



Preliminary Design of Regional Attenuation Pond 2a, Cherrywood

Appropriate Assessment Screening Report | March 2021

Preliminary Design of Regional Attenuation Pond 2a, Cherrywood

Appropriate Assessment Screening Report

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Roughan & O'Donovan (ROD) was appointed by Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council (DLRCC) to produce an Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening Report in respect of the proposed Regional Attenuation Pond 2a at Cherrywood, Co. Dublin ("the Project"). The AA Screening Report is intended to determine whether or not the Project, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, in view of best scientific knowledge, is likely to have a significant effect on areas designated as being of European importance for nature conservation ("European sites"), thereby enabling Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council (DLRCC), as the Competent Authority in this case, to comply with its obligations under Article 6(3) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora ("the Habitats Directive").

This document comprises the AA Screening Report in respect of the Project and was prepared by ROD on behalf of DLRCC and in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) ("the Planning and Development Acts"). The aim of this AA Screening Report is to inform and assist the Competent Authority in carrying out its AA Screening by determining whether or not the Project, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects, has the potential to significantly affect one or more European sites in view of their Conservation Objectives.

It is the considered opinion of ROD, as the author of this AA Screening Report, that the Project, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, in view of best scientific knowledge, is not likely to have a significant effect on the integrity of any European site.

1.2 Legislative Context

The Habitats Directive and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds ("the Birds Directive") list habitats and species which are, in a European context, important for conservation and in need of protection. This protection is afforded in part through the designation of sites that, in a European context, support significant examples of habitats or populations of species. These sites are generally referred to as "European sites". Specifically, sites designated for wild birds are termed "Special Protection Areas" (SPAs) and sites designated for natural habitat types or other species are termed "Special Areas of Conservation" (SACs). The complete network of European sites is referred to as "Natura 2000".

In order to ensure the protection of European sites in the context of land use planning and development, Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive requires that:

"Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives."

The Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) has interpreted this requirement as follows¹:

"Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site is to be subject to an appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives if it cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that it will have a significant effect on that site, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects."

In accordance with the Precautionary Principle, the CJEU interpreted the word "likely" as meaning that as long as it cannot be conclusively demonstrated that a given effect will not occur, that effect is considered "likely" to occur. A likely effect considered to be "significant" only if it interrupts or causes delays in progress towards achieving the Conservation Objectives² of the relevant European site(s).

In its judgment in People Over Wind³, the CJEU concluded that the determination of whether or not AA is required in respect of a project must be completed without consideration of "measures that are intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of the envisaged project on the site concerned".

In Kelly vs An Bord Pleanala & anor⁴, the High Court issued a judgment concluding that "as a matter of fact and law, that SUDS [Sustainable urban drainage system] are not mitigation measures which a competent authority is precluded from considering at the stage 1 screening stage". The judgement further described the SUDS as not a measure that is intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of a particular development on a European site and a measure that is not required to be incorporated by reason of the potential effect of a development on a European site, but rather SUDS are required to be incorporated in developments for the reasons set out in the relevant regional drainage policies in light of the objectives of the Water Framework Directive and associated water quality Directives and Regulations.

In Ireland, this requirement for AA is transposed into national law by Part 5 of the Habitats Regulations and Part XAB of the Planning and Development Acts, and the process is termed "Appropriate Assessment" (AA). Where no Environmental Impact Assessment Report is required, such as the case for this Project, only Part XAB applies. Stage 1 of the process, i.e. determining whether or not a plan or project meets the above criteria for requiring AA, is referred to as "AA Screening".

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive goes on to specify that AA must be carried out by the "competent national authorities". In Ireland, the "competent authority" is the relevant planning authority for each plan or project, e.g. the local authority or An Bord Pleanála. Consequently, the responsibility for carrying out AA Screening lies solely with the competent authority. In that respect, the AA Screening Report is not in itself an AA Screening, but provides the competent authority with the information it needs in order to carry out its AA Screening.

¹ Landelijke Vereniging tot Behoud van de Waddenzee, Nederlandse vereniging tot Bescherming van Vogels v. Staatssecretaris van Landbouw, Natuurbeheer en Visserij (Waddenzee) [2004] C-127/02 ECR I-7405.

