



Parks Section, Community & Cultural Development Department

**Proposed Development of Shanganagh Park
Masterplan – Phase 1, Shankill, Co. Dublin
PC/PKS/03/21**

Appendix 3 – AA Screening Report

Appropriate Assessment Screening for the proposed development
of Shanganagh Park – Phase 1, Shankill, Co. Dublin.



9th December 2021

DRAFT

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On behalf of: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council

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Document Control Sheet			
Project	Appropriate Assessment Screening for a proposed development of Shanganagh Park – Phase 1, Shankill, Co. Dublin.		
Report	Appropriate Assessment Screening		
Date	9 th December 2021		
Project No:		Document Reference:	
Version	Author	Reviewed	Date
Draft A	Bryan Deegan	Jack Doyle	20 th October 2021
Draft B	Bryan Deegan	Eoin O'Brien	2 nd December 2021
Draft C	Bryan Deegan		9 th December 2021

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Introduction

An Appropriate Assessment is an assessment of the potential effects of a proposed project or plan, on its own, or in combination with other plans or projects, on one or more European sites (Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) or Special Protection Areas (SPA)).

The following draft Appropriate Assessment (AA) (Screening Stage) has been prepared by **Altemar Ltd.** at the request of Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council. The project relates to the development of Shanganagh Park Shankill, Co. Dublin, Masterplan – Phase 1

The AA Screening stage examines the likely significant effects of the proposed development, either on its own, or in combination with other plans and projects, upon a European site and considers whether, on the basis of objective scientific evidence, it can be concluded, in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the relevant European sites, that there are not likely to be significant effects on any European site.

Background to Altemar Ltd.

Since its inception in 2001, Altemar has been delivering ecological and environmental services to a broad range of clients. Operational areas include residential, infrastructural, renewable, oil & gas, private industry, local authorities, EC projects and State/semi-State Departments. Bryan Deegan is the managing director of Altemar. Bryan is an environmental scientist and marine biologist with 26 years' experience working in Irish terrestrial and aquatic environments, providing services to the State, Semi-State and industry. Bryan Deegan (MCIEEM) holds a MSc in Environmental Science, BSc (Hons.) in Applied Marine Biology, NCEA National Diploma in Applied Aquatic Science and a NCEA National Certificate in Science (Aquaculture). Bryan Deegan carried out all elements of this Appropriate Assessment Screening.

Background to the Appropriate Assessment

The Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (together with the Birds Directive (2009/1477/EC)) forms the cornerstone of Europe's nature conservation policy. The Directive protects over 1000 animals and plant species and over 200 "habitat types" which are of European importance. In the Habitats Directive, Articles 3 to 9 provide the legislative means to protect habitats and species of European Community interest through the establishment and conservation of an EU-wide network of conservation sites (NATURA, 2000). These are Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) designated under the Habitats Directive and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) designated under the Birds Directive), Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive set out the decision-making tests for plans and projects likely to affect European sites (Annex 1.1). Article 6(3) establishes the requirement for Appropriate Assessment:

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

As outlined in "Managing European sites, The provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC" (European Commission, 21 November 2018) *"The purpose of the appropriate assessment is to assess the implications of the plan or project in respect of the site's conservation objectives, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects. The conclusions should enable the competent authorities to ascertain whether the plan or project will adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned. The focus of the appropriate assessment is therefore specifically on the species and/or the habitats for which the European site is designated."*

As outlined in the EC guidance document on Article 6(4) (January 2007)¹:

"Appropriate assessments of the implications of the plan or project for the site concerned must precede its approval and take into account the cumulative effects which result from the combination of that plan or project with other plans or projects in view of the site's conservation objectives. This implies that all aspects of the plan or project which can, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, affect those objectives must be identified in the light of the best scientific knowledge in the field."

Assessment procedures of plans or projects likely to affect European sites should guarantee full consideration of all elements contributing to the site integrity and to the overall coherence of the network, both in the definition of the baseline conditions and in the stages leading to identification of potential impacts, mitigation measures and residual impacts. These determine what has to be compensated, both in quality and quantity. Regardless of whether the provisions of Article 6(3) are delivered following existing environmental impact assessment procedures or other specific methods, it must be ensured that:

- *Article 6(3) assessment results allow full traceability of the decisions eventually made, including the selection of alternatives and any imperative reasons of overriding public interest.*
- *The assessment should include all elements contributing to the site's integrity and to the overall coherence of the network as defined in the site's conservation objectives and Standard Data Form, and be based on best available scientific knowledge in the field. The information required should be updated and could include the following issues:*
 - *Structure and function, and the respective role of the site's ecological assets;*
 - *Area, representativity and conservation status of the priority and nonpriority habitats in the site;*

¹ European Commission. (2007). Guidance document on Article 6(4) of the 'Habitats Directive' 92/43/EEC – Clarification of the concepts of: alternative solutions, imperative reasons of overriding public interest, compensatory measures, overall coherence, opinion of the commission;

- *Population size, degree of isolation, ecotype, genetic pool, age class structure, and conservation status of species under Annex II of the Habitats Directive or Annex I of the Birds Directive present in the site;*
- *Role of the site within the biographical region and in the coherence of the European network; and,*
- *Any other ecological assets and functions identified in the site.*
- *It should include a comprehensive identification of all the potential impacts of the plan or project likely to be significant on the site, taking into account cumulative impacts and other impacts likely to arise as a result of the combined action of the plan or project under assessment and other plans or projects.*
- *The assessment under Article 6(3) applies the best available techniques and methods, to estimate the extent of the effects of the plan or project on the biological integrity of the site(s) likely to be damaged.*
- *The assessment provides for the incorporation of the most effective mitigation measures into the plan or project concerned, in order to avoid, reduce or even cancel the negative impacts on the site.*
- *The characterisation of the biological integrity and the impact assessment should be based on the best possible indicators specific to the European assets which must also be useful to monitor the plan or project implementation."*

Stages of the Appropriate Assessment

This Appropriate Assessment screening was undertaken in accordance with the European Commission Methodological Guidance on the provision of Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC (EC, 2001), Part XAB of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, in addition to the December 2009 publication from the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government; 'Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland: Guidance for Planning Authorities' and the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011. In order to comply with the above Guidelines and legislation, the Appropriate Assessment process must be structured as follows:

1) Screening stage:

- Description of plan or project, and local site or plan area characteristics;
- Identification of relevant European sites, and compilation of information on their qualifying interests and conservation objectives
- Identification and description of individual in combination effects likely to result from the proposed project;
- Assessment of the likely significance of the effects identified above. Exclusion of sites where it can be objectively concluded that there will be no likely significant effects; and,

Conclusions

2) Appropriate Assessment (Natura Impact Statement):

- Description of the European sites that will be considered further;
- Identification and description of potential adverse impacts on the conservation objectives of these sites likely to occur from the project or plan; and,
- Mitigation Measures that will be implemented to avoid, reduce or remedy any such potential adverse impacts
- Assessment as to whether, following the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, it can be concluded, beyond all reasonable scientific doubt, that there will be no adverse impact on the integrity of the relevant European Site in light of its conservation objectives"
- Conclusions.

If it can be demonstrated during the AA screening phase (Stage 1), that the proposed project will not have a significant effect, whether alone or in combination with other plans or projects, on the conservation objectives of a Natura 2000 (European) site, then no further AA (Stage 2) will be required. It is important to note that there is a requirement to apply a precautionary approach to AA screening. Therefore, where effects are possible, certain or unknown at the screening stage, AA will be required.

In addition, it should be noted that Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive must be interpreted as meaning that, in order to determine whether it is necessary to carry out, subsequently, an AA of the implications, for a site concerned, of a plan or project, it is not appropriate, at the screening stage, to take account of the measures intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of the plan or project on that site.

Stage 1 Screening Assessment

Management of the Site

The proposed development is not directly connected with, or necessary to, the management of European sites.

Description of the Proposed Project

Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council intend to apply for Part 8 permission for the proposed development of Shanganagh Park – Phase 1, Shankill, Co. Dublin as part of the Shanganagh Park Masterplan. As outlined in the Part 8 report prepared by the Parks Section, Community & Cultural Development Department of DLR “The Shanganagh Park Masterplan identifies an intense active recreation zone towards the rear of the park. Currently DLR clubs are renting grass and all-weather pitches outside of the county for training and matches. Given the proposed significant increase in population as a result of the Woodbrook Shanganagh Local Area Plan, the development of this facility is a priority for Shanganagh Park Masterplan. The development of these facilities will increase active participation in the county through a multiple of different sports including GAA. Soccer, Baseball, Cricket, Athletics, etc. It strongly aligns with Space to Play, DLR Sports Facilities Strategy 2017-2022. The provision of these facilities ensures access to high quality active recreation facilities for the community.”

The proposed site outline, location, general arrangement plan, and details of the proposed sports facilities are demonstrated in Figures 1-7. The Part 8 report outlines further details as follows:

Nature & Extent of the Proposed Development

“The nature and extent of the proposed development is outlined below. This description of the proposed works should be read in conjunction with the supporting drawings and reports.

Sand Based Grass Pitches:

The topsoil will be stripped and set aside on the site for re-use. The area is to be re-graded using a cut and fill method to create a level platform for the two pitches with falls and crossfalls. The topsoil will then be placed on the final levels and sand will be ameliorated into the surface. A warm-up area will also be located north of the proposed pitches between them and the sprint track.

Cricket & Baseball Facilities:

The cricket and baseball facilities will be amalgamated to an area to the south of the proposed pitches where the cricket pitch stands currently. This will include a standard baseball field with synthetic surface 60/90 dimensioned diamond and a competition standard cricket field with synthetic crease. In addition, it is proposed to install a fixed batting cage/cricket cage with 16z soft netting and artificial surface for practice including all associated fencing, netting and storage.

Sprint Track:

It is proposed to install a 6 lane 100m sprint/hurdles track on polymeric surfacing to World Athletics standards with long and triple jump facilities. This will include a storage area, a perimeter path and weldmesh fencing at a height of 1.2m.



Figure 1. Site outline and location context.



