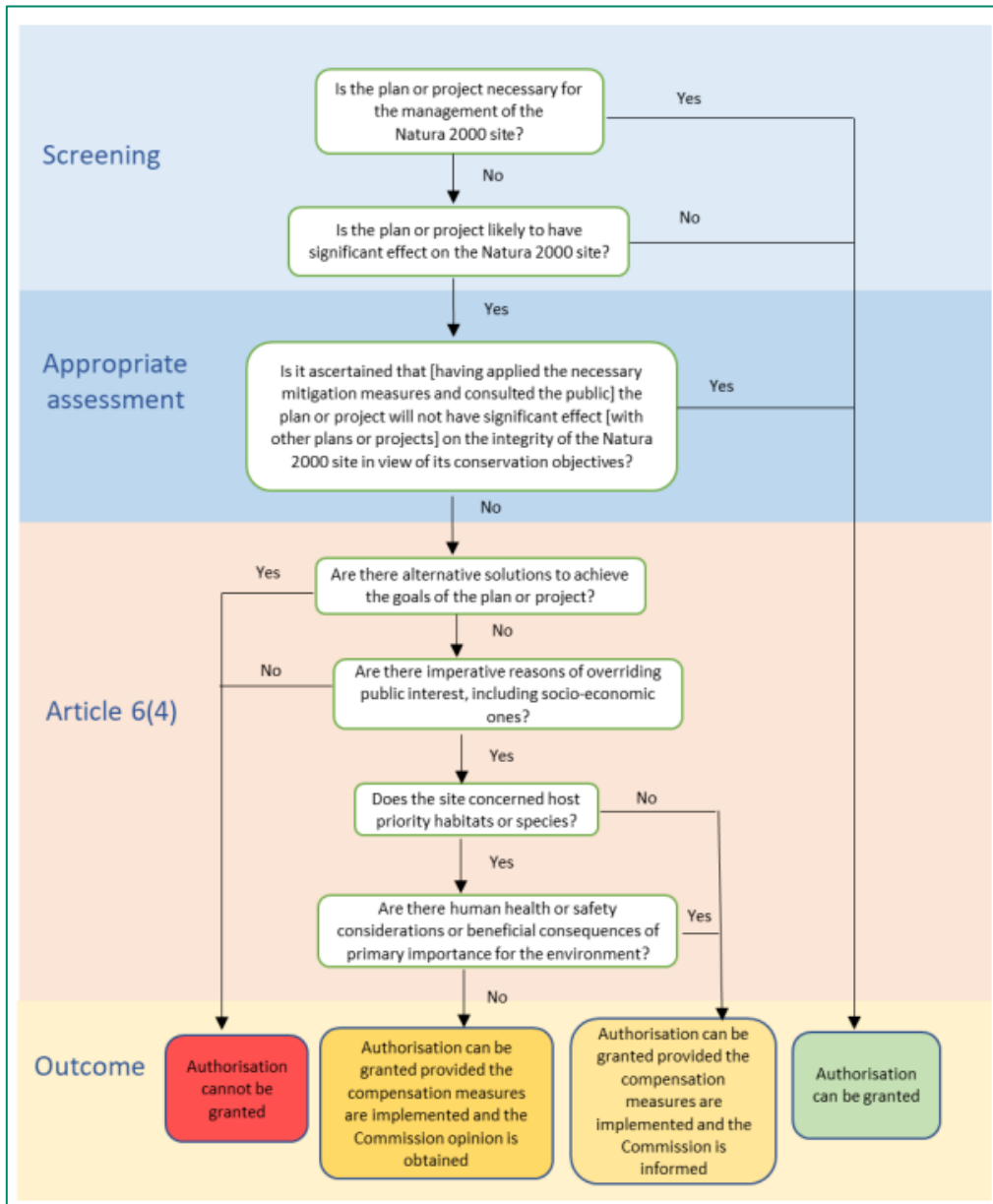
Whilst the various steps involved in the AA process must be carried out by a Competent Authority, under Section 177U(3) of the PDA 2000 (and Section 212(3) of the PDA 2024), project proponents or their consultants may undertake a form of screening to establish if an AA is required and provide advice, or may submit the information necessary to allow the Competent Authority to conduct a screening of an application for consent.

Specifically, Section 177U(3) of the PDA 2000 states that: *"In carrying out screening for appropriate assessment of a proposed development a competent authority may request such information from the applicant as it may consider necessary to enable it to carry out that screening, and may consult with such persons as it considers appropriate..."*

Specifically, Section 212(3) of the PDA 2024 states that: *"For the purpose of carrying out a screening for appropriate assessment under this section, the competent authority may request such information or such further information or clarification from the applicant for permission as it considers necessary to enable it to carry out that screening, or consult with such persons as the competent authority considers appropriate..."*

This Report therefore considers the potential for likely significant effects from the Proposed Development on European sites, both alone and in-combination with other plans or projects, and provides the information needed for competent authority to undertake an AA Screening of the Proposed Development, as well as giving AECOM's opinion on the requirement for further AA.

Diagram 3: The stages in assessment of plans and projects in relation to European sites (European Commission (2021))

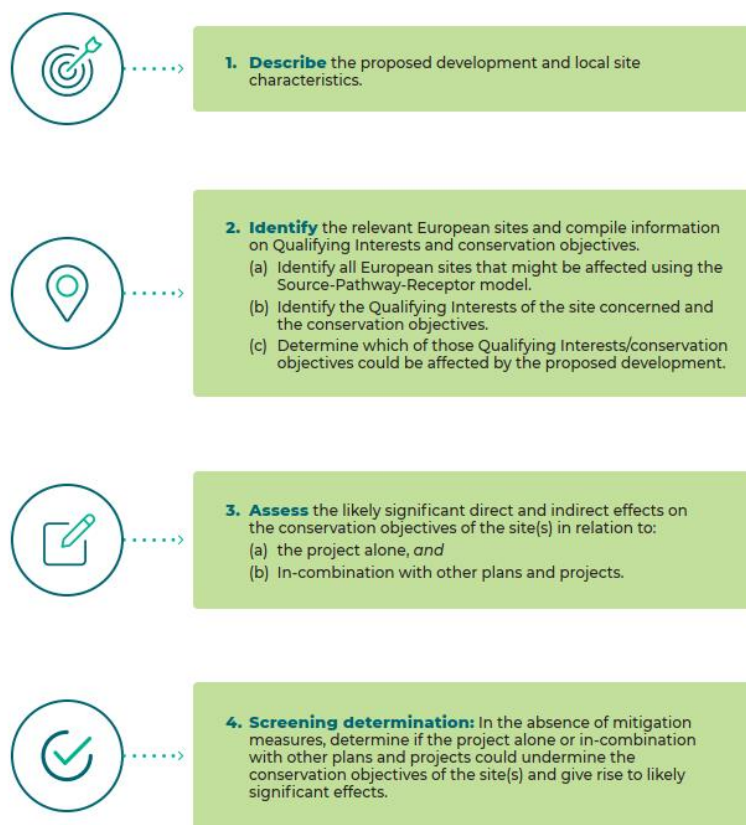


2.3 Sources of Guidance

This AA Screening Report has been prepared in accordance with the EC guidance document *Assessment of Plans and Projects in relation to Natura 2000 Sites: Methodological Guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC* (EC, 2021). It also accords with the guidance provided in the Office of the Planning Regulation (OPR) document *Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management* (OPR, 2021), and follows the structure and approach it recommends, as shown on Diagram 4, below.

Diagram 4: The AA Screening process (taken from OPR (2021))

Steps and matters to be considered:



The full list of guidance considered during the preparation of this AA Screening Report:

- 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;
- Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management. Office of the Planning Regulator (2021);
- Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland (Department of the Environment, Heritage, and Local Government (DoEHLG), 2010);
- Managing Natura 2000 Sites: the provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC (European Commission, 2018);
- Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities. Circular Letter NPWS 1/10 & PSSP 2/10 (NPWS, 2010); and,
- Guidance for EIA and AA Screening of Active Travel Projects Funded by the NTA (NTA, 2023b).

2.4 Quality Assurance

This AA Screening Report, and the assessment described within it, has been completed in accordance with the AECOM Integrated Management System (IMS). AECOM's IMS places emphasis on professionalism, technical excellence, quality, as well as covering health, safety, environment and sustainability management. All AECOM staff members are committed to maintaining accreditation to those parts of BS EN ISO 9001:2015 and 14001:2015 that are relevant to a consultancy service. The AA Screening has been carried out by AECOM ecologists with experience in conducting such assessments.

2.5 Statement of Authority

This Report was prepared by Sarah Houcke, checked by Laura Cappelli, and verified by Brian Cuthbert.

This AA Screening Report was authored by Sarah Houcke, Consultant. Sarah holds an Honours degree in Environmental Science from the University of Stirling and an MSc in Ecological Economic from the University of Edinburgh. She has 4 years of experience in professional consultancy and has prepared AA Screening Reports for plans and projects across Ireland.

Laura Cappelli BSc (Hons), MSc, MCIEEM is a Senior Ecologist with over seven years' professional experience of ecological consultancy in Ireland. Laura has vast experience of preparing ecological reports and surveying for a variety of species throughout Ireland. Laura has particular expertise in habitat survey, in addition to protected species such as bats, badger, and otter.

Dr Brian Cuthbert BSc (Hons) MSc PhD MCIEEM PISEP is an Associate Director of Ecology and holds a BSc (Hons) in Zoology from the University of Glasgow, an MSc in Environmental Technology from Edinburgh Napier University and was awarded a PhD in Zoology from the University of Cambridge. He has nearly 30 years of professional environmental consultancy experience in terrestrial and marine ecology, environmental impact assessment and development of mitigation to achieve no net loss or net gain, in the UK and Ireland, as well as in Africa, the Middle East and Central Asia.

3. Methodology

3.1 Data Sources

A desk-based study was carried out to help establish the baseline conditions relevant to the Proposed Development. The following resources were analysed to inform the baseline description of the Site of the Proposed Development and for assessing sensitivities of European sites:

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) maps website (<https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/>) (accessed November 2025);
- Tailte Éireann Prime2 Mapping (<https://osi.ie/>) (accessed November 2025);
- National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) Protected Sites in Ireland website (<https://www.npws.ie/protected-sites>) (accessed November 2025);
- Google Maps website (<https://maps.google.com/>) (accessed November 2025);
- The Status of European Union (EU) Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland (Article 17 Report) (<https://www.npws.ie/publications/article-17-reports/article-17-reports-2019>) (accessed November 2025); and,
- Freshwater pearl mussel *Margaritifera margaritifera* data from the NPWS (<https://www.npws.ie/maps-and-data/habitat-and-species-data>) (accessed November 2025).

3.2 Establishing the Zone of Influence

3.2.1 Approach

Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government guidance (DoEHGL 2010) states that European sites with the potential to be affected by a project should be identified taking into consideration the potential for direct, indirect and/or cumulative (in-combination) effects. It states that the specific approach in each case is likely to differ depending on the scale and likely effects of the project. However, it advises that the following should generally be included:

- all European sites within or immediately adjacent to the project area;
- all European sites within the likely 'zone of influence' of the project; and,
- adopting the Precautionary Principle (UNESCO, 2005), all European sites for which there is doubt as to the potential for significant effects.

The likely Zone of Influence (Zoi) of a project is the geographic extent over which it could affect the receiving environment in a way that could have significant effects on the QIs or SCIs of a European site (OPR, 2021). In the case of projects, the DoEHLG guidance acknowledges that the Zoi must be devised on a case-by-case basis with reference to the following criteria:

- the nature, size/scale and location of the project;
- sensitivity of ecological features under consideration; and,
- cumulative effects.

When seeking to identify potentially relevant European sites, consideration was given to identified impact pathways and the source-pathway-receptor approach (OPR, 2021), rather than adopting a purely 'zones'-based approach whereby European sites within, potentially arbitrary, set distances of the Proposed Development would be assessed. The source-pathway-receptor approach is a standard tool in environmental assessment. For an effect to occur, all three elements of this mechanism must be in place. The absence or removal of one of the elements disrupts the mechanism and means there is no possibility of an effect occurring. If, for example, there is a sensitive European site (receptor) in the vicinity of the Proposed Development (source) but no ecological pathway by which the Proposed Development would impact that European site then there is no potential for an ecological effect. Furthermore, even where an impact is predicted to occur, it may not result in significant effects.

The process of determining which European sites, if any, are within the Zol of the Proposed Development involved assessing how each potential impact source could affect the QIs/SCIs of those European sites. This process is set out in Table 1 and was conducted with cognisance of the impact sources described in Section 2.2.2 below.

3.2.2 Potential Sources of Impact

Development activities can give rise to a range of impacts on the QIs/SCIs of European sites. It is important to note that the impacts described under the following sub-headings are mainly generic. The impacts apply to a range of possible development activities and, to the full suite of QIs/SCIs for which European sites are designated in Ireland. Some may not be specifically relevant to the Proposed Development. However, they are discussed for the purpose of demonstrating that all potential sources of impact and all QIs/SCIs were considered when initially seeking to establish the European sites within the potential Zol of the Proposed Development.

Direct loss of or damage to habitat within the boundary of a European site

This could only occur if the Proposed Development was located within the boundary of an SAC or SPA. Habitat lost could be a QI/SCI itself or could support QI/SCI species.

Loss of habitat outside of European sites that supports QI/SCI species

Habitat outside of the boundary of a European site that supports the QI/SCI species, is defined as being 'functionally-linked'. The ruling in the *Holohan and Others v An Bord Pleanála (C-461/17)* case concluded that the loss of functionally-linked habitat could result in significant effects on the QI/SCI of a European site, if this prevented the Conservation Objectives from being met.

This impact can only occur on mobile animal species that could be present outside of the European site for which they are designated. For several bird species, NatureScot (formerly Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH)) has published guidance on the distances up to which qualifying species may use functionally-linked habitat outside of European sites (SNH, 2016). The distances given in this guidance were used when searching for SPAs within the Zol of the Proposed Development. Accordingly, SPAs up to 20 km were searched for, as this is given as the largest core foraging range for any species (non-breeding pink-footed goose *Anser brachyrhynchus* and greylag goose *Anser anser*). Based on research by DLRCC, light-bellied brent geese *Branta bernicla hrota* are increasingly foraging in urban improved grassland such as parks and pitches due to pressures on feeding areas. Clausen *et al.*, (2013) also found foraging distances to range from 5-10 km per day. SPAs designated for seabirds that exclusively inhabit the marine environment and do not use the terrestrial habitats within the Site of the Proposed Development were excluded.