² Conservation Objectives are referred to, but not defined, in the Habitats Directive. In Ireland, Conservation Objectives are set for Qualifying Interests (the birds, habitats or other species for which a given European site is selected) and represent the overall target that must be met for that Qualifying Interest to reach or maintain favourable conservation condition in that site and contribute to its favourable conservation status nationally.

³ People Over Wind and Peter Sweetman v. Coillte Teoranta (People Over Wind) [2018] C-323/17.

⁴ Kelly -v- An Bord Pleanála & anor [2019] IEHC 84

1.3 Screening Methodology

At this stage of the process, the AA Screening Report assesses the potential impacts from the plan or project on the European sites within the likely zone of impact and evaluates them in view of the sites' Conservation Objectives.

Best practice in undertaking AA Screening involves five steps as follows:

1. The first step involves gathering the information and data necessary to carry out a screening assessment. These include, but are not limited to, the details of all phases of the plan or project, environmental data pertaining to the area in which the plan or project is located, e.g. rare or protected habitats and species present or likely to be present, and the details of the European sites within the likely zone of impact.
2. The second step involves examining the information gathered in the first step and a scientific analysis of the potential impacts of the Project on the receiving environment, particularly the European sites in the likely zone of impact.
3. The third step evaluates the impacts analysed in the second step against the Conservation Objectives of the relevant European sites, thereby determining whether or not those impacts constitute "likely significant effects", within the meaning of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive.
4. The fourth step involves considering the potential for likely significant effects to arise from the combination of the impacts of the plan or project with those of other plans or projects. If it is determined in the third step that Stage 2 (AA) is required, consideration of potential cumulative impacts may be deferred to that stage.
5. The last step involves the issuing of a statement of the determination of the AA Screening. Notwithstanding the recommendation made in the AA Screening Report, the responsibility for completing this step lies solely with the competent authority.

The following guidance documents informed the assessment methodology:

- EC (2018) *Managing Natura 2000 sites: The provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC*. European Commission, Brussels.
- EC (2001) *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*. Environment Directorate-General of the European Commission.
- DEHLG (2010) *Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities*. Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin.
- NPWS (2010) *Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities*. Circular Letter NPWS 1/10 & PSSP 2/10. National Parks & Wildlife Service, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin.

1.4 Ecological Assessment

In order to fully inform this AA Screening Report in respect of the Project, it was necessary to establish the baseline ecological conditions in the receiving environment, particularly with regard to European sites.

A desk study was undertaken in March 2020 to gather the information and data necessary to carry out the screening assessment. The statutory consultee, the National Parks & Wildlife Service (NPWS), provided data on the designations of sites, habitats and species (including birds) of conservation interest. The NPWS map viewer was used to identify European sites within the likely zone of impact and a review of the Conservation Objectives, Site Synopses and Natura 2000 Standard Data Forms for the relevant European sites was undertaken.

An preliminary ecological walkover survey was conducted within the study area on 30th March 2020 by Patrick O'Shea MCIEEM. Patrick is an Ecologist with over 7 years' experience in consultancy and research. He holds a B.A. (Mod) Hons. in Botany from Trinity College Dublin and a MSc. in Ecological Management & Conservation Biology from Queen's University Belfast. Patrick is a Full member of the Chartered Institute of Ecological and Environmental Management (CIEEM).

A multidisciplinary walkover survey was conducted within the study area on 18th May 2020 by Kate Moore BSc GradCIEEM. Kate is an ecologist with over three years' experience in ecological survey and assessment. She holds a BSc (Hons) degree in Environmental Biology from the University College Dublin and is a Graduate member of CIEEM.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

2.1 Overview

The proposed Regional Attenuation Pond 2A forms part of the Cherrywood Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) Storm Water Infrastructure, as identified in Chapter 4 of the Cherrywood Planning Scheme (CPS) prepared by DLRCC in their role as designated Development Agency for this SDZ.

The CPS requires the delivery of the Regional Attenuation Pond 2A, to be located within the proposed linear park in Lehaunstown Development Area 1. Figure 11 below shows the indicative location of this pond as per the CPS. The Project will enable the provision of essential services and support the sustainable development envisaged in Cherrywood.

A proposed greenway to the south of the pond, which will tie into a proposed greenway (by others) will also be provided as part of this development.

2.2 Location

Pond 2A and the greenway will be located within Lehaunstown Development Area 1, Cherrywood, Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin. This land is included within the Cherrywood development area which was designated as an SDZ in 2010, consisting of approximately 360 ha.