0 100 200 300 400 500 m

Project: Sanganagh Park
 Location: Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin
 Date: 1st December 2021
 Drawn By: Bryan Deegan (Altamar)

ALTEMAR
 Marine & Environmental Consultancy



Figure 2. Site outline

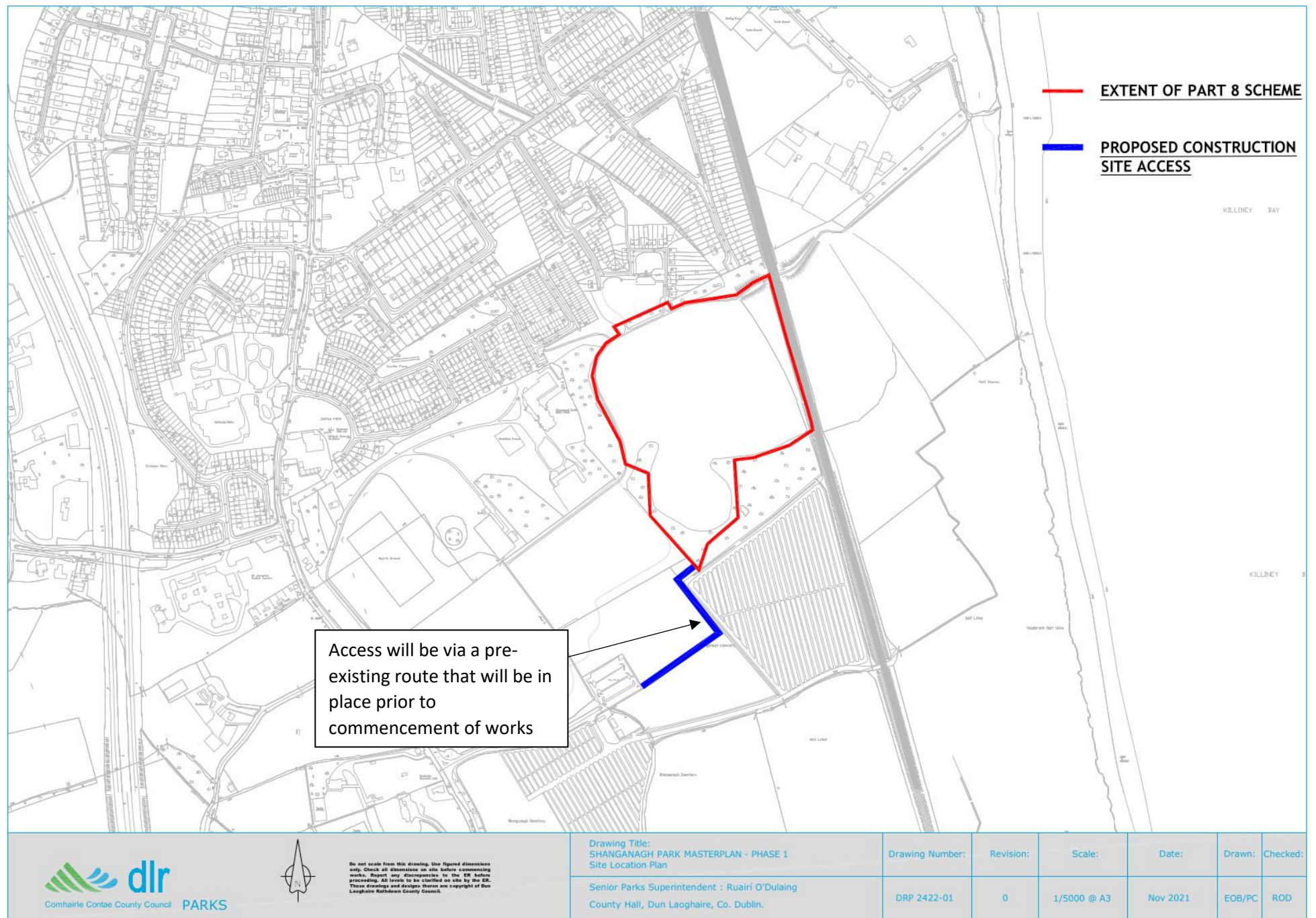


Figure 3. Site location plan



Figure 4. Proposed works (existing retained trees (hollow circles). Proposed trees (solid circles).