For other mobile terrestrial, aquatic or amphibious animals for which SACs are designated in Ireland, the following distances were used when searching for European sites that could be impacted by loss of functionally-linked habitat:

- marsh fritillary *Euphydryas aurinia* – research by Wahlberg *et al.* (2002) found that the average dispersal distance of male marsh fritillaries was 1.3 km, and up to 510 m for females. On a precautionary basis, therefore, a distance of 1.5 km was adopted;
- otter *Lutra lutra* – studies quoted in Reid *et al.* (2013) are that otter have large home ranges in Ireland (approximately 6.5 to 13.2 km). Thus, a buffer of 15 km, and only where there is direct hydrological connectivity to the Proposed Development, was used when searching for SACs designated for otter;
- lesser horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus hipposideros* – the Lesser Horseshoe Bat Species Action Plan (NPWS and VWT, 2022) estimates that presence of suitable commuting and foraging habitat within at least 2.5 km is important for the success of a maternity colony. According to the NPWS (2018), some researchers have also found that lesser horseshoe bats normally forage in woodlands/scrub within 2.5 km of their roosts (e.g. Bontadina *et al.*, 2002). Therefore, for each roost, a 2.5 km zone is considered an appropriate distance when considering potential foraging areas. The Zol of the Proposed Development on lesser horseshoe bats was therefore considered to extend to at least 2.5 km from the Proposed Development; and,
- all fish species – no set distance was used when considering potential impacts on fish species. Where a direct hydrological link exists between the Proposed Development and an SAC designated for these species, it was considered that there could be impacts on these QI species.

Marine mammals were not considered as the Proposed Development has no potential to cause the loss of any habitat used by these animals.

Although the whorl snails *Vertigo angustior*, *V. geyeri* and *V. moulinsiana*, and Kerry slug *Geomalacus maculosus* are all mobile species, their ability to move over any substantial distance is extremely limited. Functionally-linked habitat for these species was therefore considered to only exist up to a distance of 100 m from any SAC for which these species are a QI.

Freshwater pearl mussel and Nore pearl mussel *Margaritifera durrovensis* are not mobile species. However, they rely upon salmonid fish for part of their lifecycle. Therefore, in cases where a direct hydrological connection exists between the Proposed Development and an SAC designated for freshwater pearl mussel/Nore pearl mussel, the potential impacts on these species would be considered, with additional cognisance of freshwater pearl mussel catchments (NPWS, 2020).

Waterborne pollution

Proposed Developments have the potential to pollute watercourses and/or waterbodies. These could:

- represent a QI of a European site (qualifying interest);
- be within a European site and support the QI of that site (supporting); or
- be outside a European site and used by the QI species (functionally-linked).

Waterborne pollution may arise through spillages of fuels, oils, chemicals or other pollutants, or from the uncontrolled released of sediment. Discharges of effluent, which could increase the nutrient levels in the water would also fall under this category of impact.

Waterborne pollution can degrade habitats and can lead to the direct mortality of QI species such as fish and freshwater pearl mussel. The distance over which such impacts could have effects would depend on the severity of the pollution. However, any European site which has a direct hydrological connection to the Proposed Development has the potential to be within the ZoI.

Airborne pollution

Airborne pollution could occur during the Proposed Development due to the generation of dust or from emissions from vehicles. As for waterborne pollution, above, airborne pollution could impact on qualifying, supporting or functionally-linked habitats.

Dust can directly impact vegetation or aquatic environments and can indirectly impact animal species (for example where these habitats are used by them for foraging). During extended periods of dry weather, dust can cover plant foliage and adversely affect photosynthesis or other biological functions. Rainfall can then remove deposited dust and rapidly leach chemicals into the soil (IAQM, 2024). Guidance published by the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) advises that construction-related air quality impacts on nature conservation sites are likely to be 'medium' within 20-50 m of construction sites, and that impacts decline further with increasing distance (IAQM, 2024).

Vehicles that operate via internal combustion engines emit airborne pollutants. The most important of these for European sites are oxides of nitrogen (NO_x). At close distances to source and very high concentrations, NO_x can have a directly toxic effect on vegetation. However, likely to be of greater concern is the contribution NO_x makes to the deposition of nitrogen to soils. Increases in nitrogen deposition from the atmosphere can, if sufficiently great, enhance soil fertility and lead to eutrophication. This can have adverse effects on community composition and quality of semi-natural, nitrogen-limited terrestrial and aquatic habitats (e.g. Wolseley *et al.*, 2006; Dijk, 2011; <http://www.apis.ac.uk/search-pollutant-impacts>). Both the IAQM and the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) advise that such impacts are only likely to extend to a maximum of 200 m from a road (or Proposed Development area), and that air pollution levels fall sharply within the first few tens of metres (Highways England *et al.*, 2019; IAQM, 2020).

Changes to surface water hydrology

Changes to surface water hydrology can occur as a result of development activities. Abstraction of water (e.g. for use in dust suppression or other construction works) can also reduce water levels, as can changes to the existing flows of surface water to a watercourse.

These impacts can act on the QI of a European site if they pass through or occur within the relevant part of the watercourse. Therefore, any European site with direct freshwater hydrological connectivity (i.e. not including marine sites) could be impacted by changes to surface water hydrology.

Changes to groundwater flow or volume

Changes to groundwater conditions can occur as a result of excavations or the installation of piled structures (for example by interrupting groundwater flows). Guidance published by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) suggests that such activities could impact on groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems (GWDTE) up to 100 m from excavations less than 1 m in depth, extending up to 250 m for deeper excavations (SEPA, 2017). Considering the activities required for the Proposed Development, and that large, deep excavation will not be required, it is very unlikely that groundwater impacts will extend more than 100 m.

Disturbance of qualifying species

Construction activities have the potential to cause disturbance of qualifying animal species. Disturbance can be caused visually (for example by the presence of personnel and plant, or as a result of artificial illumination of habitats) and/or by the noise and vibration. This could impact qualifying species when inside the boundary of a European site, or outside of a European site when using functionally-linked habitat.

The potential for disturbance to be caused will depend on the location and nature of activities, the distribution of the QI/SCI, and the sensitivity of the species to noise and visual disturbance from human activities. Where disturbance is caused, it can have multiple adverse effects on species including increased energy expenditure, reduced feeding time, behavioural changes, and displacement.

Based on the published guidance referenced below, the following distances were used when considering how far activities may disturb qualifying species:

- otter – 150 m, in accordance with Transport Infrastructure Ireland (formerly NRA, 2008), which suggests this distance for otter breeding sites, reduced to 20 m for other resting sites not used for breeding purposes;
- lesser horseshoe bat – on a precautionary basis, a distance of 150 m is considered the maximum at which disturbance could be caused to roosting lesser horseshoe bats by development activities;
- non-breeding waterbirds – the Waterbird Disturbance Mitigation Toolkit (Cutts *et al.*, 2013) provides species-specific information on the sensitivity of several bird species which are qualifying features of SPAs. However, it suggests that, in general, disturbance of non-breeding waterbirds can occur up to distances of around 300 m from construction/decommissioning works; and,
- breeding birds – 1 km, this being the maximum distance at which NatureScot consider disturbance could occur on the most sensitive species for which SPAs are designated (Goodship and Furness, 2022).
- Disturbance of fish species is considered to be possible where works take place within 50 m of watercourses, although even within this distance disturbance is unlikely due to the vibration damping effect of intervening soil and rock.
- Snail and slug species have no acoustic sense (Chase, 2001) and are not considered to be vulnerable to disturbance as a result of decommissioning works.

Injury or mortality of qualifying species

The direct injury or mortality of QI species could occur where the species in question may be using functionally-linked habitat outside of a European site boundary.

The potential for the direct mortality of fish species as a result of waterborne pollution is also considered above.

Prevention of migratory movements of qualifying species

The only feasible way in which development activities could impact on species in such a way that their migratory movements could be prevented is where they take place in or near to watercourses. The pollution of a watercourse, or noise/visual disturbance could all act to prevent the migratory movement of QI fish species.

This impact was therefore considered to be possible where the Proposed Development is located adjacent to a river which is hydrologically-linked to a SAC for which fish are a qualifying species.

Spread of invasive non-native species

Invasive non-native species can have detrimental effects on native flora and fauna. The activities involved with the Proposed Development are very unlikely to result in the spread of any non-native animal species. However, they do have the potential to spread invasive non-native plant species. This could introduce such species to a European site and have impacts on habitats and species.

When preparing this AA Screening Report, it has been assumed that the spread of invasive non-native plants could occur where Proposed Development take place up to a distance of 50 m from a European site, or where there is a direct hydrological connection between the Proposed Development and a European site.

Summary of potential sources of impact

A summary of the maximal search areas for establishing the ZoI distances for the identified potential sources of impacts and the QI/SCI(s) to which they relate are listed in Table 1, below. Where a distance is provided for the ZoI, this is measured from the European site boundary to the Proposed Development site boundary.

Table 1. Summary of the search areas for establishing the ZoI for the identified potential sources of impacts

Potential Source	QIs/SCIs	Search Area
Direct habitat loss within European site	Any/all	Within European site boundaries
Direct loss of functionally-linked habitat	Fish species	Direct hydrological link
	Freshwater pearl mussel and Nore pearl mussel <i>Margaritifera durrovensis</i>	Direct hydrological link
	Bird species (initial search for certain species)	20 km
	Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>	15 km
	Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	2.5 km
	Marsh fritillary <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>	1.5 km
	Whorl snails <i>Vertigo angustior</i> , <i>V. geyeri</i> and <i>V. moulinsiana</i> , and Kerry slug <i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>	0.1 km
Waterborne pollution	Any/all	Direct hydrological link
Airborne pollution	Qualifying, supporting or functionally-linked habitats	50 m (dust)
		200 m (vehicle emissions)
Changes to surface water hydrology	Any/all	Direct freshwater hydrological connectivity
Changes to groundwater	GWDTE	100 m
QI species disturbance	Otter breeding holts	20 m
	Otter resting sites	150 m
	Roosting lesser horseshoe bats	150 m
	Non-breeding waterbirds	300 m
	Breeding birds	1 km
	Fish species	50 m
QI species injury or mortality	Any/all	Considered within functionally linked and waterborne pollution
QI species migration prevention	Fish species	Adjacent to direct hydrological link
Invasive non-native species	Invasive non-native plant species	50 m or direct hydrological link

3.3 European sites within the ZoI

Taking the approach described in Section 2.2.1 and with cognisance of the impact sources set out in Section 2.2.2, the ZoI for the Proposed Development, was determined. All European sites have been assessed, however, only the European sites with an identified pathway and source have been included with the ZoI. This is set out in Table 2. The locations of all European sites within the ZoI are shown on Figure 1.

Not all impacts will have pathways for effects to the QI/SCI of all European sites within the Zol. Consequently, some sites may be within the Zol for certain impacts, but not for others.

All distances set out in the table are measured from the closest point of the Site boundary to the closest point of the European site or watercourse boundary, unless otherwise stated (e.g., downstream distances).

Table 2: Establishing the Zol of the Proposed Development

Impact Source	Pathway to European site(s)	Potentially Relevant Mobility Hub Site(s)	European Site(s) within the Zol
Construction Phase			
Direct loss of or damage to habitat within a European site.	<p>There are no European sites within any Mobility Hub Sites.</p> <p>The closest European sites to the Site are the South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [004024] and the South Dublin Bay SAC [000210]. The SPA is located approximately 36 m to the closest point of the Site (No. 33 Salthill and Monkstown DART). All other Mobility Hub Sites are located over 50 m from this SPA. The next closest Mobility Hub Site (No. 35 Blackrock DART Station Car Park) is located approximately 56 m from this SPA and SAC.</p> <p>The next closest is Dalkey Island SPA, which is approximately 540 m to the closest point of the Site. All other European sites are located over 500 m from the any of the Mobility Hub Sites.</p> <p>The Proposed Development will comprise minor works to install bicycle racks, scooter racks, and EV car share parking spaces and EV chargers on existing hardstanding and grassy verges. There will be EV parking spaces at Mobility Hub Site Nos. 33, 34, 35, 38, 52, 53, 98, 103, and 168. These will have a maximum of two spaces located on existing pavement. There is no possibility of the construction of Mobility Hub Sites resulting in direct loss or damage to the European Sites.</p> <p>There will be no works within the boundary of European sites and no in-stream works. Therefore, there is no potential for the direct loss or damage to QI or other habitats within European sites.</p>	None	None
Loss of habitat outside of European sites but which supports qualifying species (i.e. loss of functionally-linked habitat).	<p>The only functionally-linked habitats identified within the Site (i.e., all of the Mobility Hub Sites) are grass verges and green spaces that could be utilised by foraging SCI gull species of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (NPWS, 2015a) – 36 m north • North Bull Island SPA [004006] (NPWS, 2015b) – 5.1 km north • North-west Irish Sea SPA [004236] – 5.1 km northeast • The Murrough SPA [004186] (NPWS, 2024a) – 11.3 km southeast • Ireland’s Eye SPA [004117] (NPWS, 2024b) – 12.1 km north • Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA [004063] (NPWS, 2024c) – 18.4 km southwest <p>Dalkey Island SPA is located 0.5 km from the Site and is designated for post-breeding and passage terns, which will not utilise habitat within the Site. Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC is located approximately 0.8 km east of the Site, Ballyman Glen SAC is located 3 km south of the Site, Wicklow Mountains SPA and Knocksink Wood SAC are both located approximately 4.8 km south of the Site, and Howth Head Coast SPA is approximately 9 km north of the Site. However, none of these have SCI/QI species that would utilise habitat within the Site. Therefore, no loss of functionally linked habitat is possible.</p> <p>The Site is in an urban setting. The areas of grass verge and green spaces are small with limited site lines making them suboptimal foraging for SCI gull species and unsuitable for other SCI bird species. There are no watercourses or wetlands within the Site and therefore no suitable habitat for otters was identified. No other mobile QIs/SCIs were identified within the Zol search area.</p> <p>There are 27 Mobility Hub Sites that are proposed on grass verge or existing green space, of these 10 potentially offer functionally-linked habitat for SCI gull species due to size and lines of sight.</p>	41, 47, 65, 80, 88, 96, 123, 131, 148, 165	<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA</p> <p>The Murrough SPA</p> <p>Ireland’s Eye SPA</p> <p>Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA</p> <p>North-west Irish Sea SPA</p>