Cherrywood is situated approximately 8km south of Dún Laoghaire Town Centre near Loughlinstown, between the N11 and the M50.

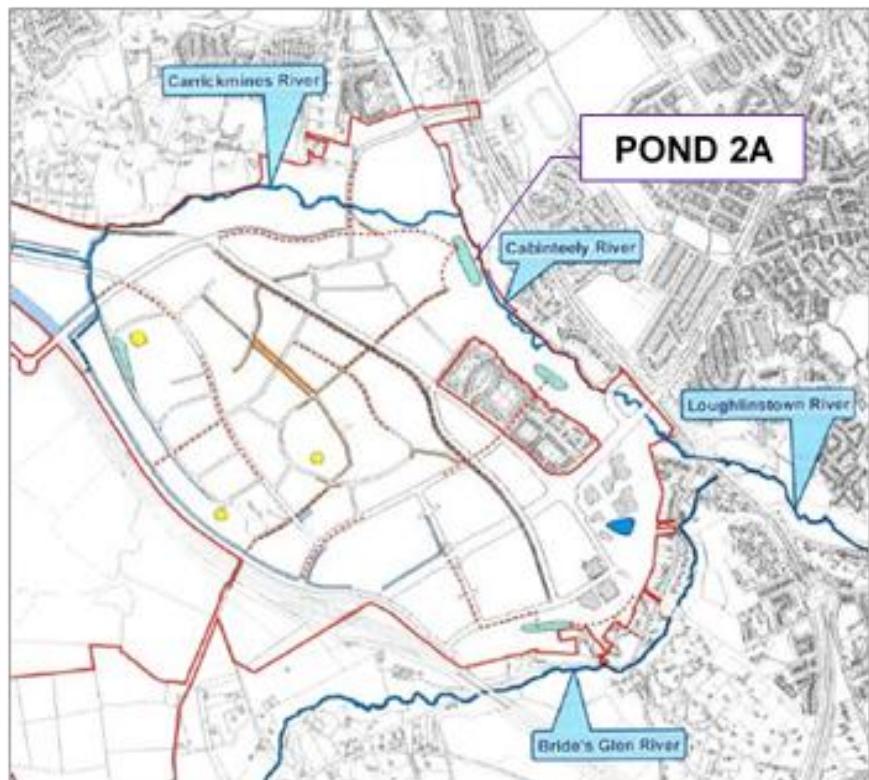


Figure 2.1 Indicative location of Pond 2A as identified in the CPS

2.3 General Layout

The development will consist of the construction of a proposed regional attenuation pond at Lehaunstown within the Cherrywood SDZ, along with the associated inlet and outlet surface water drainage infrastructure to the pond. A 373m section of a proposed greenway to the south of the pond, which will tie into a proposed greenway (by others) will also be provided as part of this development.

Pond 2A is designed to provide attenuation volume for the 1 in 100 year storm event and treatment for the 1 in 1 year storm event. The catchment discharging to Pond 2A comprises both public and private roads as well as private developments.

Given the topography of the catchment, Pond 2A will receive the incoming surface water via 2 inlets, one from the north west and one from the south west. The northwest inlet will be provided via a swale that will run parallel to the proposed access road. The southwest inlet will be provided via pipes.

The pond outlet will be provided via a swale and ultimately outfall to the Cabinteely river.

Pond 2A is to be constructed in a sensitive area with numerous constraints limiting the area available for the pond. These constraints are further described in the Engineering Report and include the Lehaunstown Valley Floodplain, Residential Development of adjacent Plot L8, existing services in the area as well as environmental and topography constraints. Therefore, the design of the proposed pond consists of a series of terraced sub-ponds that adapt to the topography and include internal flow controls to attenuate flows to the required discharge flow of 39l/s.

Figure 2.2 below shows the site boundary in red.

The site layout plan for the Project is provided in Appendix A.