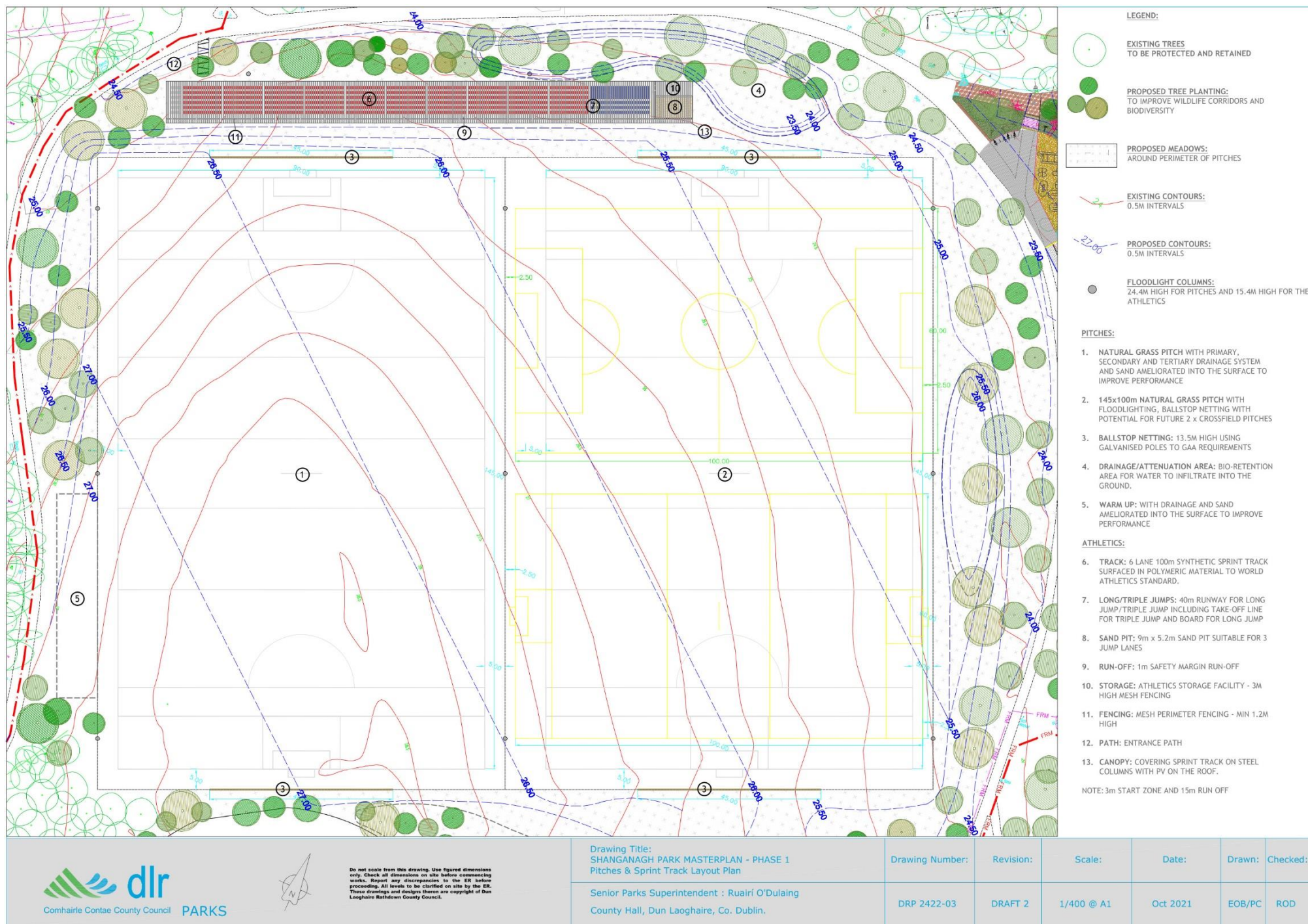


Figure 5. Pitches and sprint track layout plan

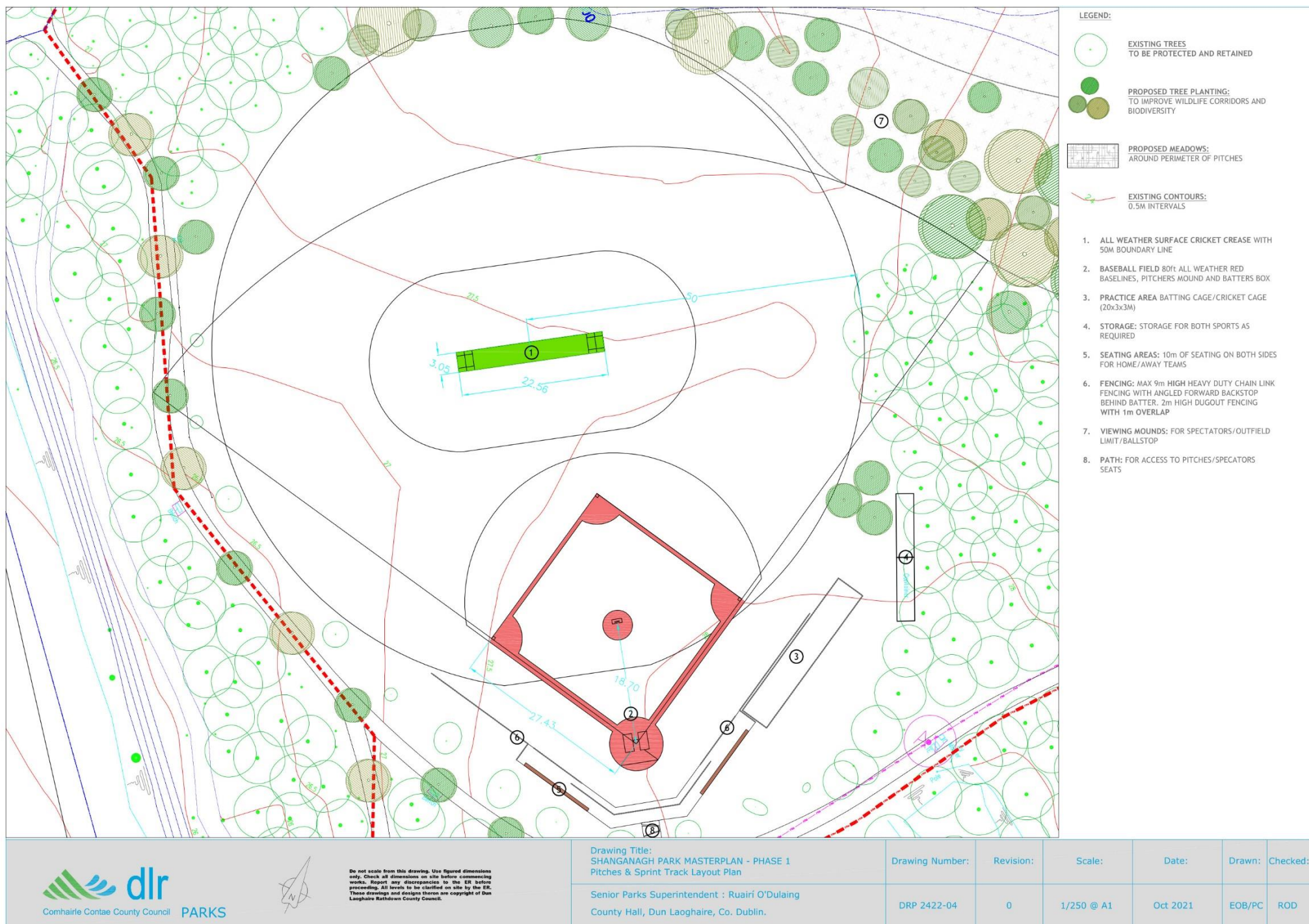


Figure 6. Baseball and cricket pitch



Figure 7. Bridge crossing and calisthenics area

Floodlighting

“The floodlighting design undertaken uses the latest floodlighting design technology to reduce the impact of light spill on adjoining lands, trees and hedgerows. The floodlighting for the grass pitches has been designed to achieve an average light level of 500 lux which is suitable for competitive hurling. The other potential sporting uses (soccer, gaelic football, rugby) require 250 lux level so this system can be dimmed and this lighting level will be most commonly used. The lighting design uses 9no. 24.4m high galvanised steel columns similar to those used in dlrs all-weather pitches.

The floodlighting for the sprint track has been designed to achieve an average light level of 200 lux in accordance with World Athletics Standards. The lighting design uses 2no. 15.4m high galvanised steel columns similar to those used in dlrs tennis courts.

The luminaires will be LED which are much more energy efficient than the metal halide alternative. Associated civil works (ducting, foundations for columns, installation of mini pillars etc) will be undertaken whilst all electrical controls and switches will be brought to an area adjacent to the substation at the tree line.

A three-phase power connection and associated ESB substation will be required and this will be located in close proximity to the St. Annes maintenance access gate in the tree line. The lighting design has been prepared in compliance with the Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers Lighting Guide 4: Sports Lighting (CIBSE LG4) & the Institute of Lighting Professionals (ILP), Guidance Note for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light GN01:2021 and Guidance Note for Bats and Artificial Lighting in the UK GN08:2018. All lighting will be designed to be bat sensitive. The lights will provide only the amount of light necessary for the task in hand and shield the light given out in order to avoid creating glare or omitting light above the horizontal plane. The lighting design and report has been undertaken by MUSCO Lighting and is included as an appendix to the main Part 8 report (see appendix 7).”

The floodlighting will be operational between twilight hours potentially from 7am until 22:00 7 days a week from October 15th to March 31st, during the main bat hibernation period. From April 1st to October 14th should lights be deemed necessary they will cease operation at civil twilight (rounded hour) in order to further protect bat foraging activity. This in effect reduces the potential lighting times for only 4 months of the year where bats may be foraging on site until 10pm (Table 1.)

Table 1. Proposed lighting times

	Time ON Civil Twilight 1st of each month	Time OFF Mon to Thu
Jan	16:15	22:00
Feb	17:07	22:00
Mar	18:02	22:00
Apr	19:59	20.00
May	20:53	21.00
Jun	21:42	22.00
Jul	21:56	22.00
Aug	21:20	21.00
Sep	20:15	20.00
Oct	19:02	22:00
Nov	16:53	22:00
Dec	16:10	22:00

Drainage

A Part 8 Report has been prepared by Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council to outline details of the proposed development of Shanganagh Park – Phase 1, Shankill, Co. Dublin. In relation to Surface Water Drainage, this report outlines the following:

'Surface Water Drainage:

Slit drains and perforated lateral drains will be installed across the pitches and directed to a bio-retention area via collector drains that will be installed around the perimeter of the pitch. Further minor drainage will take place at the cricket/baseball field as required, the sprint track and at the bottom of any steep slopes. The attenuation system will be an above ground bio-retention pond is to be located along the northern boundary of the pitches and will be designed so that attenuation will be provided for the 1.0% AEP (1:100 year) storm event. The attenuation system outflow will be controlled by a hydrobrake connected to the existing surface water drainage system with the outflow restricted to 2l/s/ha or Qbar, whichever is the greater, in accordance with the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Strategy (GDSDS). The exact size of attenuation system will be determined by a drainage engineer following further geotechnical site investigation and will be subject to the agreement of the Water & Drainage Section.'

After consultation with Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council, it has been concluded that surface water overflow will be directed to an existing surface water drainage network within St. Anne's Park, located to the north of the subject site. This network ultimately outfalls to the marine environment at Killiney Bay.

"Callisthenics:

A callisthenics and functional workout area is proposed to the east of the pitches in close proximity to the bridge crossing. This will provide an opportunity for citizens to access high quality facilities for exercise and play in a less structured manner.

Fencing & Netting:

The cricket and baseball zone will include a zone of fencing to the rear of the batting area to protect members of the public. The fencing is to be a maximum height of 6m to the rear of the baseball diamond. The sprint track will be enclosed by a 1.2m high sprint welmesh fence with associated pedestrian and vehicular access gates.

High Ballstop Netting:

The ballstop netting will be installed to the rear of the goals on the GAA pitch. The netting will be supported by galvanised steel uprights to a height of 13.5m.

Bicycle Parking:

Bike stands will be located adjacent to the St. Annes entrance and the bridge crossing at the DART line.

Car Parking:

The main car park at Shanganagh Park & Cemetery will be the car parking to serve this site. Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council will actively work with club users to encourage more sustainable modes of transport and to refrain from parking in nearby housing developments.

Entrances:

The entrance into St. Annes will be upgraded to improve permeability and promote access for all.

Mounding:

Earth mounding will be provided to the south and east of pitch 2 for viewing. These mounds will be also planted with trees likely to be managed as a meadow.

Access Over DART Line:

Access over the DART line is to be improved by reducing the gradient of the slope, adding handrails and resting areas. In addition, some natural play will be incorporated into the space as well as a seating and viewing space.

Footpaths:

The footpath along the eastern section of the pitches and to the south of the cricket/baseball field will be widened to approx. 3m wide and a no dig method will be used when traversing through the woodland.

Services:

The ESB and water connections will be brought to the site via the nearby St. Annes estate. A small galvanised and powder coated substation will be placed in the tree-line close to the maintenance access gates from St. Annes. In addition, the surface water connection from the attenuation system will be brought out in the same trench to minimise any impacts to trees and hedgerows.

Refillable Water Fonts:

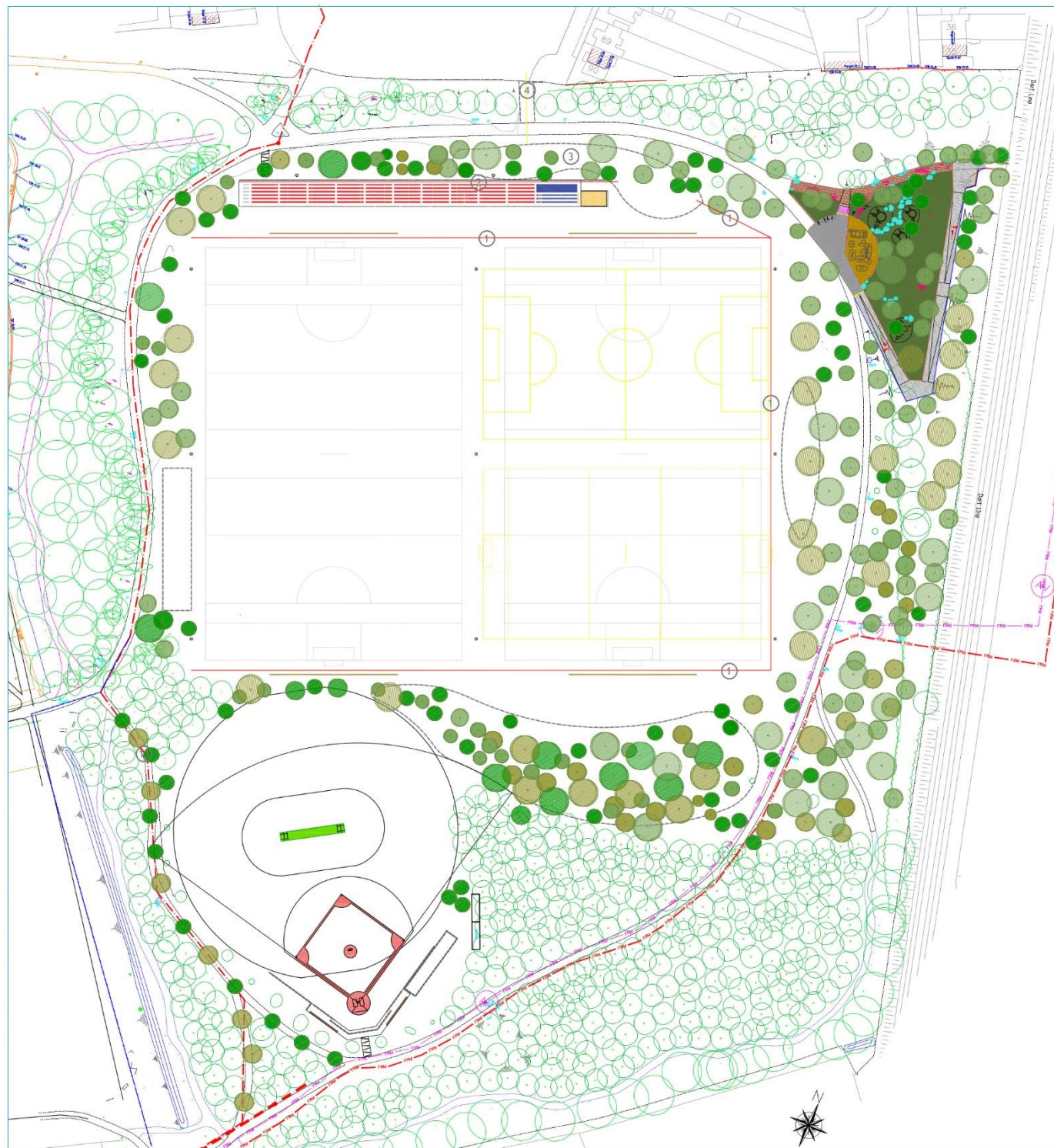
Refillable water fonts will be placed at appropriate locations throughout the site.