Impact Source	Pathway to European site(s)	Potentially Relevant Mobility Hub Site(s)	European Site(s) within the Zol
<p>Disturbance of qualifying species (e.g. visual, noise, vibration or artificial light).</p>	<p>Construction works could disturb QI/SCI species from visual, noise and/or vibration. Within the search area, European sites designated for QI otter and SCI bird species were identified.</p> <p>Qualifying species and supporting habitat – SCI bird species</p> <p>Disturbance of wintering birds can occur up to 300 m from construction works. Wintering birds were identified as a qualifying interest South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (NPWS, 2015). There are five Mobility Hub Sites within 300 m of this SPA. (Nos. 33, 35, 37, 71, and 156).</p> <p>Disturbance of breeding birds can occur up to 1 km. Breeding birds were identified as a qualifying interest for the South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (NPWS, 2015). There are a further nine Mobility Hub Sites within 1 km of this SPA.</p> <p>Dalkey Island SPA is located approximately 540 m from the Site and is designated for post-breeding and passage terns. Dalkey Island SPA is over 300 m and there is no direct line of sight, due to the inland location of the closest Mobility Hub Site (No. 41). In addition, the works are minor and similar in nature to the background activity. Therefore, the Proposed Development will not cause disturbance to the SCI birds designated for the Dalkey Island SPA.</p>	<p>Qualifying species and supporting habitat</p> <p>SCI bird species - 26, 33, 34, 35, 37, 71, 112, 114, 115, 153, 155, 156, 160, 169</p>	<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA</p>
	<p>Functionally-linked habitat – SCI bird species</p> <p>There are 30 Mobility Hub Sites within 300 m of amenity grassland and urban spaces that could be utilised for foraging and loafing by SCI gull species.</p> <p>Within foraging distances, SCI gull species are qualifying interests for the following European sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA • North Bull Island SPA • The Murrrough SPA • Ireland’s Eye SPA • Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA • North-west Irish Sea SPA <p>There are five Mobility Hub Sites that are within 300 m of grassland and farmland that could be utilised by inland foraging wetland bird such as redshank, geese and grey plover. Mobility Hub Site No. 165 is also located within 30 m of the coastline adjacent to an existing car park in Newtownsmith Sandycove Park, which could be utilised by wetland bird species. Within foraging distances there are an additional two European sites to those listed above with potentially foraging SCI bird species.</p> <p>Two additional European sites to those listed above are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baldoyle Bay SPA • Malahide Estuary SPA <p>There is no suitable habitat for SCI birds of any other European sites. For example, Dalkey Island SPA is designated for tern species, which would not utilise any habitat within or nearby the Site.</p>	<p>Functionally-linked habitat</p> <p>SCI gull species – 47, 52, 54, 75, 80, 82, 85, 88, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 108, 114, 119, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 131, 134, 148, 152, 153, 156, 163, 165, 168</p> <p>SCI bird species – 30, 65, 75, 77, 165</p>	<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA North Bull Island SPA The Murrrough SPA Ireland’s Eye SPA Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA North-west Irish Sea SPA</p> <p>Baldoyle Bay SPA Malahide Estuary SPA</p>
	<p>Functionally-linked habitat – QI otter</p> <p>Otters are a QI species of Wicklow Mountains SAC [002122] (NPWS, 2017), which is located approximately 4.8 km south of the closest point of the Site (No. 77). Mobility Hub Site No. 134 Stonemasons Way is adjacent to the Little</p>	<p>134</p>	<p>Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>

Impact Source	Pathway to European site(s)	Potentially Relevant Mobility Hub Site(s)	European Site(s) within the ZOI
	Dargle watercourse that is hydrologically connected to the Wicklow Mountains SAC (5.2 km away) and therefore could theoretically be used by QI otter.		
Waterborne pollution of qualifying, supporting or functionally-linked habitat(s), or of qualifying or supporting species.	<p>There are no watercourses or wetlands within the Site and therefore no instream works will occur.</p> <p>There are four Mobility Hub Sites within 50 m of watercourses and/or waterbodies that are within or hydrologically linked with South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, South Dublin Bay SAC, North Bull Island SPA, and North Dublin Bay SAC.</p> <p>Of these, two are close to streams that from aerial imagery appear to be subterranean or culverted at the Mobility Hub Site location and therefore there is no water pollution pathway. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. 143 Balintree – 0.2 m from the Slang • No. 77 Belarmine Vale – 7 m from the Barnaculla <p>The remaining two Mobility Hub Sites are separated by intervening habitat including grassland, scrub and roads from the relevant watercourse/waterbody. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. 134 Stonemasons Way –10 m from the Little Dargle • No. 33 Salthill and Monkstown DART Station – 36 m from South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA <p>Furthermore, runoff from the Site will enter and be treated through the pre-existing drainage system. In addition, there are no other European sites downstream of the Site. Therefore, there is no potential pathway for water pollution to a European Site from these Mobility Hub Sites.</p>	None	None
Airborne pollution of qualifying, supporting or functionally-linked habitat(s), or of qualifying or supporting species.	<p>The works will involve construction vehicles and other machinery for minor works to install bicycle, scooter, and EV parking on existing hardstanding and grassy verges within an urban setting. Emissions could occur during construction of the Proposed Development and dust generation is possible.</p> <p>No Mobility Hub Sites were identified within 50 m of qualifying habitat with an SAC.</p> <p>One of Mobility Hub Sites were identified within 50 m of supporting habitat in South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA: No. 33 Salthill and Monkstown DART Station (36 m).</p> <p>Other Mobility Hub Sites on and adjacent to grass verges and existing green spaces were reviewed, there is some potentially suboptimal functionally-linked foraging habitat for SCI gull species. However, this is almost entirely improved grassland, which unlike some intertidal habitats (e.g. saltmarsh), have low sensitivity to nitrogen deposition. Consequently, these Mobility Hub Sites will not be considered further for airborne pollution.</p>	33	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
Vehicle Emissions	<p>The Site is located in an urban setting, adjacent to roads, and the number of construction vehicles will be consistent with the current traffic baseline.</p> <p>As the Mobility Hub Sites promote electric mobility, no vehicle emissions are associated with the operation of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>It is concluded that likely significant effects from the Development in relation to vehicle emissions can be excluded.</p>	None	None

Impact Source	Pathway to European site(s)	Potentially Relevant Mobility Hub Site(s)	European Site(s) within the ZOI
Changes to surface water hydrology.	There will be no in-stream works and therefore no possibility of changes to hydrology being caused.	None	None
Changes to groundwater flow or volume.	Given that there will be no works that have the potential to alter groundwater flows (e.g. deep excavations or activities that would involve excessive ground compaction), there is no potential for changes to groundwater flows or volume being caused by the Proposed Development.	None	None
Injury or mortality of qualifying species.	The Proposed Development is not situated in locations where qualifying mobile species are likely to occur as it predominantly traverses existing hardstanding and grassy verges in an urban setting. Furthermore, any QI species (i.e. otters) can move away from sources of injury such as plant machinery.	None	None
Barriers to or displacement of QIs/SCIs or supporting species.	There are no watercourses or waterbodies within 50 m of the Site or are directly hydrologically linked with European Sites that are designated for mobile QIs and no elements of the Proposed Development that pose a barrier to SCIs.	None	None
Spread of invasive non-native species.	<p>The spread of invasive non-native plants could occur where construction works disturb vegetation within 50 m or where there is direct hydrological link with a European site. There are no Mobility Hub Sites within 50 m of a European site that involve disturbance of vegetation.</p> <p>The only Mobility Hub Site that is within 50 m of an open watercourse and involves disturbance of grass verge is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. 134 Stonemasons Way <p>However, there is no direct-hydrological connection between these Mobility Hub Sites and any European Sites. There is also separation between the Mobility Hub Sites and the waterways with existing roads and other vegetation. Therefore, there is no realistic pathway to any European Sites.</p>	None	None
Operation Phase			
Direct loss of or damage to habitat within a European site.	<p>There are no European sites within the Site.</p> <p>There is no potential for direct loss or damage to habitats as a result of the Proposed Development during the operational phase.</p>	None	None
Loss of habitat outside of European sites but which supports qualifying species (i.e. loss of functionally-linked habitat).	There is no mechanism by which operation of the Proposed Development could result in a direct loss of functionally-linked habitat outside of the boundary of a European site.	None	None
Disturbance of qualifying species (e.g. visual, noise, vibration or artificial light).	Given that the Site is located in an urban area adjacent to existing roads and car parks, no change in traffic is anticipated as a result of the Proposed Development.	None	None
Waterborne pollution of qualifying, supporting or	There is no pathway for waterborne pollution of supporting of functionally linked habitats and/or species during the operational phase.	None	None

Impact Source	Pathway to European site(s)	Potentially Relevant Mobility Hub Site(s)	European Site(s) within the ZOI
functionally-linked habitat(s), or of qualifying or supporting species.			
Airborne pollution of qualifying, supporting or functionally-linked habitat(s), or of qualifying or supporting species.	No dust is anticipated from operation. As the Mobility Hub Sites promote electric mobility, no vehicle emissions are associated with the operation of the Proposed Development.	None	None
Changes to surface water hydrology.	There is no mechanism by which operation of the Proposed Development could result in changes to surface water hydrology of any European site.	None	None
Changes to groundwater flow or volume.	There is no mechanism by which operation of the Proposed Development could result in changes to groundwater conditions of any European site.	None	None
Injury or mortality of qualifying species.	Injury or mortality to qualifying species is not anticipated given the nature of the Proposed Development in an urban setting adjacent to existing roads.	None	None
Barriers to or displacement of QIs/SCIs or supporting species.	There is no possibility of the operation of the Proposed Development to prevent the regular movements, including migration, of any qualifying species.	None	None
Spread of invasive non-native species.	There is no mechanism by which the operation of the Proposed Development could cause the spread of invasive non-native species.	None	None

3.4 Limitations

Information obtained during a desk study is dependent upon people and organisations having made and submitted records for the area of interest. As such, a lack of records for particular species does not necessarily mean they do not occur in the study area. Likewise, the presence of records for a particular species does not automatically mean that these still occur within the area of interest or are relevant to the Proposed Development.

No field survey was carried out to inform this AA Screening Report. However, given the minor nature of the Proposed Development, the European sites within the ZoI, and the availability of sufficient information from the desk-based study, this is not considered to have limited the assessment of likely significant effects.

4. Test of Likely Significant Effects

4.1 Overview

This section assesses the potential for the identified impacts, for which pathways exist to European sites, to have likely significant effects on those sites. 'Likely' in this context is taken to mean 'possible', while a 'significant' effect is one which could undermine the Conservation Objectives of a European site.

The purpose of AA Screening is to determine those elements of a project regarding which it can be stated, without detailed appraisal, that significant effects on a European site are unlikely. In line with case law¹, consideration cannot be given at this stage to specific measures intended to avoid or reduce harmful effects on a European site. The test of likely significant effects in this section is therefore necessarily a high-level assessment, carried out without consideration of specific mitigation measures, and with a precautionary approach adopted when reaching a conclusion.

However, according to more recent case law², measures to avoid environmental impacts more generally (e.g. the removal of contaminants), which are not specific to European sites, and have been incorporated in/are inherent to the plan or project, can be considered during the AA Screening stage.

For any impacts for which likely significant effects cannot be 'screened out' (i.e. excluded), further assessment at the Appropriate Assessment stage will be required.

4.2 Impacts with Pathways to European Sites

4.2.1 Impacts Screened Out of Further Assessment

On the basis of the initial assessment described in Section 2 of this document, the following possible impacts have been screened out of further assessment because there is clearly no potential for them to occur on the qualifying features of any European site:

- Direct loss of or damage to habitat within a European site.
- Changes to surface water hydrology.
- Changes to groundwater flow or volume.
- Injury and/or mortality of QI/SCI species.
- Barriers to or displacement of QIs/SCIs or supporting species.
- Waterborne pollution
- Spread of invasive non-native species.

In addition, there are no operational phase impacts that could affect the qualifying interests of any European site (beyond the potential impacts that are already present beside existing roads in this urban area).

4.2.2 Impacts Tested for Likely Significant Effects

As detailed in Table 2, the South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, North Bull Island SPA, The Murrough SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA, North-west Irish Sea SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, and Wicklow Mountains SAC were identified to be within the potential Zol of the Proposed Development. Possible impacts on these European sites are as follows:

- Loss of habitat outside of European sites but which supports qualifying species (i.e. loss of functionally-linked habitat).
- Disturbance of QI species (e.g. through visual, noise, vibration or artificial light).

¹ People Over Wind and Sweetman v Coillte Teoranta (C-323/17).

² Eco Advocacy CLG v An Bord Pleanála (C 721/21).

- Airborne pollution of qualifying, supporting or functionally-linked habitat(s), or of qualifying or supporting species.

4.3 Screening Assessment

For European sites determined to be within the Zol of the Proposed Development, the impacts for which that site was determined to be within the Zol are examined in Table 3 for their potential to result in likely significant effects on the qualifying features.

Information on each European site relevant to the test of likely significant effects, including the list of QI/SCI, Conservation Objectives, and known existing threats or pressures, was obtained from the NPWS website (<https://www.npws.ie/>). A summary of this information for each European site is presented in Appendix C.