Tree Planting:

Significant additional tree planting will take place throughout the site to add to the sense of enclosure and provide shelter for the sports. The majority of the proposed planting will be native species with some suitable non-native species to be considered. The new planting will primarily consist of whips and standards but will also include some semi-mature trees to have immediate impact on the site. This will help to sequester carbon, improve air quality and increase biodiversity.

Meadows:

The areas that are not sports related will be managed as meadows where paths can be cut through if appropriate. This will add a buffer to the woodland and hedgerows while adding interest and improving biodiversity."



LEGEND:

1. PITCH PRIMARY DRAINAGE SYSTEM CONSISTING OF 225MM PERFORATED PIPES (AREA 7200 SQ. M)
2. TRACK PRIMARY DRAINAGE SYSTEM CONSISTING OF 150MM PERFORATED PIPE (AREA 1300 SQ. M)
3. BIO-RETENTION AREA (VOLUME 100 CU. M)
4. OUTFALL FROM ATTENUATION AREA WITH HYDRO-BREAK

NOTE:

Slit drains and perforated lateral drains will be installed across the pitches and directed to a bio-retention area via collector drains (primary drainage system) that will be installed around the perimeter of the pitch. Further minor drainage will take place at the cricket/baseball field as required, the sprint track and at the bottom of any steep slopes. The attenuation system will be an above ground bio-retention pond is to be located along the northern boundary of the pitches and will be designed so that attenuation will be provided for the 1.0% AEP (1:100 year) storm event. The attenuation system outflow will be controlled by a hydrobrake connected to the existing surface water drainage system with the outflow restricted to 2L/s/ha or Q_{bar}, whichever is the greater, in accordance with the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Strategy

(GDSDS). The exact size of attenuation system will be determined by a drainage engineer following further geotechnical site investigation and will be subject to the agreement of the Water & Drainage Section.

 <p>Comhairle Contae County Council PARKS</p> <p>Do not scale from this drawing. Use figured dimensions only. Check all dimensions on site before commencing works. Report any discrepancies to the ER before proceeding. All levels to be clarified on site by the ER. These drawings and designs shall be copyright of Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council.</p>	<p>Drawing Title: SHANGANAGH PARK MASTERPLAN - PHASE 1 Drainage Layout</p> <p>Senior Parks Superintendent : Ruairí O'Duilaing County Hall, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.</p>	<p>Drawing Number: DRP 2422-12</p>	<p>Revision: 0</p>	<p>Scale: 1/750 A1</p>	<p>Date: Nov 2021</p>	<p>Drawn: EOB/PC</p>	<p>Checked: ROD</p>
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Figure 8. Proposed drainage layout

Identification of European Sites / Sites Potentially Affected

The proposed development site is not within a European site. As outlined in Office of the Planning Regulator (2021) *“The zone of influence of a proposed development is the geographical area over which it could affect the receiving environment in a way that could have significant effects on the Qualifying Interests of a European site. This should be established on a case-by-case basis using the Source- Pathway-Receptor framework and not by arbitrary distances (such as 15 km).”*

A key factor in the consideration as to whether or not a particular European site is likely to be affected by the proposed development is its distance from the development location. It is generally, but not necessarily, the case that the greater the distance from the plan or project the smaller the likelihood of impacts. In this case, the nearest European site to the proposed development is 2.6 km away (Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC). The receiving environment is one in which there is no direct pathway to European sites. In those circumstances the ZOI of the proposed project would be seen to be restricted to the site outline, with potential for minor localised noise and lighting impacts during construction which do not extend significantly beyond the site outline nor are they likely to have any significant effects on any European sites. In relation to Wintering birds and the potential for the site to act as an ex-situ foraging habitat for wintering birds, it should be noted that a short grass policy will be in place within the pitched on site which may have a positive effect on wintering birds. However, a wintering bird assessment is currently being carried out by Hugh Delaney (ornithologist) and the ecological assessment will be finalised upon completion of the surveys and prior to the formal approval of the Part 8. To date, November 2021, no significant numbers of wintering birds have been noted on site. The assessment of the potential impact on the Conservation Objectives of the Special Protection Areas for birds is therefore pending the outcome of the 2021/2022 wintering bird assessments.

Despite a lack of direct hydrological connection to European Sites, but in the interest of carrying out a thorough assessment in line with both the Habitats Directive, and the precautionary principle, the ZOI was expanded for this assessment to include designated sites within 15km of the proposed development site. This was done in the interest of ensuring that any pathways, however indirect or remote, were taken into account. All European sites within 15km are listed in Table 1. The qualifying interests, and the potential impact of the development on each European site and qualifying interest, are screened out in Table 2. SPA's and SAC's within 15km are seen in Figures 8 & 9. Watercourses, SAC's and SPA's within 5 km are demonstrated in Figures 10 - 12. No potential impacts are foreseen on European sites beyond 15km as there is no direct or indirect pathways to these sites.

Table 1. Proximity to designated sites of conservation importance#

Site Code	EUROPEAN Site	Distance
Special Areas of Conservation		
IE003000	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC	2.6 km
IE000713	Ballyman Glen SAC	3.0 km
IE000714	Bray Head SAC	3.5 km
IE000725	Knocksink Wood SAC	4.7 km
IE002122	Wicklow Mountains SAC	7.5 km
IE000210	South Dublin Bay SAC	7.9 km
IE000719	Glen of the Downs SAC	8.9 km
IE000716	Carriggower Bog SAC	13.2 km
IE002249	The Murrough Wetlands	13 km
IE000206	North Dublin Bay SAC	13.2 km
IE000202	Howth Head SAC	14.8 km
Special Protection Area		
IE004172	Dalkey Islands SPA	4.8 km
IE004024	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA	7.8 km
IE004040	Wicklow Mountains SPA	7.9 km
IE004006	North Bull Island SPA	13.1 km
IE004186	The Murrough SPA	14.0 km

Table 2. Initial screening of EUROPEAN sites within 15km and EUROPEAN sites within 15km with potential of hydrological connection to the proposed development

NATURA Code	Name	Screened IN/OUT	Details/Reason
Special Areas of Conservation			
IE0003000	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC	OUT	<p>Conservation Objectives The maintenance of habitats and species within European sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.</p> <p>Qualifying Interests Reefs [1170] <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> (Harbour Porpoise) [1351]</p> <p>Potential Impact The proposed development site is located at a minimum of 2.6 km from this SAC (Figure 9). There is no direct hydrological pathway from the proposed development site to this SAC.</p> <p>Out of an abundance of caution, it is considered that there is an indirect hydrological pathway to this SAC via the proposed surface water drainage strategy post construction and during operation. Site clearance will involve the removal of the surface of much of the site outside of the tree protection zone. Given that the proposed development will largely consist of reconfiguring a relatively flat greenfield site, it would be expected that surface water drainage during construction will settle within the site boundaries of the site during construction. However, measures should be in place to control surface water runoff into adjacent habitats particularly along site boundaries and haulage routes. However, as there are no watercourses on site or pathways to European sites during construction, these measures are deemed for local biodiversity protection and are not necessary for the protection of European sites.</p> <p>Post construction and during operation when the surface water overflow has been connected at the final stage of the project, surface water during operation will be directed to an existing surface water drainage network within St. Anne's Park, located to the north of the subject site. This network ultimately outfalls to the marine environment at Killiney Bay. In the absence of mitigation, any silt or pollutants will settle, be dispersed or diluted within the marine environment and will have no significant impact on the qualifying interests of this SAC.</p> <p>No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct pathway from the proposed site to the SAC. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>
IE000713	Ballyman Glen SAC	OUT	<p>Conservation Objectives The maintenance of habitats and species within European sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.</p> <p>Qualifying Interests Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220]</p>

			<p>Alkaline fens [7230]</p> <p>Potential Impact The proposed development site is located 3 km from this SAC (Figure 9). There is no direct or indirect hydrological pathway between the proposed development and the SAC.</p> <p>No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct or indirect pathway from the proposed site to the SAC. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>
IE000714	Bray Head SAC	OUT	<p>Conservation Objectives The maintenance of habitats and species within European sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.</p> <p>Qualifying Interests Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] European dry heaths [4030]</p> <p>Potential Impact The proposed development site is located at a minimum of 3.5 km from this SAC (Figure 9). There is no direct hydrological pathway from the proposed development site to this SAC.</p> <p>Out of an abundance of caution, it is considered that there is an indirect hydrological pathway to this SAC via the proposed surface water drainage strategy post construction and during operation. Site clearance will involve the removal of the surface of much of the site outside of the tree protection zone. Given that the proposed development will largely consist of reconfiguring a relatively flat greenfield site, it would be expected that surface water drainage during construction will settle within the site boundaries during construction. However, measures should be in place to control surface water runoff into adjacent habitats particularly along site boundaries and haulage routes. However, as there are no watercourses on site or pathways to European sites during construction, these measures are deemed for local biodiversity protection and are not necessary for the protection of European sites.</p> <p>Post construction and during operation when the surface water overflow has been connected at the final stage of the project, surface water during operation will be directed to an existing surface water drainage network within St. Anne's Park, located to the north of the subject site. This network ultimately outfalls to the marine environment at Killiney Bay. In the absence of mitigation, any silt or pollutants will settle, be dispersed or diluted within the marine environment and will have no significant impact on the qualifying interests of this SAC.</p> <p>No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct pathway from the proposed site to the SAC. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>