Table 3. AA Screening Assessment of Identified Impact Pathways in Relation to Specific European Site Receptors

Impact Source	European Site(s)	Potentially Relevant Mobility Hub Site(s)	Discussion of Potential Effects	Likely Significant Effects?
Loss of habitat outside of European sites but which supports qualifying species (i.e. loss of functionally-linked habitat).	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA North Bull Island SPA The Murrrough SPA Ireland's Eye SPA Poulaphuca Reservoir SPA North-west Irish Sea SPA	41, 47, 65, 80, 88, 96, 123, 131, 148, 165	<p>There are 10 Mobility Hub Sites that potentially offer functionally-linked habitat for SCI gull species from the listed European sites.</p> <p>These Mobility Hub Sites are currently on grass verge or existing green space. All the listed Mobility Hub Sites are urban and amenity grassland adjacent to roads. The Proposed Development would represent a direct loss of habitat that supports SCI species outside of the European Sites. The total area of grass verge removal across the 10 Mobility Hub Sites is 0.03 ha. This represents 0.001% of the South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA area of 2,193 ha and an even smaller portion of the combined area available across the six European sites designated for SCI gull species.</p> <p>SCI gull species may utilise urban and grassland areas, but they are generally ubiquitous and widespread. They are considered habitat generalists while foraging and loafing and not dependent on particular land parcels. There is alternate foraging habitat outside of the Site.</p> <p>Consequently, although the Proposed Development potentially results in the loss of functionally-linked habitat, due to the small scale, the availability of alternate habitat, and the generalist nature of the SCI species of interest, there will be no likely significant effects.</p>	No
Disturbance of qualifying species (e.g. visual, noise, vibration or artificial light). Disturbance of qualifying species (e.g. visual, noise, vibration or artificial light). [cont.]	Qualifying species and supporting habitat South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA	Qualifying species and supporting habitat SCI bird species - 26, 33, 34, 35, 37, 71, 112, 114, 115, 153, 155, 156, 160, 169	<p>There are five Mobility Hub Sites within the 300 m disturbance distance for wintering birds from South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA. There are a further nine Mobility Hub Sites within the 1 km disturbance distance for breeding birds from the South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA.</p> <p>The scale of the proposed construction works is minor and will be of a similar nature to the existing background disturbance levels from traffic. SCI species utilising habitat in proximity to the Site would likely be already habituated to the existing levels of disturbance in the area.</p> <p>The majority of the Mobility Hub Sites within the disturbance distance do not have clear lines of sight to the SPA, and noise and visual disturbance would be reduced by intercepting buildings, infrastructure, and vegetation.</p> <p>The area of South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA within 1 km of the Site is 310.7 ha, the area within 300 m is 32.4 ha. Most of the overlapping area is subtidal which is suboptimal for roosting birds and therefore would support few roosting birds, such as ducks and gulls (NPWS, 2014). Works will also take place during daylight hours and will be temporally offset from peak roosting times. There is an abundance of alternate habitat within the SPA of which, over 98% is greater than 300 m for the Site and over 85% is greater than 1 km from the Site.</p> <p>Therefore, in view of the conservation objectives of the South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA there will be no likely significant noise and visual effects on SCI bird species within the SPA.</p>	No
	Functionally-linked habitat South Dublin Bay and river Tolka Estuary SPA North Bull Island SPA The Murrrough SPA	Functionally-linked habitat SCI bird species – 30, 65, 75, 77, 165	<p>There are seven Mobility Hub Sites that are within 300 m of farmland, grassland, and or coastline that may offer functionally-linked habitat for SCI species from the listed European sites. These areas at Kilgobbin, Stepside, Carrickmines and Marlay Park respectively are separated from the Mobility Hub Sites by roads and buildings and vegetated field boundaries. There is limited direct lines of sight and noise will be reduced by the intercepting features.</p>	No

Impact Source	European Site(s)	Potentially Relevant Mobility Hub Site(s)	Discussion of Potential Effects	Likely Significant Effects?
	Ireland's Eye SPA Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA North-west Irish Sea SPA Baldoyle Bay SPA Malahide Estuary SPA		<p>The scale of the proposed construction works is minor and will be of a similar nature to the existing background disturbance levels from traffic. SCI species utilising habitat in proximity to the Site would likely be already habituated to the existing levels of disturbance in the area, which are located adjacent to and/or on existing roads or car parks.</p> <p>Furthermore, there will measures embedded in the project design for the Proposed Development (i.e. measures not intended to avoid or reduce harmful effects on a European site) including no artificial lighting and standard noise measures.</p> <p>Therefore, visual and noise disturbance on SCI bird species in view of the conservation objectives of the listed European sites can be excluded.</p>	
	<p>Functionally-linked habitat South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA North Bull Island SPA The Murrough SPA Ireland's Eye SPA Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA North-west Irish Sea SPA</p>	<p>Functionally-linked habitat SCI gull species - 47, 52, 54, 75, 80, 82, 85, 88, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 108, 114, 119, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 131, 134, 148, 152, 153, 156, 163, 165, 168</p>	<p>The other Mobility Hub Sites are within 300 m of urban amenity grassland that is unsuitable for foraging for the vast majority of SCI species that utilise coastal grassland from the listed European sites. The small size and urban setting does not provide the long lines of site for predator evasion favoured by many of the species such as curlew and redshank.</p> <p>The urban and grassland habitat within 300 m of the Site may be used by SCI gull species. As with direct loss of functionally-linked habitat, gulls are considered habitat generalists while foraging and loading and not dependent on particular land parcels.</p> <p>The scale of the proposed construction works is minor and will be of a similar nature to the existing background disturbance levels from traffic. SCI species utilising habitat in proximity to the Site would likely be already habituated to the existing levels of disturbance in the area.</p> <p>There is extensive, alternate foraging habitat outside of the Site.</p> <p>Furthermore, there will measures embedded in the project design for the Proposed Development (i.e. measures not intended to avoid or reduce harmful effects on a European site) including no artificial lighting and standard noise measures.</p> <p>Therefore, visual and noise disturbance on SCI bird species in view of the conservation objectives of the listed European sites can be excluded.</p>	No
	Wicklow Mountains SAC	QI otter – 134	<p>Otters are common along waterways and coastlines and are even present in urban areas. Mobility Hub Site No. 134 is approximately 10 m from the Little Dargle stream. The Little Dargle is hydrologically connected with Wicklow Mountains SAC where otter is a QI species. There is a downstream section of the Little Dargle that appears from satellite imagery to be culverted. This section is approximately 700 m in length from Loreto Park to the Castle Golf Course. Although this reduces the likelihood of otters on the Little Dargle, it does not exclude them as there are upstream reaches that would be within land traversing distances from the SAC and other hydrologically connected watercourses.</p> <p>There is no realistic potential for breeding holts within 150 m or non-breeding holts within 20 m of the Mobility Hub Sites due to the built-up nature of the surroundings and high levels of human activity and disturbance. At the location of the Mobility Hub Site, the Little Dargle runs parallel to the Stonemason Way and footpath to the south and a residential street, Dargle View to the north.</p> <p>Otters are largely solitary with large home ranges at an average density in Ireland of around 1 per hectad (NRA, 2008). It is therefore unlikely that more than two otter home ranges would occur in the vicinity of the Mobility Hub Site. It is unlikely that foraging or commuting otters would frequently</p>	No

Impact Source	European Site(s)	Potentially Relevant Mobility Hub Site(s)	Discussion of Potential Effects	Likely Significant Effects?
			<p>occur in this area due to the above-mentioned disturbance. In addition, the nature of the construction works would be localised and carried out in daytime when otters are least active. Therefore, likely significant effects on the QI otter population can be excluded.</p>	
<p>Airborne pollution of qualifying, supporting or functionally-linked habitat(s), or of qualifying or supporting species.</p>	<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA</p>	<p>33</p>	<p>There is one Mobility Hub Site within 50 m of South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA. Construction dust may be generated during the works. However, based on the scale of works, this is likely to be very minor in nature, and deposition of dust within the SPA is not considered likely to elicit any impacts nor effects to the European site. The area of the European site within 50 m of the Mobility Hub Site is tidal and therefore deposited dust would be washed away during tidal cycles and diluted by the volume of the bay. It is considered very unlikely that the Proposed Development will result in any air quality impacts that will impact South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA.</p>	<p>No</p>

4.4 In-combination assessment

Cumulative effects can result from individually insignificant but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time or concentrated in a location. Effects which arise in-combination with other projects or plans must be considered as part of AA Screening. In accordance with OPR (2021), the assessment of in-combination effects must examine:

- completed projects;
- projects which are approved but not completed;
- proposed projects (i.e. for which an application for approval or consent has been made, including refusals subject to appeal and not yet determined);
- proposals in adopted plans; and,
- proposals in finalised draft plans formally published or submitted for consultation or adoption.

A review of the Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council Planning Portal, the National Planning Application Database (DoHLGH, 2025) and An Coimisiún Pleanála's (ACP) (An Coimisiún Pleanála, 2025) database was carried out to identify any planning applications from the last five years within 500 m of the Proposed Development. The majority of planning applications are small-scale domestic applications such as extensions to single dwellings or changes in land use. Individual small-scale proposals are excluded as there is no potential for cumulative impacts with the Proposed Development.

Identified potential impact sources were loss of functionally-linked habitat, and airborne pollution as well as disturbance of qualifying species for the European sites within the ZoI. However, no likely significant effects from these impacts were identified from the Proposed Development. The works will be very minor for the Proposed Development (i.e., construction of bicycle, scooter, and/or maximum of two EV spaces on existing pavement on each mobility hub site). Furthermore, the Proposed Development and other developments in the area will incorporate standard embedded measures within a CEMP or similar document such as noise measures and pollution prevention measures.

Due to the small scale of the Proposed Development and the generalist nature of the SCI species of interest, there will be no likely significant effects on functionally-linked habitats. There is development of grassland and arable land within the listed planning applications, that may result in loss of potentially functionally-linked habitat. Due to the limited number of SCI individuals likely to be using the area along with the widespread availability of other suitable habitat, the listed planning applications will not result in likely significant in-combination effects with the Proposed Development.

Potential for dust pollution from the Proposed Development is minimal due to scale of works and non-sensitive nature of receptors within 50 m. The construction works associated with the listed planning applications could give rise to construction dust. Given the similar relative location, the non-concurrent nature of the works and/or measures to avoid airborne pollution the listed planning applications will not result in likely significant in-combination effects with the Proposed Development.

The scale of the construction works for the Proposed Development are minor. There are no likely significant effects. The construction works associated with the listed applications could cause disturbance to foraging SCI species from noise and visual impacts. Due to the limited number of SCI individuals likely to be using the area, the widespread availability of other suitable habitat, and the non-concurrent nature of the works, the listed planning applications will not result in likely significant in-combination effects with the Development.

In light of the above information, it is concluded that there is no potential for the Proposed Development to act in-combination with any other plans or projects to result in likely significant effects on the QIs/SCIs of any European sites.

5. Appropriate Assessment screening statement

Nine European sites were considered to be within the potential Zol of the Proposed Development, relevant to 47 of the Mobility Hub Sites:

- Baldoyle Bay SPA
- Ireland's Eye SPA
- Malahide Estuary SPA
- North Bull Island SPA
- North-west Irish Sea SPA
- Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA
- South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
- The Murrough SPA
- Wicklow Mountains SAC

Pathways for the following impacts to reach the QIs of these European sites were identified and tested for likely significant effects:

- Loss of habitat outside of European sites but which supports qualifying species (i.e. loss of functionally-linked habitat).
- Disturbance of QI species (e.g. through visual, noise, vibration or artificial light).
- Airborne pollution of qualifying, supporting or functionally-linked habitat(s), or of qualifying or supporting species.

The assessment as described in further detail in Section 4.3 and 4.4 found that:

- No direct loss or damage to European site habitats will occur.
- Loss of functionally-linked habitat is negligible due to the small area affected and the generalist nature of relevant species.
- Disturbance to qualifying species is unlikely, given the urban context and habituation to existing disturbance levels next to adjacent roads and car parks.
- No significant pathways for waterborne and airborne pollution, hydrological changes, or spread of invasive species were identified.
- Cumulative impacts with other projects were assessed and excluded due to the non-concurrent nature and minor scale of works.

Therefore, no likely significant effects from these impacts were identified from the Proposed Development alone or in-combination with any other plans or projects. The assessment considered no measures intended to avoid or reduce harmful effects on European sites.

Having regard to the foregoing, on the basis of objective information and in view of best scientific knowledge and applying the precautionary principle, the proposed development, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, and without relying on any mitigation measures, is not likely to have a significant effect on any European Sites, in view of the sites' conservation objectives, and there is no reasonable scientific doubt in relation to this conclusion.

There is consequently no requirement to proceed to the next stage of AA (Stage 2 Natura Impact Assessment).

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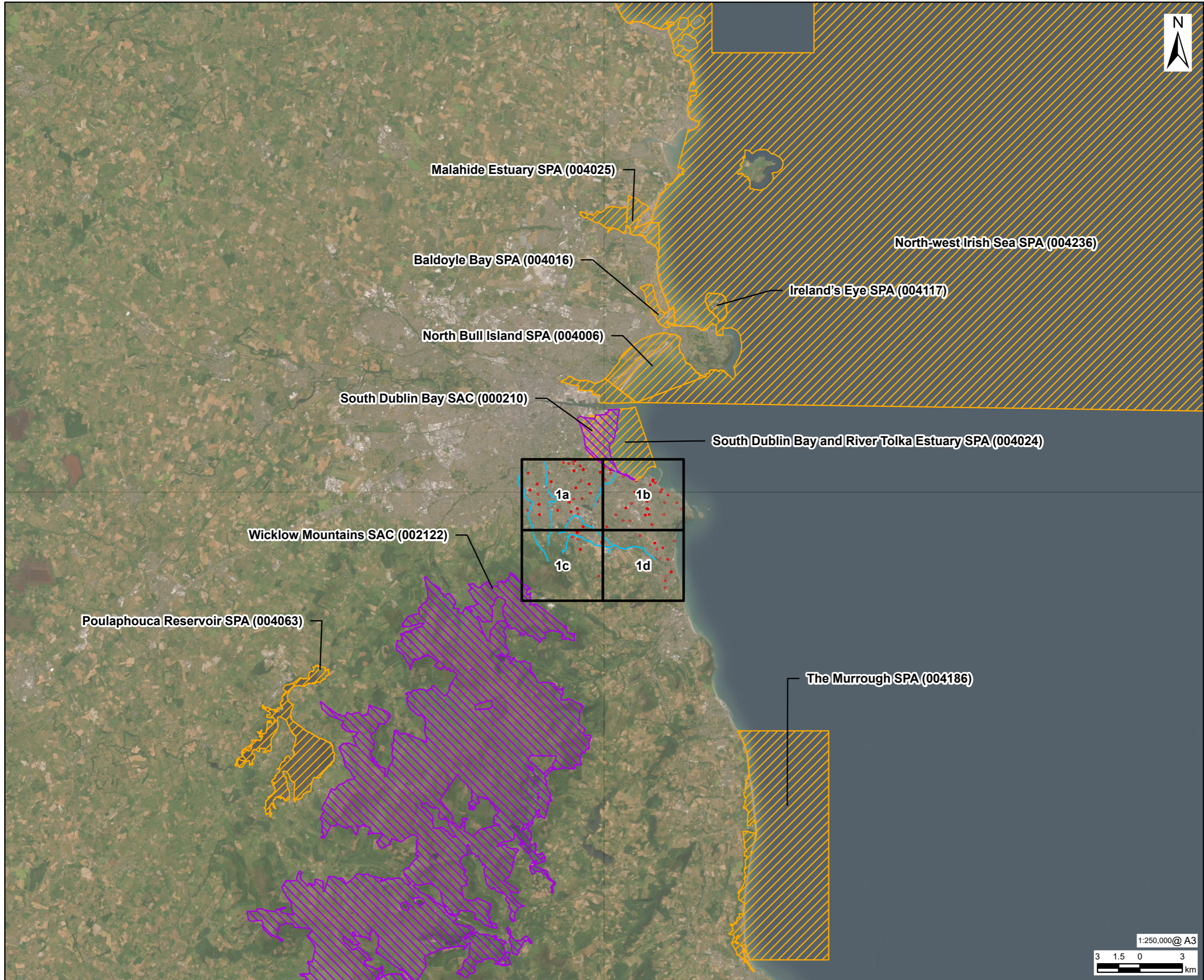
Appendix A Figures

Figure 1. Site Location and European Sites within Potential Zone of Influence (Zoi)

Mobility Hub Draft preliminary design drawings:	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-089-DR-CR-0001
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-  Mobility Hub Site
-  Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
-  Special Protection Areas (SPA)
-  Watercourses



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ISSUE PURPOSE

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PROJECT NUMBER

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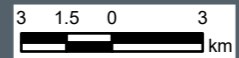
FIGURE TITLE

Site Location and European Sites within Potential Zone of Influence (Zoi)

FIGURE NUMBER

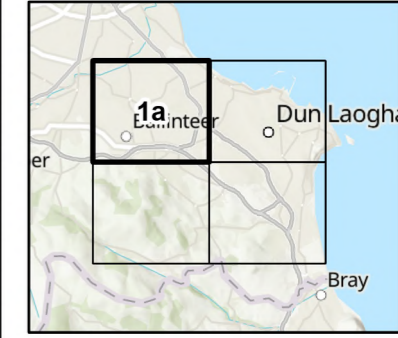
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- Mobility Hub Site
- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
- Special Protection Areas (SPA)
- Watercourses



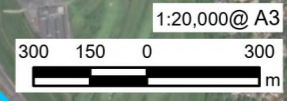
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Site Location and European Sites within Potential Zone of Influence (Zoi)

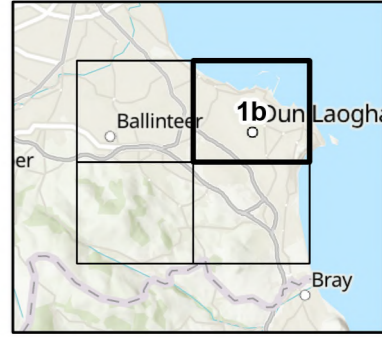
Figure 1



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- Mobility Hub Site
- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
- Special Protection Areas (SPA)
- Watercourses



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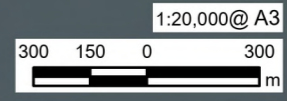
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FIGURE TITLE

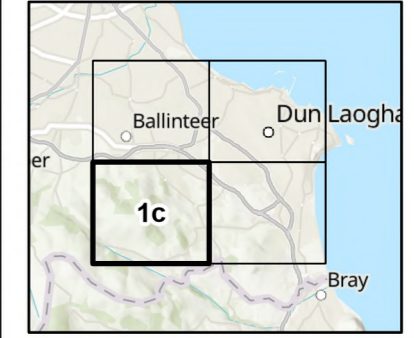
Site Location and European Sites within Potential Zone of Influence (Zoi)

FIGURE NUMBER

Figure 1



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AECOM

PROJECT
National Mobility Hubs
Pilot-Dun Laoghaire

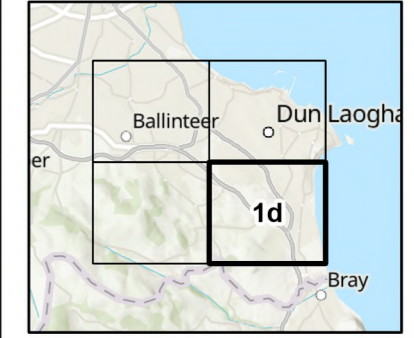
CLIENT



CONSULTANT
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LEGEND

- Mobility Hub Site
- Watercourses



NOTES

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ISSUE PURPOSE

FINAL

PROJECT NUMBER

60686415

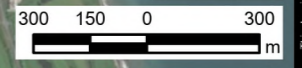
FIGURE TITLE

Site Location and European Sites within Potential Zone of Influence (Zoi)

FIGURE NUMBER

Figure 1

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Appendix B Mobility Hub Sites Overview

Table B-1. Mobility Hub Matrix

Site ID (ACC)	Road name/Hub name	Drawing Number (ACC)	Proposed Layout	Ownership	Area (m ²)	Main Land Type	Grass verge removal (m ²)	Drainage
26	Stillorgan Road (Seafield Road Bus Stop 2008)	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-026-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	137	Grass Verge	36	Proposed 2% Crossfall
30	Enniskerry Road, Kiltiernan	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-030-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	80	Existing footpath	0	No change
33	Salthill and Monkstown DART Station	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-033-DR-CR-0001	Ev Car, E-bike and E-Scooter	Land within control of the Council	79	Car park	0	No change
34	Harbour Road, Dún Laoghaire	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-034-DR-CR-0001	Ev Car, E-bike and E-Scooter	Land within control of the Council	280	Car Park	15	No change
35	Blackrock DART Station Car Park	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-035-DR-CR-0001	Ev Car, E-bike, E-Scooter and E-Cargo bike	Land within control of the Council	242	Car Park	0	No change
37	Alma Road	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-037-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	92	Existing Road	0	No change
38	Eden Park	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-038-DR-CR-0001	Ev Car, E-bike and E-Scooter	Land within control of the Council	275	Car Park	0	No change
40	Station Road (Glenageary DART Station)	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-040-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	144	Car Park	0	No change
41	Sorrento Drive (Dalkey Dart Station)	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-041-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter, E-bike, and E-Cargo bike	Land within control of the Council	189	Grass Verge	70	Proposed 2% Crossfall

Site ID (ACC)	Road name/Hub name	Drawing Number (ACC)	Proposed Layout	Ownership	Area (m ²)	Main Land Type	Grass verge removal (m ²)	Drainage
45	Shankill Main Street	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-045-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	71	Existing Footpath	0	No change
46	Shanganagh Road	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-046-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	93	Grass Verge	21	Proposed 2% Crossfall
47	Castle Farm	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-047-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	92	Grass Verge	31	Proposed 2% Crossfall
51	Windy Arbour Luas Stop	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-051-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter only	Private	110	Existing Road	0	
52	Mulvey Park	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-052-DR-CR-0001	Ev Car, E-bike, E-Scooter and E-Cargo bike	Land within control of the Council	122	Car Park	0	No change
53	Beaumont Avenue	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-053-DR-CR-0001	Ev Car E-bike and E-Scooter	Land within control of the Council	358	Car Park & Existing Footway	0	No change
54	Meadow Park Avenue / Mountain View Park	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-054-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	139	Parallel Parking Bay	0	No change
58	Stillorgan Luas Stop	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-058-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Private	83	Existing Footpath	0	No change
59	Sandyford Luas Stop, Blackthorn Avenue	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-059-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Private	122	Existing Road	0	No change
60	Glencairn Luas Stop / Murphystown Way	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-060-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	97	Existing Footpath	0	No change
61	The Gallops - Glencairn Crescent	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-061-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	90	Grass Verge	24	No change
65	Samuel Beckett Civic Campus	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-065-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	78	Grass Verge	19	Proposed 2% Crossfall

Site ID (ACC)	Road name/Hub name	Drawing Number (ACC)	Proposed Layout	Ownership	Area (m ²)	Main Land Type	Grass verge removal (m ²)	Drainage
68	Stillorgan Road (UCD Belfield Stop 768)	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-068-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	166	Grass Verge	52	Proposed 2% Crossfall
71	Carysfort Avenue (Carysfort Avenue Parking Lot)	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-071-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	97	Car Park	0	No change
75	St Patricks Park, Enniskerry Road, Stepside	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-075-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	123	Grass Verge	19	Proposed 2% Crossfall
77	Belarmine Vale	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-077-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	87	Existing Footpath	6	Proposed 2% Crossfall
80	Sandyford Hall Avenue	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-080-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	96	Grass Verge	28	Proposed 2% Crossfall
82	Old Bray Road, Cabinteely	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-082-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	90	Existing Road	0	No change
85	Sandyford Park	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-085-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	93	Car Park	0	No change
87	Killiney Hill Road	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-087-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	117	Grass Verge	27	Proposed 2% Crossfall
88	Willow Vale / Churchview Road	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-088-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	177	Grass Verge	54	Proposed 2% Crossfall
89	Loughlinstown Drive	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-089-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	112	Grass Verge	31	Proposed 2% Crossfall
90	Wyattville Road	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-090-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	94	Existing Footpath	0	No change

Site ID (ACC)	Road name/Hub name	Drawing Number (ACC)	Proposed Layout	Ownership	Area (m ²)	Main Land Type	Grass verge removal (m ²)	Drainage
94	Rochestown Avenue	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-094-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	91	Existing Footpath	0	Proposed 2% Crossfall
95	Pearse Street	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-095-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	76	Existing Footpath	0	No change
96	Avondale Road	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-096-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	86	Grass Verge	24	Proposed 2% Crossfall
97	Pearse Villas	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-097-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	132	Existing Road	0	No change
98	St Patrick's Avenue Car Park Dalkey	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-098-DR-CR-0001	EV Car Share	Land within control of the Council	144	Car park	0	No change
99	Albert Road Lower	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-099-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	101	Parallel Parking Bay	0	Proposed 2% Crossfall
100	Hyde Road, Dalkey	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-100-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	60	Existing Footpath	0	No change
103	Sallynoggin Road / Pearse Street	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-103-DR-CR-0001	Ev Car E-bike and E-Scooter	Land within control of the Council	291	Car Park & Existing Footway	0	No change
107	Glenageary Road Upper	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-107-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter, E-bike & E-Cargo bike	Land within control of the Council	85	Existing Footpath	0	No change
108	Clonkeen Road / Meadow Vale	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-108-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	121	Grass Verge	28	Proposed 2% Crossfall
109	Clonkeen Road / Kill Lane	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-109-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	104	Existing Footpath	0	Proposed 2% Crossfall

Site ID (ACC)	Road name/Hub name	Drawing Number (ACC)	Proposed Layout	Ownership	Area (m ²)	Main Land Type	Grass verge removal (m ²)	Drainage
110	Kill Avenue / Abbey Road	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-110-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	96	Existing Footpath	0	No change
111	Stillorgan Road, Deansgrange (Pedestrian overpass)	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-111-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	72	Grass Verge	24	Proposed 2% Crossfall
112	Dún Laoghaire DART Station	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-112-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	84	Existing Footpath	0	No change
113	Patrick Street	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-113-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	113	Parallel Parking Bay	0	No change
114	Tivoli Terrace South	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-114-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	136	Parallel Parking Bay	0	No change
115	DLR Leisure Monkstown	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-115-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	131	Grass Verge	43	Proposed 2% Crossfall
119	Blackthorn Drive	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-119-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter, E-bike & E-Cargo bike	Land within control of the Council	115	Grass Verge	38	Proposed 2% Crossfall
122	Benildus Avenue	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-122-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	333	Existing Road	3	Proposed 2% Crossfall
123	Clonard Lawn	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-123-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	97	Grass Verge	29	Proposed 2% Crossfall
124	Kilmacud Road Upper / Lakelands Lawn	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-124-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	106	Grass Verge	33	Proposed 2% Crossfall
125	North Avenue / Deerpark Road	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-125-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	96	Existing Footpath	0	Proposed 2% Crossfall

Site ID (ACC)	Road name/Hub name	Drawing Number (ACC)	Proposed Layout	Ownership	Area (m ²)	Main Land Type	Grass verge removal (m ²)	Drainage
126	Redesdale Road	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-126-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	84	Grass Verge	25	Proposed 2% Crossfall
127	Lower Kilmacud Road, Stillorgan	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-127-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	100	Existing Footpath	0	No change
129	Brewery Road	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-129-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	134	Grass Verge	54	Proposed 2% Crossfall
131	Holywell / Kilmacud Road Upper	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-131-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter, E-bike & E-Cargo bike	Land within control of the Council	148	Grass Verge	50	Proposed 2% Crossfall
132	Stillorgan Road (Priory Office Park)	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-132-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	134	Grass Verge	19	Proposed 2% Crossfall
134	Stonemasons Way	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-134-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	103	Grass Verge	37	Proposed 2% Crossfall
143	Ballinteer Road	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-143-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	75	Car Park	0	No change
148	Rosemount Mulvey FC, Rosemount Estate	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-148-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	80	Grass Verge	18	Proposed 2% Crossfall
149	Stillorgan Road (Boosterstown, Woodbine Road Bus Stop 2007)	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-149-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	145	Existing Footpath & Grass Verge	20	Proposed 2% Crossfall
152	Stillorgan Road (St. Thomas Road Bus Stop 2070)	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-152-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	93	Existing Footpath	0	No change
153	Stillorgan Road (Raddison Hotel Bus Stop 2009)	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-153-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	76	Existing Footpath	0	No change

Site ID (ACC)	Road name/Hub name	Drawing Number (ACC)	Proposed Layout	Ownership	Area (m ²)	Main Land Type	Grass verge removal (m ²)	Drainage
155	Cross Avenue, Blackrock	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-155-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	98	Existing Footpath	0	No change
156	Rock Road, Blackrock Park	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-156-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	115	Car Park	0	No change
160	Convent Road, Dún Laoghaire	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-160-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	89	Existing Footpath	0	No change
162	Carmanhall Road	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-162-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	76	Existing Footpath	0	No change
163	Foxrock Village Car Park	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-163-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	79	Existing Road	13	Proposed 2% Crossfall
165	Newtownsmith	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-165-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter and E-bike	Land within control of the Council	151	Grass Verge	49	Proposed 2% Crossfall
168	Sandyford Hall Rise / Sandyford Hall View	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-168-DR-CR-0001	Ev Car, E-bike and E-Scooter	Land within control of the Council	367	Existing Road	0	No change
169	DLR Lexicon	60686415-ACM-GEO_GA-03-169-DR-CR-0001	E-Scooter, E-bike & E-Cargo bike	Land within control of the Council	115	Existing Footpath	0	No change

Appendix C European Sites Conservation Objectives

Below are details on the conservation objectives of the European sites that were established through the AA Screening reported in this document to be within the ZOI of the Proposed Development.