IE000725	Knocksink Wood SAC	OUT	<p>Conservation Objectives</p> <p>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected:</p> <p>Qualifying Interests</p> <p>Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220] Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0] Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0]</p> <p>Potential Impact</p> <p>The proposed development site is located 4.7 km from this SAC (Figure 9). There is no direct or indirect hydrological pathway between the proposed development and the SAC.</p> <p>No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct or indirect pathway from the proposed site to the SAC. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>
IE0002122	Wicklow Mountains SAC	OUT	<p>Conservation Objectives</p> <p>The maintenance of habitats and species within European sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.</p> <p>Qualifying interests</p> <p>Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [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 <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [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 (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [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] Lutra lutra (Otter) [1355]</p> <p>Potential Impact</p> <p>The proposed development site is located 7.5 km from the Wicklow Mountains SAC (Figure 9). This SAC is located inland at a higher elevation. Based on objective scientific evidence there is no likelihood of significant effects on the European site. There is no direct or indirect hydrological or ecological pathway from the proposed development site to the terrestrial SAC located at a higher elevation.</p> <p>No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct or indirect pathway from the proposed site to this SAC. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>

IE0000210	South Dublin Bay SAC	OUT	<p>Conservation Objectives</p> <p>The maintenance of habitats and species within European sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.</p> <p>Qualifying Interests</p> <p>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210] Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]</p> <p>Potential Impact</p> <p>The proposed development site is located at a minimum of 7.9 km from this SAC (Figure 9). There is no direct hydrological pathway from the proposed development site to this SAC.</p> <p>Out of an abundance of caution, it is considered that there is an indirect hydrological pathway to this SAC via the proposed surface water drainage strategy post construction and during operation. Site clearance will involve the removal of the surface of much of the site outside of the tree protection zone. Given that the proposed development will largely consist of reconfiguring a relatively flat greenfield site, it would be expected that surface water drainage during construction will settle within the site boundaries during construction. However, measures should be in place to control surface water runoff into adjacent habitats particularly along site boundaries and haulage routes. However, as there are no watercourses on site or pathways to European sites during construction, these measures are deemed for local biodiversity protection and are not necessary for the protection of European sites.</p> <p>Post construction and during operation when the surface water overflow has been connected at the final stage of the project, surface water during operation will be directed to an existing surface water drainage network within St. Anne's Park, located to the north of the subject site. This network ultimately outfalls to the marine environment at Killiney Bay. In the absence of mitigation, any silt or pollutants will settle, be dispersed or diluted within the marine environment and will have no significant impact on the qualifying interests of this SAC.</p> <p>No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct pathway from the proposed site to the SAC. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>
IE000719	Glen of the Downs SAC	OUT	<p>Conservation Objectives</p> <p>The maintenance of habitats and species within European sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.</p> <p>Qualifying interests</p> <p>Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]</p> <p>Potential Impact</p> <p>The proposed development site is located 8.9 km from this SAC (Figure 9). This SAC is located inland at a higher elevation. Based on objective</p>

			<p>scientific evidence there is no likelihood of significant effects on the European site. There is no direct or indirect hydrological or ecological pathway from the proposed development site to this SAC.</p> <p>No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct or indirect pathway from the proposed site to this SAC. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>
IE000716	Carriggower Bog SAC	OUT	<p>Conservation Objectives The maintenance of habitats and species within European sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.</p> <p>Qualifying interests Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]</p> <p>Potential Impact The proposed development site is located 13.2 km from this SAC (Figure 9). There is no direct or indirect hydrological or ecological pathway from the proposed development site to this SAC.</p> <p>No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct or indirect pathway from the proposed site to this SAC. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>
IE002249	The Murrough Wetlands SAC	OUT	<p>Conservation Objectives To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected.</p> <p>Qualifying Interests Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210] Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330] Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410] Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the Caricion davallianae [7210] Alkaline fens [7230]</p> <p>Potential Impact The proposed development site is located at a minimum of 13 km from this SAC (Figure 9). There is no direct hydrological pathway from the proposed development site to this SAC.</p> <p>Out of an abundance of caution, it is considered that there is an indirect hydrological pathway to this SAC via the proposed surface water drainage strategy post construction and during operation. Site clearance will involve the removal of the surface of much of the site outside of the tree protection zone. Given that the proposed development will largely consist of reconfiguring a relatively flat greenfield site, it would be expected that surface water drainage during construction will settle within the site boundaries during construction. However, measures should be in place to control surface water runoff into adjacent habitats particularly along site boundaries and haulage routes. However, as</p>

			<p>there are no watercourses on site or pathways to European sites during construction, these measures are deemed for local biodiversity protection and are not necessary for the protection of European sites.</p> <p>Post construction and during operation when the surface water overflow has been connected at the final stage of the project, surface water during operation will be directed to an existing surface water drainage network within St. Anne's Park, located to the north of the subject site. This network ultimately outfalls to the marine environment at Killiney Bay. In the absence of mitigation, any silt or pollutants will settle, be dispersed or diluted within the marine environment and will have no significant impact on the qualifying interests of this SAC.</p> <p>No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct pathway from the proposed site to the SAC. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>
IE0000206	North Dublin Bay SAC	OUT	<p>Conservation Objectives</p> <p>The maintenance of habitats and species within European sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.</p> <p>Qualifying Interests</p> <p>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210] Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330] Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410] Embryonic shifting dunes [2110] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120] Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130] Humid dune slacks [2190] <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i> (Petalwort) [1395]</p> <p>Potential Impact</p> <p>The proposed development site is located at a minimum of 13.2 km from this SAC (Figure 9). There is no direct hydrological pathway from the proposed development site to this SAC.</p> <p>Out of an abundance of caution, it is considered that there is an indirect hydrological pathway to this SAC via the proposed surface water drainage strategy post construction and during operation. Site clearance will involve the removal of the surface of much of the site outside of the tree protection zone. Given that the proposed development will largely consist of reconfiguring a relatively flat greenfield site, it would be expected that surface water drainage during construction will settle within the site boundaries during construction. However, measures should be in place to control surface water runoff into adjacent habitats particularly along site boundaries and haulage routes. However, as there are no watercourses on site or pathways to European sites during construction, these measures are deemed for local biodiversity protection and are not necessary for the protection of European sites.</p>

			<p>Post construction and during operation when the surface water overflow has been connected at the final stage of the project, surface water during operation will be directed to an existing surface water drainage network within St. Anne's Park, located to the north of the subject site. This network ultimately outfalls to the marine environment at Killiney Bay. In the absence of mitigation, any silt or pollutants will settle, be dispersed or diluted within the marine environment and will have no significant impact on the qualifying interests of this SAC.</p> <p>No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct pathway from the proposed site to the SAC. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>
IE0000202	Howth Head SAC	OUT	<p>Conservation Objectives The maintenance of habitats and species within European sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.</p> <p>Qualifying Interests Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] European dry heaths [4030]</p> <p>Potential Impact The proposed development site is located at a minimum of 14.8 km from this SAC (Figure 9). There is no direct hydrological pathway from the proposed development site to this SAC.</p> <p>Out of an abundance of caution, it is considered that there is an indirect hydrological pathway to this SAC via the proposed surface water drainage strategy post construction and during operation. Site clearance will involve the removal of the surface of much of the site outside of the tree protection zone. Given that the proposed development will largely consist of reconfiguring a relatively flat greenfield site, it would be expected that surface water drainage during construction will settle within the site boundaries during construction. However, measures should be in place to control surface water runoff into adjacent habitats particularly along site boundaries and haulage routes. However, as there are no watercourses on site or pathways to European sites during construction, these measures are deemed for local biodiversity protection and are not necessary for the protection of European sites.</p> <p>Post construction and during operation when the surface water overflow has been connected at the final stage of the project, surface water during operation will be directed to an existing surface water drainage network within St. Anne's Park, located to the north of the subject site. This network ultimately outfalls to the marine environment at Killiney Bay. In the absence of mitigation, any silt or pollutants will settle, be dispersed or diluted within the marine environment and will have no significant impact on the qualifying interests of this SAC.</p> <p>No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct pathway from the proposed site to the SAC. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>

Special Protection Areas			
IE0004172	Dalkey Islands SPA	OUT	<p>Conservation Objectives To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA.</p> <p>Qualifying Interests Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) [A192] Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193] Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194]</p> <p>Potential Impact The proposed development site is located at a minimum of 4.8 km from this SPA (Figure 10). Disturbance and impacts caused by the works will be localised to the immediate environs of the development. There is no direct hydrological connection to this site.</p> <p>Out of an abundance of caution, it is considered that there is an indirect hydrological pathway to this SPA via the proposed surface water drainage strategy post construction and during operation. Site clearance will involve the removal of the surface of much of the site outside of the tree protection zone. Given that the proposed development will largely consist of reconfiguring a relatively flat greenfield site, it would be expected that surface water drainage during construction will settle within the site boundaries during construction. However, measures should be in place to control surface water runoff into adjacent habitats particularly along site boundaries and haulage routes. As there are no watercourses on site or pathways to European sites during construction, these measures are deemed for local biodiversity protection and are not necessary for the protection of European sites. The habitats on site are not of importance to the qualifying interests of this site as these piscivorous bird species that feed within the marine environment and nest within the SPA.</p> <p>Post construction and during operation when the surface water overflow has been connected at the final stage of the project, surface water during operation will be directed to an existing surface water drainage network within St. Anne's Park, located to the north of the subject site. This network ultimately outfalls to the marine environment at Killiney Bay. In the absence of mitigation, any silt or pollutants will settle, be dispersed or diluted within the marine environment and will have no significant impact on the qualifying interests of this SPA.</p> <p>No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct pathway from the proposed site to the SPA. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>
IE0004024	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA	Pending Survey Results	<p>Conservation Objective The maintenance of habitats and species within European sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall</p>