South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA

Site code: 004024

Local planning authority: Dublin County Council

Total area: 2193 ha

Qualifying interests:

- Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) [A046]
 - Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) [A130]
 - Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) [A137]
 - Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) [A141]
 - Knot (*Calidris canutus*) [A143]
 - Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) [A144]
 - Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) [A149]
 - Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) [A157]
 - Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) [A162]
 - Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) [A179]
 - Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii*) [A192]
 - Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*) [A193]
 - Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) [A194]
 - Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]
-

Conservation objectives:

1. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Light-bellied Brent Goose
 2. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Oystercatcher
 3. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Ringed Plover
 4. Grey Plover – proposed for removal from the list
 5. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Knot
 6. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Sanderling
 7. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Dunlin
 8. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Bar-tailed Godwit
 9. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Redshank
 10. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Black-headed Gull
 11. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Roseate Tern
 12. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Common Tern
 13. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Arctic Tern
 14. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Wetland and Waterbirds
-

Existing threats, pressures, and activities with impacts on the site:

Prey biomass availability, barriers to connectivity between roosting and foraging, and human activities such as dog walking and kite surfing.

NPWS, 2015a

North Bull Island SPA

Site code: 004006

Local planning authority: Dublin County Council

Total area: 1943 ha

Qualifying interests:

- Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) [A046]
 - Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) [A048]
 - Teal (*Anas crecca*) [A052]
 - Pintail (*Anas acuta*) [A054]
 - Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) [A130]
 - Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) [A140]
 - Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) [A141]
 - Knot (*Calidris canutus*) [A143]
 - Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) [A144]
 - Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) [A149]
 - Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*) [A156]
 - Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) [A157]
 - Curlew (*Numenius arquata*) [A160]
 - Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) [A162]
 - Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) [A169]
 - Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) [A179]
 - Shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*) [A857]
 - Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]
-

Conservation objectives:

1. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Light-bellied Brent Goose
 2. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Shelduck
 3. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Teal
 4. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Pintail
 5. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Shoveler
 6. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Oystercatcher
 7. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Golden Plover
 8. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Grey Plover
 9. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Knot
 10. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Sanderling
 11. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Dunlin
 12. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Black-tailed Godwit
 13. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Bar-tailed Godwit
 14. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Curlew
 15. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Redshank
 16. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Turnstone
 17. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Black-headed Gull
 18. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of wetlands
-

Existing threats, pressures, and activities with impacts on the site:

n/a

NPWS, 2015b

The Murrough SPA

Site code: 004186

Local planning authority: Wicklow County Council

Total area: 9768 ha

Qualifying interests:

- Red-throated Diver (*Gavia stellata*) [A001]
 - Greylag Goose (*Anser anser*) [A043]
 - Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) [A046]
 - Teal (*Anas crecca*) [A052]
 - Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) [A179]
 - Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) [A184]
 - Wigeon (*Mareca penelope*) [A855]
 - Little Tern (*Sternula albifrons*) [A885]
 - Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]
-

Conservation objectives:

1. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Red-throated Diver
 2. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Greylag Goose
 3. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Light-bellied Brent Goose
 4. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Wigeon
 5. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Teal
 6. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Black-headed Gull
 7. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Herring Gull
 8. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Little Tern
 9. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Wetland habitats
-

Existing threats, pressures, and activities with impacts on the site:

Marine-based anthropogenic sources of disturbance, barriers to connectivity and site use, access to foraging and roost distribution and extent, quality and area of supporting habitat.

NPWS, 2024a

Ireland's Eye SPA

Site code: 004117

Local planning authority: Dublin County Council

Total area: 214 ha

Qualifying interests:

- Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) [A017]
 - Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) [A184]
 - Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) [A188]
 - Guillemot (*Uria aalge*) [A199]
 - Razorbill (*Alca torda*) [A200]
-

Conservation objectives:

1. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Cormorant
 2. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Herring Gull
 3. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Kittiwake
 4. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Guillemot
 5. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Razorbill
-

Existing threats, pressures, and activities with impacts on the site:

Distribution and extent of available nesting options, forage habitat and available biomass, disturbance at breeding site and areas ecologically connected to the colony, and barriers to connectivity.

NPWS, 2024b

Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA

Site code: 004063

Local planning authority: Kildare County Council and Wicklow County Council

Total area: ha

Qualifying interests:

- Greylag Goose (*Anser anser*) [A043]
 - Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*) [A183]
-

Conservation objectives:

1. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Greylag Goose
 2. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Lesser Black-backed Gull
-

Existing threats, pressures, and activities with impacts on the site:

Disturbance, barriers to connectivity and site use, availability and quality of forage habitat and supporting area, sufficient roost space.

NPWS, 2024c

Baldoyle Bay SPA

Site code: 004016

Local planning authority: Dublin County Council

Total area: 262 ha

Qualifying interests:

- Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) [A046]
 - Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) [A048]
 - Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) [A137]
 - Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) [A140]
 - Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) [A141]
 - Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) [A157]
 - Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]
-

Conservation objectives:

1. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Light-bellied Brent Goose
 2. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Shelduck
 3. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Ringed Plover
 4. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Golden Plover
 5. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Grey Plover
 6. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Bar-tailed Godwit
 7. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of wetlands
-

Existing threats, pressures, and activities with impacts on the site:

N/a

NPWS, 2013a

Malahide Estuary SPA

Site code: 004025

Local planning authority: Dublin County Council

Total area: 764 ha

Qualifying interests:

- Great Crested Grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) [A005]
 - Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) [A046]
 - Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) [A048]
 - Pintail (*Anas acuta*) [A054]
 - Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) [A067]
 - Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) [A069]
 - Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) [A130]
 - Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) [A140]
 - Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) [A141]
 - Knot (*Calidris canutus*) [A143]
 - Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) [A149]
 - Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*) [A156]
 - Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) [A157]
 - Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) [A162]
 - Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]
-

Conservation objectives:

1. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Great Crested Grebe
 2. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Light-bellied Brent Goose
 3. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Shelduck
 4. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Pintail
 5. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Goldeneye
 6. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Red-breasted Merganser
 7. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Oystercatcher
 8. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Golden Plover
 9. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Grey Plover
 10. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Knot
 11. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Dunlin
 12. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Black-tailed Godwit
 13. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Bar-tailed Godwit
 14. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Redshank
 15. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the wetland habitat
-

Existing threats, pressures, and activities with impacts on the site:

n/a

NPWS, 2013b

Wicklow Mountains SAC

Site code: 002122

Local planning authority: Wicklow County Council and South Dublin County Council

Total area: 33,220 ha

Qualifying interests:

- Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (*Littorelletalia uniflorae*) [3110]
- Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160]
- Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* [4010]
- European dry heaths [4030]
- Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060]
- Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* [6130]
- Species-rich *Nardus* grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe) [6230]
- Blanket bogs (* if active bog) [7130]
- Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) [8110]
- Calcareous rocky slopes with *chasmophytic* vegetation [8210]
- Siliceous rocky slopes with *chasmophytic* vegetation [8220]
- Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles [91A0]
- Otter (*Lutra lutra*) [1355]

Conservation objectives:

1. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Oligotrophic waters
2. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds
3. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*
4. To restore the favourable conservation condition of European dry heaths
5. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Alpine and Boreal heaths
6. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae*
7. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Species-rich *Nardus* grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe)
8. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Blanket bogs
9. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*)
10. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Calcareous rocky slopes with *chasmophytic* vegetation
11. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Siliceous rocky slopes with *chasmophytic* vegetation
12. To restore the favourable conservation condition of Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles
13. To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Otter

Existing threats, pressures, and activities with impacts on the site:

Water quality, fringing habitat area and condition, grazing pressure, couching and holt sites for otter, fish biomass availability and barriers to connectivity.

NPWS, 2017

North-west Irish Sea SPA

Site code: 004236

Total area: 230,000 ha

Qualifying interests:

- Red-throated Diver (*Gavia stellata*) [A001]
 - Great Northern Diver (*Gavia immer*) [A003]
 - Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) [A009]
 - Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) [A013]
 - Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) [A017]
 - Shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) [A018]
 - Common Scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) [A065]
 - Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) [A179]
 - Common Gull (*Larus canus*) [A182]
 - Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*) [A183]
 - Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) [A184]
 - Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*) [A187]
 - Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) [A188]
 - Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii*) [A192]
 - Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*) [A193]
 - Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) [A194]
 - Guillemot (*Uria aalge*) [A199]
 - Razorbill (*Alca torda*) [A200]
 - Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) [A204]
 - Little Gull (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) [A862]
 - Little Tern (*Sternula albifrons*) [A885]
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Appendix D Planning Applications

Distance	DLRCC ID	Description	Address	Grant date
0	D25A/0827/WEB	28 no. residential units, comprising of 18 no. 2 storey terraced houses (5 no. 4-bed and 13 no. 3-bed) and 10 no. apartments (5 no. 1-bed apartments and, 5 no. 3-bed apartments units) in 3 storey duplex buildings; ancillary site development and landscape	Rockhurst, Enniskerry Road, Kiltiernan, Dublin, D18X452	2026-02-04
230	D24A/0635/WEB	A development comprising (a) demolition of existing derelict structures on site, (b) replacement with the construction of 10 no. new 1,2 & 3 bed apartments in 2 no. three storey blocks, with 8 no. carparking spaces, (c) provision of bin storage area and	Altis, Avondale Road, Killiney, Dublin, A96AX02	2025-03-21
142	LRD25A/0641/WEB	a) Construction of a large-scale residential development of 209 no. residential units, comprising 18 no. three-bedroom three-storey triplex apartments and 191 no. duplex/own-door apartments (60 no. one-bedroom apartments, 77 no. two-bedroom apartments an	Sector 3, Aikens Village, in the Townlands of Woodside and Kilgobbin, Stepside, Co. Dublin	2026-01-28
124	D23A/0286	Arecent application, D22A/0292 was granted on 21/7/22 for the change of use of the subject unit from retail use to a leisure facility (gym). Condition 3 of that permission limited the opening hours to operate from 07.00 to 22.00 Monday to Friday and from	Unit R-A5R1, The Plaza, Beacon South Quarter, Sandyford, Dublin 18	2023-07-20
433	D24A/0480	At lands located to the rear and side of Ávila (formerly Windrush), Knocksinna, Foxrock, Co. Dublin. The development consists of: (i) Construction of a residential development comprising a total of 4 no. three-storey, four-bedroom detached dwellings (Un	Avila (formerly) Windrush, Knocksinna, Foxrock, Co Dublin	2024-10-29
284	LRD25A/0530/WEB	Atlas GP Limited intend to apply for planning permission for a Large-Scale Residential Development at this site of c. 0.89 ha at the Former Avid Technology site, at the corner of Blackthorn Road and Carmanhall Road, Sandyford, Dublin 18.	Former Avid Technology site, Corner of Blackthorn Road and Carmanhall Road, Sandyford, Dublin 18	2025-10-01
115	D21A/1041	Full permission. The development will consist of the demolition of existing dwelling on site (c.79 sqm) and the construction mixed use development of 88 no. Build to Rent residential apartments, commercial unit and café across 2 buildings. Building 01 (St. Michael's Hospital Car Park, Crofton Road, Dun Laoghaire, County Dublin, A96 TN26	2022-07-13
110	D21A/0706	Full permission. The proposal relates to a Phase 2A residential development of 41 no. apartments above the existing / permitted podium car park to the north west of the centre. The proposal will be an extension of and includes alterations to elements of	Frascati Centre, Frascati Road, Blackrock, Co Dublin, (Formerly known as Frascati Shopping Centre)	2022-03-15
110	D21A/0996	Full Permission. The proposal relates to a Phase 3 residential development of 98 no. apartments on the south and south-western part of the Frascati Centre site which includes the following development: The demolition of 2,405 sq.m GFA of floorspace at gr	Frascati Centre, Frascati Road, Blackrock, Co. Dublin (formerly known as Frascati Shopping Centre)	2022-07-29

Distance	DLRCC ID	Description	Address	Grant date
155	D24A/0140	Installation of a 1,200 sq.m (235kWp) Ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) array and all associated ancillary works.	West Pier Pumping Station, West Pier, Dun Laoghaire, Dublin, A96K167	2024-06-06
0	PC/IC/01/23	Living Streets Blackrock Village is a public realm improvement project which aims to enhance the attractiveness, liveability, connectivity and economic vibrancy of Blackrock Village. Building on the temporary measures implemented during the COVID restric	Blackrock Village, Co. Dublin	2023-07-03
0	PC/IC/03/23	Living Streets: Dún Laoghaire is a new scheme for Dún Laoghaire town involving sustainable mobility and public realm improvements. It aims to make our local streets safer and greener, our communities more connected, and to keep our economy vibrant. Wor	Town centre and environs, Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin	2024-03-12
281	D23A/0089	Located in an Architectural Conservation Area. Planning permission for the installation of 16no. Photovoltaic panels on the south facing roofs.	29, Eaton Square, Blackrock, Dublin, A94VX22	2023-05-11
300	LRD24A/0718/WEB	P Lonergan and Sons Limited intends to apply for permission for a Large-Scale Residential Development comprising amendments to a previously permitted Strategic Housing Development (An Bord Pleanála Ref. 312214-21) with a total application site area of c	Lands located off Enniskerry Road (R117), Kilternan, Dublin 18.	2024-12-12 00:00:00
265	D21B/0057	Permission for a ground floor rear extension (14.4m ²) and a first floor rear and side extension (3.6m ²) of the dwelling house.	92 Ballinteer Park, Dublin 16, D16EP46	2021-05-20
5	LRD23A/0557	Permission for a Large-scale Residential development on lands forming part of development generally known as Rockbrook located at the junction of Blackthorn Drive and Carmanhall Road, Rockbrook Estate, Sandyford Business District, Dublin 18.	Lands forming part of development generally known as Rockbrook located at the junction of Blackthorn Drive and Carmanhall Road, Rockbrook Estate, Sandyford Business District, Dublin 18	2023-11-23
16	ABP31141121	Permission for a strategic housing development for student accommodation shall provide for 276no. bedspaces with associated facilities, a public house, 2no. commercial units and ESB Substation. The development will include the following: Demolition of ex	0.483ha lands at Baker's Corner, Rochestown Avenue and Kill Avenue, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, A96TD77	2022-01-26
242	ABP31344322	Permission for a strategic housing development. The site is generally bound by a residential development known as 'Coolkill' to the east, a detached dwelling known as 'The Pastures' to the south, Sandyford Road (R117) to the west and a residentia	'Karuna' and 'Glenina' at Sandyford Road, Dublin 18, D18 C2H6 and D18 X5T7	2023-08-09
160	D22A/0493	Permission is sought for the installation of 93 no. Solar P.V. panels (34.5kwp solar PV system) in 2no. locations across 377.8sq.m of existing 1470sq.m roof together with all associated works	Irish Multiplex Cinema (IMC), Bloomfields Shopping Centre, Georges Street Lower, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin	2022-10-06
329	D21A/1082	Permission sought for development consisting of A) 32 number apartments comprising of three number three-bedroom, fourteen number two-bedroom, thirteen number one-bedroom and two number studio units on three floors to rear with a floor area of 1,121.5 sq	Conna, Abingdon Park, Shanganagh Road, Shanganagh, Shankill. Co. Dublin, D18WF54	2022-11-30