			<p>maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.</p> <p>Qualifying Interests Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046] Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) [A130] Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137] Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141] Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) [A143] Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) [A144] Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149] Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157] Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162] Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179] Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) [A192] Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193] Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]</p> <p>Potential Impact The proposed development site is located at a minimum of 7.8 km from this SPA (Figure 10). Disturbance and impacts caused by the works will be localised to the immediate environs of the development. There is no direct hydrological connection to this site.</p> <p>Out of an abundance of caution, it is considered that there is an indirect hydrological pathway to this SPA via the proposed surface water drainage strategy post construction and during operation. Site clearance will involve the removal of the surface of much of the site outside of the tree protection zone. Given that the proposed development will largely consist of reconfiguring a relatively flat greenfield site, it would be expected that surface water drainage during construction will settle within the site boundaries during construction. However, measures should be in place to control surface water runoff into adjacent habitats particularly along site boundaries and haulage routes. However, as there are no watercourses on site or pathways to European sites during construction, these measures are deemed for local biodiversity protection and are not necessary for the protection of European sites.</p> <p>Post construction and during operation when the surface water overflow has been connected at the final stage of the project, surface water during operation will be directed to an existing surface water drainage network within St. Anne's Park, located to the north of the subject site. This network ultimately outfalls to the marine environment at Killiney Bay. In the absence of mitigation, any silt or pollutants will settle, be dispersed or diluted within the marine environment and will have no significant impact on the qualifying interests of this SPA.</p> <p>Piscivorous bird species such as terns will not be impacted by the proposed works. However, a Wintering Bird Survey is currently underway at this site. Potential impacts on the remaining bird species protected as qualifying interests of this SPA will be determined upon completion of this survey and prior to formal approval of the Part 8. However, it should be noted that no buildings will be placed on site and the majority of the grassland on site will remain, although will have increased maintenance.</p> <p>Impact Determination pending Wintering bird survey results.</p>
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IE0004040	Wicklow Mountains SPA	OUT	<p>Conservation Objective</p> <p>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA.</p> <p>Qualifying Interests</p> <p>Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) [A098] Peregrine (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) [A103]</p> <p>Potential Impact</p> <p>The proposed development site is located at a minimum of 7.9 km from this SPA (Figure 9). No potential impact is foreseen. There is no direct or indirect hydrological pathway between the proposed development and the SPA. The area consists of a busy public amenity park that is used by the public including dog walkers. The site is a relatively disturbed area located at a significant distance from the SPA. The construction and operation of the proposed development will not impact on the conservation interests of the site.</p> <p>No significant effects are likely.</p>
IE0004006	North Bull Island SPA	Pending Survey Results	<p>Conservation Objective</p> <p>The maintenance of habitats and species within European sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.</p> <p>Qualifying Interests</p> <p>Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046] Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048] Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052] Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) [A054] Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056] Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) [A130] Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140] Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141] Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) [A143] Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) [A144] Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149] Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156] Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157] Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160] Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162] Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) [A169] Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]</p> <p>Potential Impact</p> <p>The proposed development site is located 13.1 km from this SPA (Figure 10). There is no direct hydrological pathway between the subject site and this SPA.</p> <p>Out of an abundance of caution, it is considered that there is an indirect hydrological pathway to this SPA via the proposed surface water drainage strategy post construction and during operation. Site clearance will involve the removal of the surface of much of the site outside of the tree protection zone. Given that the proposed development will largely consist of reconfiguring a relatively flat greenfield site, it would be</p>

			<p>expected that surface water drainage during construction will settle within the site boundaries during construction. However, measures should be in place to control surface water runoff into adjacent habitats particularly along site boundaries and haulage routes. However, as there are no watercourses on site or pathways to European sites during construction, these measures are deemed for local biodiversity protection and are not necessary for the protection of European sites.</p> <p>Post construction and during operation when the surface water overflow has been connected at the final stage of the project, surface water during operation will be directed to an existing surface water drainage network within St. Anne's Park, located to the north of the subject site. This network ultimately outfalls to the marine environment at Killiney Bay. In the absence of mitigation, any silt or pollutants will settle, be dispersed or diluted within the marine environment and will have no significant impact on the qualifying interests of this SPA.</p> <p>A Wintering Bird Survey is currently underway at this site. Potential impacts on the bird species protected as qualifying interests of this SPA will be determined upon completion of this Survey and prior to formal approval of the Part 8. However, it should be noted that no buildings will be placed on site and the majority of the grassland on site will remain, although will have increased maintenance.</p> <p>Impact Determination pending Wintering bird survey results.</p>
IE004186	The Murrough SPA	Pending Survey Results	<p>Conservation Objectives</p> <p>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA.</p> <p>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the wetland habitat at The Murrough SPA as a resource for the regularly-occurring migratory waterbirds that utilise it</p> <p>Qualifying Interests</p> <p>Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) [A001] Greylag Goose (<i>Anser anser</i>) [A043] Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046] Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050] Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052] Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179] Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184] Little Tern (<i>Sterna albifrons</i>) [A195] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]</p> <p>Potential Impact</p> <p>The proposed development site is located 14 km from this SPA (Figure 10). There is no direct hydrological connection between the subject site and this SAC.</p> <p>Out of an abundance of caution, it is considered that there is an indirect hydrological pathway to this SPA via the proposed surface water drainage strategy post construction and during operation. Site clearance will involve the removal of the surface of much of the site outside of the tree protection zone. Given that the proposed development will largely consist of reconfiguring a relatively flat greenfield site, it would be expected that surface water drainage during construction will settle within the site boundaries during construction. However, measures should be in place to control surface</p>

			<p>water runoff into adjacent habitats particularly along site boundaries and haulage routes. However, as there are no watercourses on site or pathways to European sites during construction, these measures are deemed for local biodiversity protection and are not necessary for the protection of European sites.</p> <p>Post construction and during operation when the surface water overflow has been connected at the final stage of the project, surface water during operation will be directed to an existing surface water drainage network within St. Anne's Park, located to the north of the subject site. This network ultimately outfalls to the marine environment at Killiney Bay. In the absence of mitigation, any silt or pollutants will settle, be dispersed or diluted within the marine environment and will have no significant impact on the qualifying interests of this SPA.</p> <p>A Wintering Bird Survey is currently underway at this site. Potential impacts on the bird species protected as qualifying interests of this SPA will be determined upon completion of this Survey and prior to formal approval of the Part 8. However, it should be noted that no buildings will be placed on site and the majority of the grassland on site will remain, although will have increased maintenance.</p> <p>Impact Determination pending Wintering bird survey results.</p>
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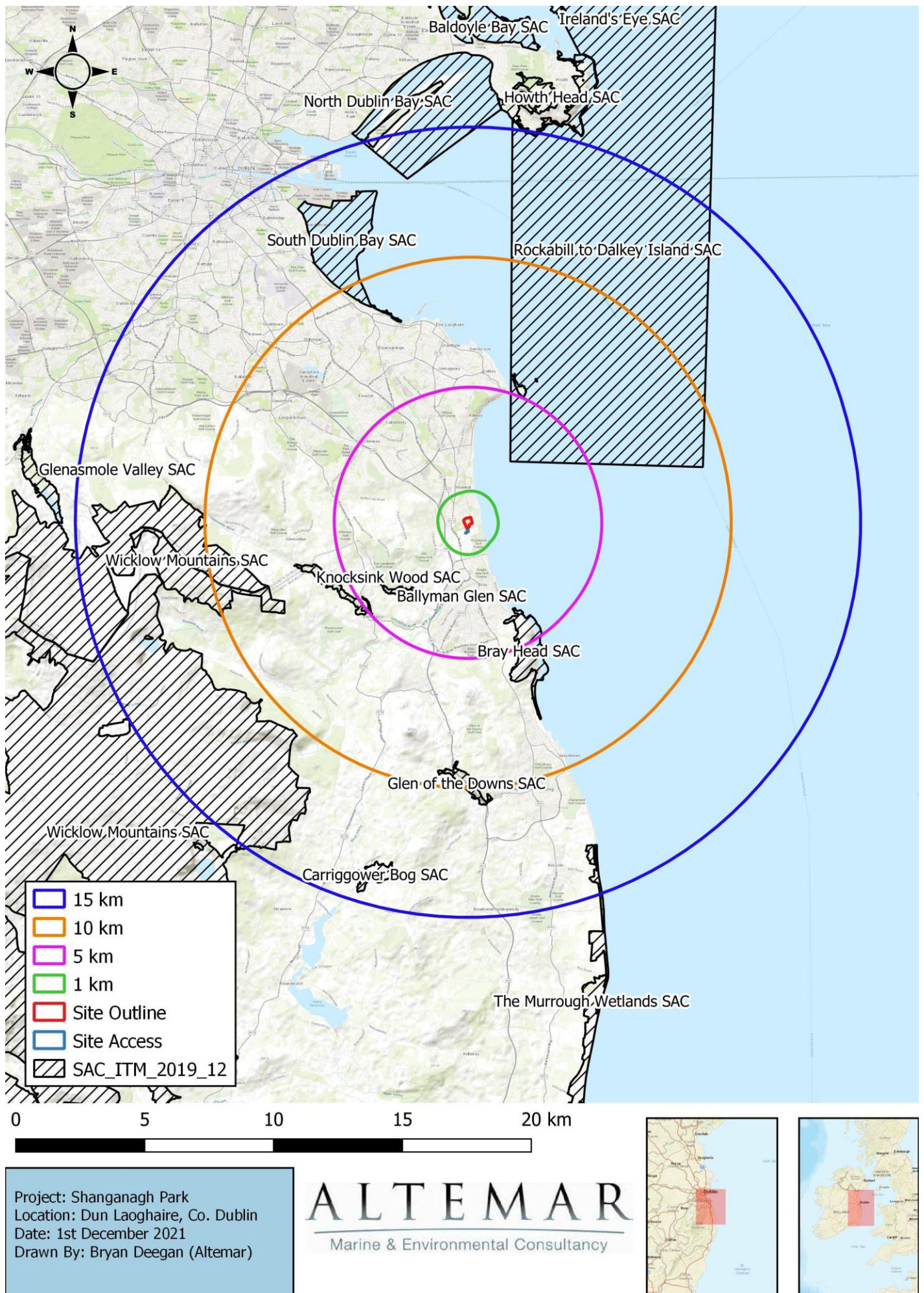


Figure 9. Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) within 15km of the proposed development