Distance	DLRCC ID	Description	Address	Grant date
189	LRD23A/0165	Planning Permission for a Large Scale Residential Development consisting of alterations to the Strategic Housing Development permitted under ABP-305176-19, which is currently under construction, on a site the former Stillorgan Leisureplex. The subject s	Former Stillorgan Leisureplex, Old Dublin Road, Stillorgan, Co.Dublin, A94 NY56 and 62 and 63 St. Laurences Park, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin	2023-06-15
487	PC/CSDZ/013/22	Proposed Cherrywood Natural Greenspace Green Route from Bridesglen to Brennanstown.	Cherrywood Strategic Development Zone, Co. Dublin	2022-06-13
64	PC/PKS/01/21	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF HYDE PARK COMMUNITY SPORTS CENTRE, HYDE ROAD, DALKEY, CO	Hyde Park, Dalkey, Co. Dublin	2021-07-05
257	PC/IC/01/21	Proposed development of Park and Recreational facilities	Lands adjacent to Glenamuck Road South, Between 'Rockville' and the proposed 'Glenamuck Link Distributor Road', Glenamuck Road South, Carrickmines, Dublin 18	2022-06-14
484	D24A/0250/WEB	The development will consist of Permission for Demolition of existing dwelling and tennis court Construction of 2 no. apartment buildings set around landscaped open space. The northern building (Block A) has a height of 4-storey over basement. The southe	39, Woodside Drive, Rathfarnham, Dublin 14, D14C8Y0	2025-01-09
124	D25A/0622/WEB	The development will consist of the construction of 4 No. Padel courts as well as associated lighting and fencing and works in the existing carpark and all associated demolition, alterations and siteworks.	Leopardstown Golf Club, Leopardstown Golf Centre, Brighton Road, Foxrock, Dublin, D18R8K1	2025-11-05
34	D23A/0749	The development will consist of the construction of a 1 to 3 storey office building of c. 296 square metres, bicycle parking, bin storage and associated site works and services.	Rear of 49, Sandycove Road, Sandycove, Co. Dublin	2024-05-01
325	LRD23A/0719	The development will consist of: The demolition of existing dwelling and outbuildings known as the 'Old Farm' and the construction of 114 no. residential units comprising of 100 no. apartments and 14 no. houses (74 no. 1-bed and 40 no. 2-bed units) t	Mount Anville Lands, Lower Kilmacud Road, Dublin 14, D14KX80	2024-08-01
0	D24A/0646/WEB	The proposed development will consist of the following: Construction of 57 no. residential units (comprising 11 no. 1 bed units, 11 no. 2 bed units and 35 no. 3 bed units) in a part five and part six storey building; The proposal includes 2 no. commercia	A site (known as site B), at Leopardstown village centre, Ballyogan Road and Ballyogan Avenue, Dublin 18	2025-07-23

Distance	ACP Case ID	Description	Address	Grant Date
324.9	308877	101 no. apartments and associated site works.	Former Europa Garage Site, Newtown Avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. (www.europashd.ie)	2021-07-15
333.7	309256	PROTECTED STRUCTURE. Construction of 2 no. part two-storey part three-storey, houses and 1 two storey, three bedroom house with attic accommodation.	8 Montpelier Parade, Monkstown, Co. Dublin	2023-10-20
481.5	309430	698 no. student bedspace accommodation and associated site works.	A site at Our Lady's Grove (which includes an existing childcare facility 'The Grove After School Care', Our Ladys' Grove, Goatstown, Dublin 14. (www.ourladysgrovestudentshd.ie)	2021-03-03
470.7	309807	Demolition of 4 no. dwellings (Rockwinds, Woodlawn, No. 43 Watson Road and No. 66 Watson Drive), construction of 255 no. residential units (7 no. houses, 248 no. apartments), childcare facility and associated site works.	Lands consisting of Kylemore, Rockwinds, Smallacre and Woodlawn off Church Road, No. 43 Watson Road and No. 66 Watson Drive, Killiney, Co. Dublin. (www.kylemoreshd2.ie)	2021-07-26
141.5	309828	445 no. Build to Rent apartments, creche and associated site works.	Sector 3, Aiken's Village, Townland of Woodside and Kilgobbin, Stepside, Dublin 18. (www.ironbornshd2.com)	2021-06-18
187.7	309832	Development consisting of new entrance gateway to Ashfield Park, removal of 2 no. trees close to new entrance gateway of existing site. Construction of new part single storey, part two storey dwelling and all associated site works	Galini, Stone House, Dublin 4, D04Y2Y2	2021-07-30
67.1	309846	203 no. residential units (109 no. houses, 94 no. apartments), creche and associated site works.	Lands immediately adjoining Bishop's Gate housing development, Townland of Kiltiernan Domain, Enniskerry Road, Kiltiernan, Dublin 18. (www.enniskerryroadshd.com)	2021-11-04
218.3	309931	Demolition of existing buildings on site and construction of 72 no. apartments, communal open space areas, parking spaces, vehicular, pedestrian and servicing access from Foster's Avenue, ESB substation and switchroom, and all associated site works	24,26 28, Fosters Avenue, Mount Merrion, Blackrock, Co Dublin	2021-08-26
69.0	309993	Construction of detached 3 bedroom dwelling, blocking up of existing vehicular entrance and creation of new entrance, parking spaces, construction of new boundary wall to replace existing wall and fence and all ancillary works.	0.0245HA site to the rear of, 75, Beaumont Avenue, Churchtown, Dublin 14, D14E5Y0	2022-03-01

Distance	ACP Case ID	Description	Address	Grant Date
319.8	309997	Permission for conversion and extension to provide 2 no. apartments and 3 no. houses, 5 carparking spaces and all ancillary works.	69, Rock Road, and rear of 67 Rock Road, Blackrock, Co. Dublin	2021-12-09
280.5	310104	428 no. Build to Rent apartments, childcare facility and associated site works.	Former Avid Technology International Site, Carmanhall Road, Sandyford Industrial Estate, Dublin 18. (www.carmanhallroadshd.ie)	2022-03-08
269.5	310179	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Permission for development to construct an extension to the existing NIBRT facility, all other site development works above and below ground.	On a site of c.1.4892 ha at Belfield, Foster's Ave, Blackrock, A94 X099	2022-03-02
300.8	310882	Demolition of existing AstroTurf and hardcourt area, construction of 256 no. Build to Rent apartments, creche and associated site works.	Lands associated with St. Laurence College, Wyattville Park, Loughlinstown, Co. Dublin. (www.n11wyattvilleparkbtrshd.com)	2023-08-30
256.7	311099	Demolition of a two-storey house and attached outbuildings. Permission for 22 apartments comprising; Eighteen 2-bed, two 3- bed, and two studio apartments with 19 car spaces; 9 at undercroft basement level and 10 at surface level, a new single storey b	The Barn, Atmospheric Road, Dalkey, Co Dublin, A96TN90	2021-07-30
0.0	311106	Housing development of 32 apartment units.	149 Braemor Road, Churchtown, Dublin 14.	2021-03-11
0.0	311190	244 no. Build to Rent apartments and associated site works.	Site at Cross Avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. (www.crossavenueshd.ie)	2021-03-29
433.0	311210	Demolition of existing building on site and the construction of 3-5 storey over basement apartment building containing 25 no. apartments, car parking spaces, bicycle spaces and all associated site works.	Site of 0.13ha at 7-9 Clarence Street and George's Place, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin	2021-04-14
342.7	311287	115 no. apartments, creche and associated site works.	Frankfort Castle, Old Frankfort, Dundrum, Dublin 14. (www.frankfortcastleshd.com)	2021-06-04
191.5	311329	299 no. apartments, creche and associated site works.	Lands adjoining Clonkeen College, Clonkeen Road, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. (www.clonkeenshd.com)	2021-07-26
0.0	311428	Demolition of buildings and construction of 2 retail units and 20 apartments with car and bicycle parking. Associated site works.	Site at, The Mart, Old Bray Road & Mart Lane, Cornelscourt, Dublin 18	2021-10-14
481.1	311540	Demolition of properties and associated outbuildings, change of use of St. Joseph's House, construction of 463 no. apartments, childcare facility and associated site works.	Lands at 'St. Joseph's House' and adjoining properties at Brewery Road and Leopardstown Road, Dublin 18. (www.sjhshd.ie)	2022-03-08
21.4	311585	125 bed space student accommodation, associated site development works.	1 and 3, Woodbine Road, Booterstown, Blackrock, Co. Dublin	2022-02-07

Distance	ACP Case ID	Description	Address	Grant Date
380.4	311669	112 no. Build to Rent apartments and associated site works.	Rocklawn, Leopardstown Road, Dublin 18. (www.rocklawnsd.ie)	2022-03-09
348.3	311671	37 apartments, repositioning & upgrade of entrance laneway and extinguishment of access from Craughwell to Brighton Road. Associated site development works.	1.27 Ha site rear of 'Craughwell', 'Fairholme', & 'St. Benedict's' Brighton Rd, Foxrock, D18, access/egress & works to 'Craughwell' Brighton Rd, Foxrock D18, Harcourt Street tramline & Leopardstown Racecourse to south Brighton Wood, north by 'Goleen'	2022-03-09
32.6	311722	Demolition of the existing building on site, construction of 190 no. Build to Rent apartments and associated site works.	Former Siemens Site, Corner of Blackthorn Avenue and Ballymoss Road, Sandyford Industrial Estate, Dublin 18. (www.siemenssiteshd.ie)	2022-08-16
55.7	311809	Demolition of commercial unit and construction of 78 build to rent apartments with communal open space, car & bicycle parking and associated site development works.	Site at Nos. 133-152, Ballyogan Road, Carrickmines, Dublin 18 (d18 F882 and D18 FN24)	2022-05-25
245.1	312070	Demolition of shed, construction of 146 no. Build to Rent apartments and associated site works.	Lands at the former Ted Castles site and Dun Leary House (a proposed protected structure), Old Dun Leary Road, Cumberland Street and Dunleary Hill, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin. (www.tedcastlesliving.ie)	2024-01-16
93.2	312104	Demolition of properties Nos 46A-49 Patrick Street. Construction of a Build to Rent apartment complex of 3-4 storeys comprising 22 no. units and all associated site development works, landscaping, boundary treatments and services.	45-49 Patrick Street, adn Rogans Court, Dun Laoghaire, Co Dublin	2023-07-11
37.3	312132	419 no. residential units (7 no. houses, 412 no. apartments), creche and associated site works.	Old Bray Road, Cornelscourt, Dublin 18. (www.cornelscourtplanning2.ie)	2023-06-27
211.2	312170	531 no. Build to Rent apartments, creche and associated site works.	Marmalade Lane, Wyckham Avenue, Dundrum, Dublin 16. (www.marmaladelaneshd2.ie)	2023-07-14
300.8	312214	130 no. residential units (55 no. houses, 75 no. apartments) and associated site works.	Lands at Shaldon Grange, located off Enniskerry Road (R117), Kiltarnan, Dublin 18. (www.landsatshaldongrangekiltarnanshd.com)	2023-07-24
199.4	312280	Retention permission for an existing pet enclosure on the existing garage roof with a new door replacing existing window to the side of the existing two storey semi-detached dwelling. Alteration to the existing fencing to remove the crenulation and match	Maryville, Link Road, Sandycove, Co. Dublin	2024-05-08