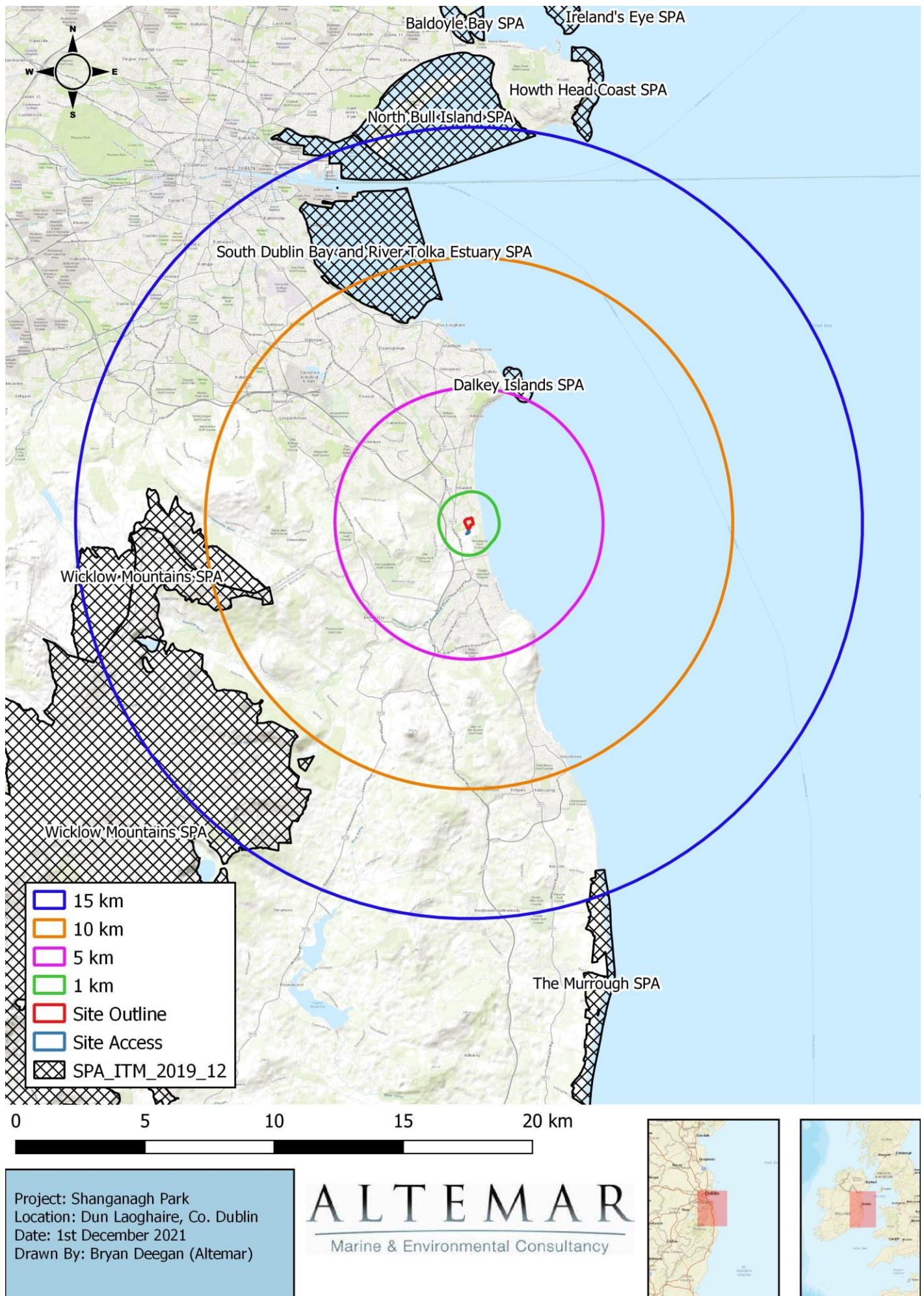


Figure 10. Special Protection Areas (SPA) within 15km of the proposed development



Figure 11. Watercourses within 1km of the proposed development

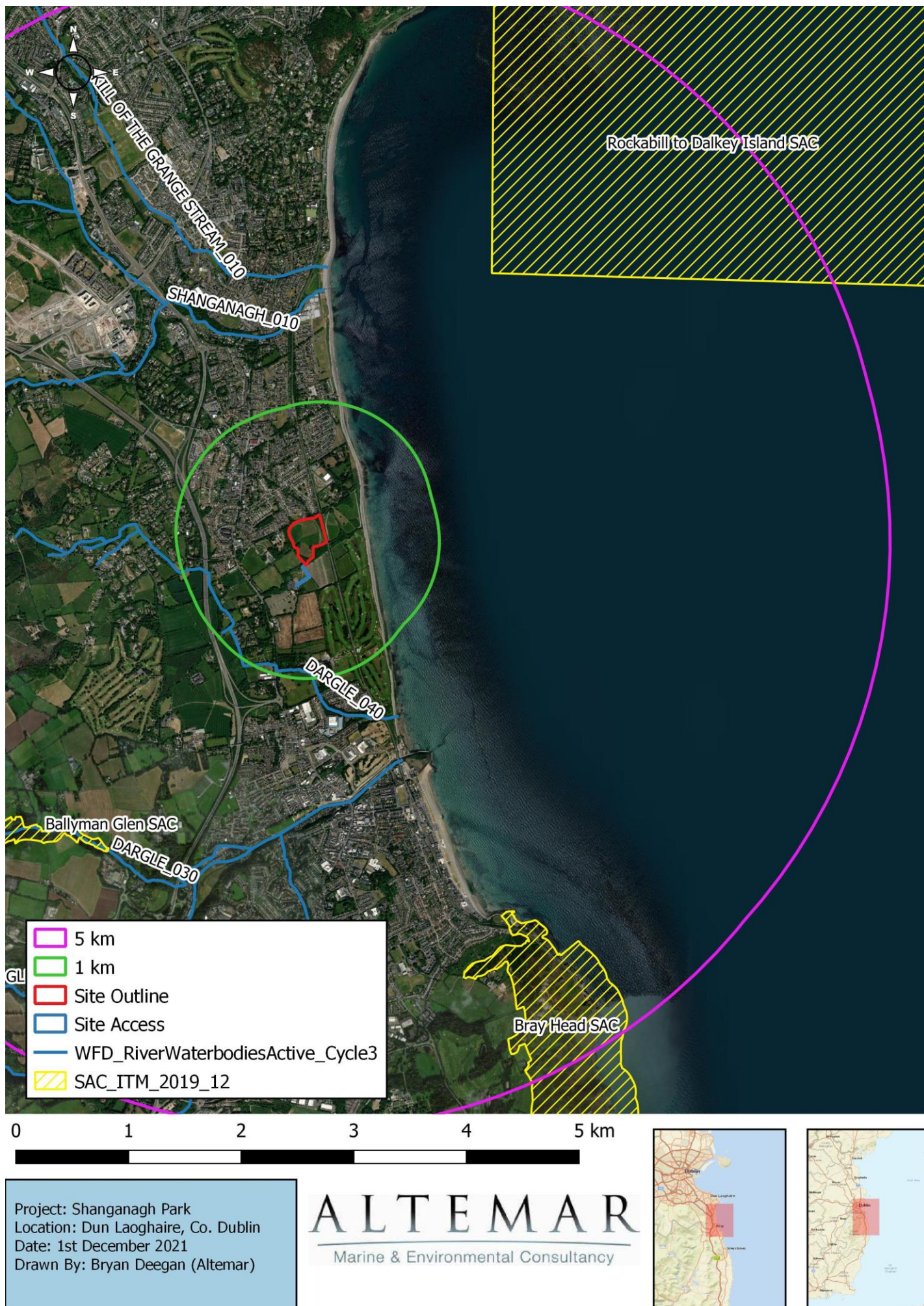


Figure 12. Watercourses and SACs within 5km of the proposed development



Figure 13. Watercourses and SPAs within 5km of the proposed development

In-Combination Effects

A review of the online planning system (www.myplan.ie) was carried out. It was found that the majority of approved planning permissions located within the area of the subject site relate to small-scale residential developments, such as single-storey extensions to residential units and attic conversions. The table below outlines a number of planning applications located within and in close proximity to the subject site that are of note.

Table 3. Developments proximate to the subject site.

Ref. No.	Address	Proposal
D20A/0744	Woodbrook Dart Station Iarnród Eireann/CIE lands just south of the masonry over Rail Bridge OBR 134, Shanganagh Cemetery, Townland of Cork Little and Shanganagh, Woodbrook, Shankill, Co. Dublin.	Permission for a new DART/Railway Station. The site for the station is in a partial embankment cutting with local grade being some 1.9 m above platform level. The station will include two 174 m platforms with 8 m end ramps, platform shelters, seating, lighting, Overhead line equipment (OHLE), CCTV, ticket vending machines and validators, commercial advertising, driver operating monitors, public address, customer information signage, directional and station signage, including a totem pole, as well as a telecoms equipment room (TER) building and permanent way vehicular access route on the western (Up) side. The station platforms will be accessed via ramps and steps integrated into an in-situ concrete retaining wall structure. There will be a continuous paladin fence at the top of the embankment with sliding gates at the station entrance. Above the station will be a public realm structure comprising of two sets of staircases, ramps and a footbridge. These will serve both the station and a future cycleway planned by DLRCC. The overall superstructure design will be an open and transparent steel structure with stainless steel mesh balustrade.
ABP30584419	Townland of Corke Little, Woodbrook, Shankill, Co. Dublin.	Permission for a Strategic Housing Development consisting of a residential-led development comprising 685no. residential units and 1 no. childcare facility in buildings ranging from 2 to 8-storeys. The breakdown of residential accommodation is as follows: - 207no. own door detached, semi-detached, terraced and end of terrace houses, including: - 134no. 3-bed 2-storey houses (House Type 01, 02, 03, 08, 10) - (House Type 01 are provided with optional ground floor extensions and/or attic conversions; House Type 03 are provided with optional ground floor extensions); 48no. 4-bed 2 - 3-storey houses (House Type 04, 05, 07) - (House Type 05 are provided with optional ground floor extensions); 25no. 5-bed 3-storey houses (House Type 06). 48no. duplexes (33no. own door), in 3 to 4-storey buildings, including: - Old Dublin Road Blocks accommodating 16no. 2-bed duplex and 17 no. 3-bed duplex; Park Edge Block accommodating 6no. 2-bed duplex 6no. 3-bed duplex; Block A accommodating 3no. duplexes (3no. 2-beds). 430no. apartment units accommodated in 6no. 3 to 8-storey buildings, including : - Block A accommodating 66no. apartments (14no. 1-beds and 52no. 2-beds) and Tenant Amenity area (c. 93 sq. m gross floor area); Block B accommodating 151no. apartments (47no. 1-beds and 104no. 2-beds) and Tenant Amenity area (c. 203 sq. m gross floor area); Block C accommodating 151no. apartments (47no. 1-beds and 104no. 2-beds) and Tenant Amenity area (c. 203 sq. m gross floor area); Block D accommodating 36no. apartments (13no. 1-beds, 18no. 2-beds and 5no. 3-bed); Block E accommodating 21no. apartments (7no. 1-beds, 13no. 2-beds and 1 no. 3-bed); Old Dublin Road Block accommodating 5no. apartments (2no. 1-beds and 3no. 2beds). Private rear gardens are provided for all houses. Private patios/ terraces and balconies are provided for all duplex and apartment units at ground floor. Balconies

		<p>are proposed on elevations to all upper levels of duplex and apartment buildings. The proposed development includes 1 no. childcare facility (c. 429 sq. m gross floor area). And, all associated and ancillary site development and infrastructural works (including plant), hard and soft landscaping and boundary treatment works (including temporary hoarding to un-developed lands), including : - Provision of Woodbrook Distributor Road/ Woodbrook Avenue from the Old Dublin Road (R119) to the future Woodbrook DART Station, including the provision of a temporary surface car park (164no. parking spaces including set down areas and ancillary bicycle parking and storage) adjacent to the future Woodbrook DART Station in northeast of site on lands currently forming part of Woodbrook Golf Course; New vehicular access provided from the Old Dublin Road (R119) opposite Woodbrook Downs entrance including new junction arrangements and associated road re-alignment; Provision of emergency access to Shanganagh Cemetery access road; Provision of internal road network including pedestrian and cycle links; Provision of a series of linear parks and green links (Coastal Park and Corridor Park), including 2no. pedestrian/ cycle links to Shanganagh Public Park to allow full north/ south connection, supplemented by smaller pocket parks; Provision of SuDS infrastructure and connection to existing surface water culvert on Old Dublin Road (R119); Provision of waste water infrastructure (pumping station including 2.4m fencing to perimeters, 24 hour emergency storage and rising foul main through Shanganagh Public Park to tie-in to existing services at St. Anne's Park Residential Estate) and the extension of and connection to public watermain on Old Dublin Road (R119); 844no. car parking spaces; 1,305no. long and short-term bicycle parking spaces; Bin store and bicycle storage for all terraced houses, duplex/ apartment and apartment blocks; 2no. ESB Unit Sub-stations; Provision of 2no. replacement golf holes in lands to the east of the rail line (northeast of the future DART Station) and associated 2m paladin fence to western and northern perimeter. All on a total site area of approximately 21.9 Ha.</p>
D17A/0065	The Aske House, Dublin Road, Bray, Co. Dublin	<p>Permission for the development of a Specialist Hospital for 56 no. in-patients, out-patient care and teaching unit, including works to Protected Structures. The works comprise: A. Change of Use of The Aske House, stables and out buildings, a part single and part two storey Protected Structure, from existing residential use to Educational use associated with the Specialist Hospital and incorporating internal alterations and refurbishment works to provide 10 single bed en-suite bedrooms, seminar rooms, library/reading rooms, administration offices, dining area, kitchen, staff changing and ancillary accommodation. B. Change of Use of existing single storey Gate Lodge, a Protected Structure, from residential use to Transitional Accommodation Unit associated with the Specialist Hospital incorporating alterations and refurbishment works, with existing structure requiring part demolition of rear single storey extension and new single storey extension to rear for kitchen and shower room. C. New single storey Specialist Hospital in-patient and out-patient Treatment and Therapy building incorporating main reception/admissions and waiting area, treatment rooms (for both group treatment and individual therapy), hydrotherapy pool, gym, consulting rooms, offices, kitchen and dining rooms, laundry and ancillary stores and accommodation. D. Specialist Hospital adult in-patients accommodation for 48 no. single patient bedrooms within 6 no. 2 storey inter-linked blocks, each unit comprising 2 no. 4 bedroom living clusters and incorporating nursing office, living areas, treatment rooms, family bedrooms and ancillary accommodation. E. Two storey Specialist</p>

		Hospital in-patients accommodation for care of persons under nineteen years of age, with 8 no. single patient bedrooms in 4 bedroom clusters, incorporating nursing office and living areas, treatment rooms, family bedrooms and ancillary accommodation. F. Single storey garden pavilion incorporating garden maintenance equipment shed and pump house. G. Demolition of existing single storey garage. H. Modification/widening of existing site entrance, a Protected Structure, onto Dublin Road. I. Remedial works to existing Crinken Woodbrook stream. J. 84 no. car parking spaces and 3 no. covered cycle parking units. K. Landscaping works to include management of existing trees and all ancillary site works and site services.
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In relation to Planning Ref. **ABP30584419**, an Information for Screening for Appropriate Assessment was prepared by Brady Shipman Martin (BSM) to accompany this application. This report concludes with the following:

‘This report concludes on the best scientific evidence that it can be clearly demonstrated that no elements of the project will result in any likely significant impact on any relevant European site, either on their own or in combination with other plans or projects, in light of their conservation objectives. Based on these conclusions a Stage 2 Natura Impact Statement is not required for the proposed development.

As such no mitigation measures are required for the protection of any European sites.

It is considered that this report provides sufficient relevant information to allow the Competent Authority (An Bord Pleanála) to carry out an AA Screening, and reach a determination that the proposed development will not have any likely significant effects on European sites under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) in light of their conservation objectives.’

In relation to Planning Ref. **D20A/0744**, a Screening for Appropriate Assessment was prepared by Irish Rail to accompany this planning application. This report concludes with the following:

‘Further to the assessment, it is concluded that there will be no significant effects on Natura 2000 sites.

Therefore, on the basis of this Screening Exercise, it is submitted that a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment is not required.’

A Wintering Bird Survey is currently underway at this site. Potential in combination impacts on the bird species protected as qualifying interests of SPAs will be determined upon completion of this Survey.

Impact Determination pending Wintering bird survey results.

Conclusions

The proposed site is located in a greenfield environment 2.6 km from the nearest European site (Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC). Watercourses and surface runoff are seen as the main potential vectors for impacts on European sites. There is no direct hydrological or indirect connection from the proposed development site during construction and no direct hydrological pathway during operation, to any European site. Standard measures are proposed on site to control surface water from entering adjacent habitats. However, as there is no direct pathway from the proposed works to European sites no significant effects on European sites are likely from surface water impacts.

A Wintering Bird Survey is currently underway at this site. Potential impacts on the bird species protected as qualifying interests of SPAs will be determined upon completion of this Survey and prior and prior to the formal approval of the Part 8.

Impact Determination on SPA's where wintering birds are qualifying interests is pending the ongoing Wintering bird survey results. All other European sites have been screened out for significant effects as a result of the construction or operation of the proposed works.

Data Used for AA Screening

NPWS site synopses and conservation objectives of sites within 15km were assessed. The most recent SAC and SPA boundary shapefiles were downloaded and overlaid on ESRI road maps and satellite imagery. Numerous site visits were carried out in 2021 and are outlined in the accompanying EclA.

Findings of No Significant Effects Report

Details of Project	Appropriate Assessment Screening for the proposed development of Shanganagh Park - Phase 1, Shankill, Co. Dublin.
Name and Location of EUROPEAN Sites Within 15km	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC Ballyman Glen SAC Bray Head SAC Knocksink Wood SAC Wicklow Mountains SAC South Dublin Bay SAC Glen of the Downs SAC Carriggower Bog SAC The Murrough Wetlands SAC North Dublin Bay SAC Howth Head SAC Dalkey Islands SPA Wicklow Mountains SPA South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA North Bull Island SPA The Murrough SPA
Project Description	Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council intend to apply for a Part 8 application for the proposed development of Shanganagh Park – Phase 1, Shankill, Co. Dublin.
Is the Project directly connected with the management of the EUROPEAN site?	No
Details of any other projects or plans that together with this project could affect the EUROPEAN site	Pending wintering bird survey results
The assessment of significant effects	
Describe how the project is likely to affect the EUROPEAN site	Pending wintering bird survey results
Response to consultation	N/A
Data collected to carry out the assessment	Supporting NPWS data.
Who carried out the assessment	Altamar Ltd.
Sources of data	NPWS website, standard data form, conservation objectives data of the site and references outlined in the AA Screening Report.
Explain why the effects are not considered significant	A Wintering Bird Survey is currently underway at this site. Potential impacts on the bird species protected as qualifying interests of SPAs will be determined upon completion of this Survey. Final Impact Determination pending Wintering bird survey results.
Level of assessment completed	Stage 1 Screening
Overall conclusions	A Wintering Bird Survey is currently underway at this site. Potential impacts on the bird species protected as qualifying interests of SPAs will be determined upon completion of this Survey. Impact Determination pending Wintering bird survey results.

References

The following references were used in the preparation of this AA screening report.

1. Department of Environment Heritage and Local Government Circular NPW 1/10 and PSSP 2/10 on Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive – Guidance for Planning Authorities March 2010.
2. Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland: Guidance for Planning Authorities, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government 2009;
www.npws.ie/publications/archive/NPWS_2009_AA_Guidance.pdf
3. Managing NATURA 2000 Sites: the provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, European Commission 2000;
ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/Natura2000/management/docs/art6/provision_of_art6_en.pdf
4. 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;
ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/Natura2000management/docs/art6/Natura_2000_assess_en.pdf
5. Guidance document on Article 6(4) of the 'Habitats Directive' 92/43/EEC – Clarification of the concepts of: alternative solutions, imperative reasons of overriding public interest, compensatory measures, overall coherence, opinion of the commission;
ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/Natura2000/management/docs/art6/guidance_art6_4_en.pdf
6. Guidance document on the implementation of the birds and habitats directive in estuaries and coastal zones with particular attention to port development and dredging;
ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/Natura2000/management/docs/guidance_doc.pdf
7. The Status of EU Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland.
www.npws.ie/publications/euconservationstatus/NPWS_2007_Conservation_Status_Report.pdf
8. NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: South Dublin Bay SAC 000210. Version 1.0. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
9. NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: North Dublin Bay SAC 000206. Version 1.0. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
10. NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Knocksink Wood SAC [000725]. Generic Version 8.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.
11. NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives: Ballyman Glen SAC 000713. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
12. NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives: Howth Head SAC 000202. Version 1.0. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
13. NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC 003000. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
14. NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives: Wicklow Mountains SAC 002122. Version 1.0. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
15. NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives: Bray Head SAC 000714. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.
16. NPWS (2020) Conservation Objectives: Glen of the Downs SAC 000719. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.
17. NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives: Carriggower Bog SAC 000716. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
18. NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for The Murrough Wetlands SAC [002249]. Generic Version 8.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.
19. NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives: North Bull Island SPA 004006. Version 1.0. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
20. NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives: South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA 0004024. Version 1.0. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
21. NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives: Wicklow Mountains SPA 004040. Version 1.0. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
22. NPWS (2015) Conservation objectives for Dalkey Islands SPA 004172. Generic Version 4.0. Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
23. NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for The Murrough SPA [004186]. Generic Version 8.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.