Distance	ACP Case ID	Description	Address	Grant Date
296.4	312321	147 no. Build to Rent apartments, creche and associated site works.	Junction of Sallynoggin Road Lower and Glenageary Avenue, Glenageary, Co. Dublin. (www.glenagearygateshd.com)	2024-04-09
315.4	312325	Demolition of an existing extension, construction of 493 no. apartments, creche and associated site works.	St. Teresa's House (protected structure) and St. Teresa's Lodge (protected structure) Temple Hill, Monkstown, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. (www.templeroadplanning2.ie)	2023-11-28
46.1	312447	102 no. Build to Rent apartments and associated site works.	Lands adjacent to 'The Grange', Brewery Road and Stillorgan Road, Stillorgan, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. (www.grangephase1shd.ie)	2024-04-25
461.2	312471	Development consisting of the demolition of existing single storey extension and conservatory to the side and rear plus removal of existing roof. The construction of first floor accommodation under new roof with raised ridge height plus new single storey	11, Deerpark Road, Mount Merrion, Blackrock, Co Dublin, A94F2X2	2024-02-01
153.3	312935	Demolition of all structures, construction of 111 no. apartments and associated site works.	Sommerville House, Dundrum Road, Dublin 14. (www.sommervilleshd.ie)	2023-01-31
417.4	312990	Demolition of 'The Pastures' and garage and construction of 33 apartments.	0.316 Ha (3.162 sq.m) site at, The Pastures, Sandyford Road, Dublin 18, D18K0V5	2023-08-24
2.3	313252	Demolition of the non-original fabric of Chesterfield House and sheds, construction of 366 no. residential units (8 no. houses, 358 no. apartments), creche and all associated site works.	Chesterfield, Cross Avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. (www.chesterfieldplanning2.com)	2023-07-13
208.4	313266	377 no. Build to Rent apartments, creche and associated site works.	Former Blakes and Esmonde Motors Site, Lower Kilmacud Road, Stillorgan Road (N11) and The Hill, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin. (www.blakesshd.com)	2022-09-05
409.3	313282	Permission for the construction of a residential development comprising of the construction of 99 no. residential units in 3 no. blocks, landscaping, drainage, substation and all ancillary site works.	Tinnahinch and Larch Grove on Plunkett Avenue, Westminster Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18, D18 F8C4 & D18 K2F8. Site area 0.986 ha. (ACA)	2023-06-27
220.6	313363	Residential Development of 96. no apartment units. NIS has been submitted to the planning authority with this application.	Richmond Cheshire Home, Richmond Park, Monkstown, Co. Dublin	2024-04-23
209.7	313430	Permission for the construction of a shared pedestrian/ cycle path to connect the existing Cruagh Greenway with Stepside Park and Enniskerry Road. The development includes all associated site works including landscaping, public lighting, and drainage.	Lands of area 0.62ha bounding Stepside Park, Wingfield, Enniskerry Road, and no. 30 Enniskerry Road	2023-10-31
0.0	313509	BusConnects Belfield/Blackrock to City Centre Core Bus Corridor Scheme	Co. Dublin	2024-02-22
246.2	313554	Permission for 35 dwellings and all associated site works.	c. 0.265 ha at 21 Monaloe Cottages, Clonkeen Road, Deansgrange, Blackrock, Dublin 18	2024-03-07

Distance	ACP Case ID	Description	Address	Grant Date
324.9	313569	Permission for development. The development will consist of the construction of a residential development providing 91 residential units . The apartment units will consist of 49 no. 1-bed units, 38 no. 2-bed units and 4 no. 3-bed units and all other ancillary works.	c.0.49 ha site on the former Europa Garage Site, Newtown Avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.	2024-03-11

DLRCC Active Travel Schemes

Name:	Location:	Date:	Description:
Stillorgan Park Road	From N11 to Carysfort Avenue, Blackrock	Complete as of December 2024	Junction buildouts, new kerbing, drainage, traffic signal ducting and all associated works to construct pedestrian and cyclist improvement schemes will continue until December 2024 between 08:00 and 18:00 hours.
Cherrywood to Rathmichael Manor Rapid Build Cycle Scheme	Between Cherrywood Park access and Rathmichael Manor, Loughlinstown, Co. Dublin.	Completion due 2026	The Cherrywood to Rathmichael Manor Rapid Build Cycle Scheme is approximately 720 metres long. The scheme commences at the Cherrywood Park access, routing along Bray Road on the western side of the N11 as far as Rathmichael Manor. Access will be maintained to all existing properties along the route. A 'cycle street' design is proposed along the Bray Road (slip road from N11) which utilises the low-traffic nature of the Bray Road. The 'cycle street' transitions briefly into a shared path where the N11/Bray Road slip lane merges onto the cycle street. A two-way cycle track and footpath is proposed south of the N11/Bray Road slip road. The two-way cycle track and footpath lead to a new pedestrian and cycle crossing at Rathmichael Manor.
Cabinteely Greenway Project	The scheme from end to end is approximately 2.3km in length, and the route will consist of four distinct sections: Section A: Cornelscourt Village to Glen Lawn Drive Section B: Glen Lawn Drive to Cabinteely Park Section C: Cabinteely Park, plus a connection to the N11 via Clonkeen Road Section D: Brennanstown Road to Cherrywood Green Routes Network	Part 8 scheme approved March 2026	Stretching for 2.3km, the Greenway will offer a route through Cabinteely Park and surrounding areas, carefully designed to sit sensitively within its environment. By upgrading and enhancing existing paths, the project will have a minimal impact on vehicular traffic while providing a high-quality, largely off-road experience for people walking, wheeling and cycling.
Living Streets : Coastal Mobility Route	A 4.5 km cycle route along the coastline from Blackrock to Sandycove - New two-way segregated bike lane on Newtown Avenue, Crofton Road, Queens Road and Sandycove Avenue	Public consultation closed on 11th Aug 2023	Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council is planning to upgrade the Coastal Mobility Route (CMR) from a temporary design to a high-quality permanent scheme. The CMR consists of a 4.5 km cycle route along the coastline from Blackrock to Sandycove, 3.6 km of which is a two-way fully segregated cycle lane.
Deansgrange Cycle Route Scheme	Kill Lane/Deansgrange Road	Works complete as of June 2024	Works progressed steadily along Deansgrange Road and Kill Lane throughout May and June, with surfacing, footpaths, kerbing, junction upgrades, and traffic signal improvements completed in stages. The new cycle track, crossings, lighting, and line marking were delivered as planned, alongside landscaping and snagging works. By mid-June, the scheme was substantially complete and fully operational, with only minor finishing items remaining.

DLRCC Active Travel Schemes

Name:	Location:	Date:	Description:
Rochestown Avenue Part 8 Active Travel Scheme	Rochestown Avenue from the Bakers Corner junction (Kill Avenue / Kill Lane / Abbey Road) extending 2.2km towards the Graduate Roundabout junction.	Part 8 scheme approved September 2023	Rochestown Avenue connects onto the strategic pedestrian and cycle network routes in the County including the Active School Travel Routes: Mountain to Metals Safe Routes to School, the Dún Laoghaire Central Active Travel Scheme and Kill Lane Rapid Deployment Scheme. Figure 1 illustrates the site location.
Love our Laneways: Pearse Drive, Sallynoggin	Pearse Drive laneway in Sallynoggin	Complete as of April 2025	The project delivers a community-led public realm and active travel enhancement, transforming the route into a safer, more attractive, and multifunctional shared space. It incorporates improved walking and cycling facilities, shared surfaces, and traffic calming measures, alongside play areas, community artwork, planting, rain gardens, and informal event spaces. Overall, the scheme enhances connectivity, encourages active travel, supports placemaking, and reflects the community's design brief through inclusive, green, and usable public space
Safe and Quiet Streets: Seafield Estate	Seafield Estate	Completed 2025	The Council launched the Safe & Quiet Streets initiative to collaborate with local communities in designing residential spaces throughout the county. The aim was to develop a resident-led street design, focused on people rather than vehicles would lead to outcomes of a safer space. Spaces where residents feel are able to walk, cycle and wheel, streets where children can play and residents can come together, where air quality and biodiversity are increased, and noise pollution is reduced.
Dún Laoghaire Central	St Kevin's Villas, Maypark Avenue/Glenageary Road Upper, Mounttown Road Upper and Lower, Kill Avenue	Ongoing as of April 2026	Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council is developing a high-quality pedestrian and cycling infrastructure to promote active travel on, Kill Avenue (R830), Mounttown Road Lower (R829), Mounttown Road Upper (R829) & Glenageary Road Upper (R829), Dún Laoghaire. It is proposed to install continuous, high-quality, and segregated walking and cycling facilities, improved public realm areas including incidental play features, improved bus priority along Kill Avenue up to the Bakers Corner Junction, and also improve the landscaping including sustainable urban drainage systems.
Living Streets Dún Laoghaire	Dún Laoghaire	Currently under construction	Living Streets: Dún Laoghaire is a new scheme for Dún Laoghaire town involving sustainable mobility and public realm improvements. It aims to make local streets safer and greener, communities more connected, and vibrant economy. Works will provide for street and road safety improvements (including pedestrianisation of parts of George's Street Lower, Sussex Street and Convent Road), modal filters and park and landscaping improvements.
Traffic & Road Safety: Taney Road to N11 Active Travel Route	The R112 between Stillorgan and Dundrum	Public consultation closed 17th June 2022	Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council is developing a vision for improving safety, reducing motorised traffic speeds and upgrading active mobility infrastructures along the R112 between Stillorgan and Dundrum. The scheme aims to reduce journey times, improve active travel directness and increase the number of trips made by bicycles and pedestrians in the local catchment for leisure, commuting, shopping and education purposes. The Council sought views from the public to help inform the proposal.

DLRCC Active Travel Schemes

Name:	Location:	Date:	Description:
Active Travel: Blackrock Park to Trimleston Avenue Sustainable Travel Improvements	The Rock Road between Blackrock Park and Trimleston Avenue.	Scheme complete	<p>The proposed scheme builds on the recently completed works at the entrance to Blackrock Park opposite Booterstown Avenue and continues north to the Trimleston Avenue junction. The scheme proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce a two-way cycle facility on the north side of the Rock Road from the entrance to Blackrock Park to the Trimleston Avenue junction. Provide bus priority for outbound bus services at the Booterstown Avenue junction. Alter traffic islands at the various junctions to improve road alignment and facilitate the introduction of the two-way cycle facility on the seaside. Create an island style bus stop at bus stop 426. Introduce a new pedestrian crossing at the Trimleston Avenue junction (northern arm of the junction). Provide bus priority measures at the Trimleston Avenue junction. <p>The proposed scheme aligns with the proposed Bus Connects project. If the Bus Connects project is successful in gaining statutory approval only minor junction changes would be required in addition to this project.</p>
Glenageary Road Upper Public Consultation	Glenageary Road Upper between the Sallynoggin and Killiney Towers Roundabouts.	Scheme complete	Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council, in conjunction with the National Transport Authority, is proposing Active Travel Improvements on Glenageary Road Upper between the Sallynoggin and Killiney Towers Roundabouts. The Council's Active Travel Section, is undertaking a Non-Statutory Public Consultation for the above Scheme and welcomes all submissions and observations on the scheme as proposed.
DLR Connector	8.5km of continuous cycling and walking facilities from Dún Laoghaire to Dundrum.	Non-statutory public consultation closed 15th July 2025	The DLR Connector will connect neighbourhoods and villages east to west across the county via a safe and accessible walking and cycling route with public realm and greening improvements. The new infrastructure will bridge the gap between current and planned active travel routes, resulting in the delivery of 8.5km of continuous cycling and walking facilities from Dún Laoghaire to Dundrum. The facilities will enhance safety for all road users and improve access to local schools, shops and amenities by active travel modes.
Living Streets: Blackrock Village	Blackrock Village	Scheme under construction	A public realm improvement project which aims to enhance the attractiveness, liveability, connectivity and economic vibrancy of Blackrock Village. The scheme will replace existing finishes high-quality permanent materials to create a consistent look and feel for teh village. This landscape upgrade will provide better seating, footpaths and planting.

DLRCC Active Travel Schemes

Name:	Location:	Date:	Description:
Blackrock Dart to Park Active Travel Scheme	Bath Place and Blackrock Park	Public Consultation closed 28 Jun 2024	The proposed works includes: 130m length of two-way cycle track, footpath and associated grass verges between Bath Place (Blackrock DART station) and Blackrock Park Prefabricated bridge over the Priory Stream to replace the existing narrow pedestrian bridge Boundary wall to scheme to replicate style of existing boundary wall Sustainable urban drainage system Public lighting system Entrance pillars to Blackrock Park Closing off of existing laneway by extension of existing wall Removal of two sections of existing boundary wall to facilitate the route Landscaping and ancillary works (including but not limited to the removal for future relocation of the existing folly)
Hillcrest Road Improvement Scheme	Hillcrest Road from Lambs Cross Junction to Kilcobbin Road Junction	Public Consultation closed 20 June 2025	Proposed upgrade of the Hillcrest Road from Lambs Cross Junction to Kilcobbin Road Junction (660m approx.) to include facilities for pedestrians and cyclists, as follows: - widening of the existing road, including footpaths and cycle tracks on both sides - walls, retaining walls, fencing and other boundary treatments - accommodation works to existing properties - diversions of existing utilities and provision of new utilities/ services - public lighting - associated landscaping works
The Metals Green, Dún Laoghaire Harbour	Dún Laoghaire Harbour	Public Consultation closed 6 Feb 2026	This development of the 0.30 ha green space comprises a shoreside balustrade, a new accessible circulation route, a central, gathering space which can cater for a mobile kiosk, a yoga lawn, a tiered lawn, playful elements and suitable coastal trees and ground cover planting. This is a placemaking project to create an attractive destination, a key stop-off along the coastal mobility route and to assist in the regeneration of Dun Laoghaire Harbour
Orwell Road to Dodder Road Lower Rapid Deployment Scheme	Dodder Road Lower, Orwell Road, Orwell Gardens and Baremore Park	Non-statutory public consultation report was brought to the Dundrum Area committee on 8 th October 2024	provides sustainable transport improvements (for pedestrians and cyclists) along Dodder Road Lower as part of the Dodder Greenway scheme. The scheme proposes to: - Introduce a two-way cycle facility will be provided on Dodder Road Lower by making Dodder Road Lower one-way. - A new crossing point on Orwell Road linking Dodder Road Lower and Orwell Gardens. - Signalise the junction of Braemor Park and Orwell Road.
Dún Laoghaire Harbour Draft Masterplan Consultation	Dún Laoghaire Harbour	Masterplan was launched in January 2026	Dún Laoghaire Rathdown-County Council, with support from Fáilte Ireland, have created a Masterplan for Dún Laoghaire Harbour to guide its operations and development into the future. The Masterplan sets out a comprehensive and long-term vision for a 'Living Harbour', focusing on improving recreation, tourism, and economic vitality while also building climate resilience and increasing biodiversity. It includes proposed actions over short, medium, and

DLRCC Active Travel Schemes

Name:	Location:	Date:	Description:
			long-term timeframes and addresses key themes that emerged, such as improved connectivity, waterfront access, and spaces for community and recreation.
Churchtown Road Upper Traffic Calming Scheme	Churchtown Road Upper	Non-statutory public consultation closed 18 July 2025	Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council is proposing to carry out traffic calming works on Churchtown Road Upper, from the junctions with Whitehall Road/Landscape Park, passing Da La Salle College to the junction with Landscape Crescent. The works will include an enhancement of streetscape, traffic calming, and provision of pedestrian crossing facilities. The Scheme will be implemented under Section 38 of the Road Traffic Act 1994.