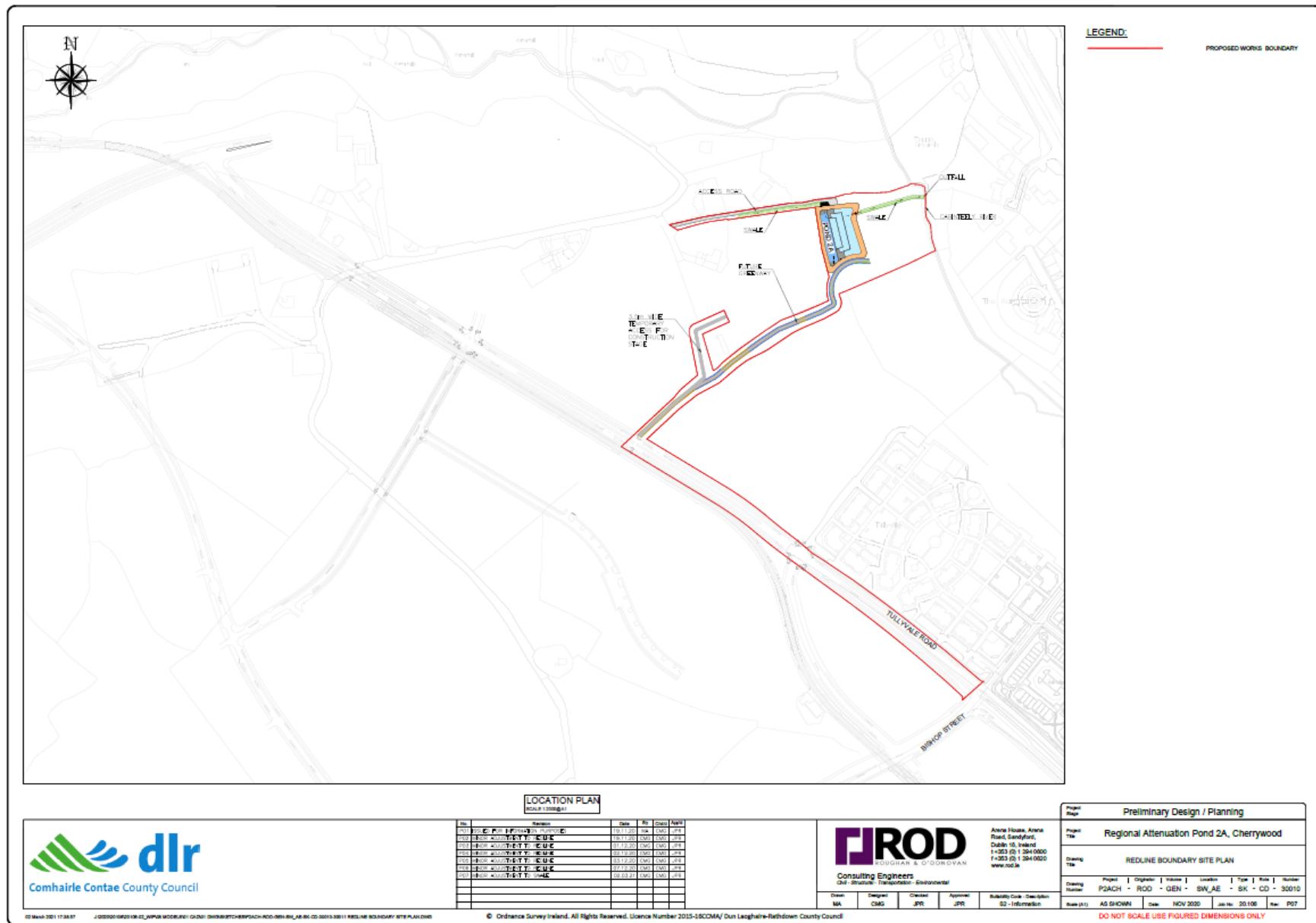


Figure 2.2 Site Boundary

2.4 Construction Sequence and Methodology

The project will be constructed as follows:

1. Site mobilisation inclusive site clearance and construction of temporary access road for lorries on the designated track for the access road for maintenance; considering all health and safety requirements.
2. Earthworks for the pond / cut and fill, inclusive rock works if required.
3. Brickworks / installation of gabions and vegetated retaining systems.
4. Sealing of the tiers.
5. Installation of weirs (concrete posts and railway sleepers), pipe works within the pond, Inlet pipe and outlet pipe inclusive flow restriction manhole.
6. Construction of the walkway.
7. Earthworks for the swales to and off the pond.
8. Construction of the pipe and swale and related facilities.
9. Planting of suitable vegetation for the pond and the swales.
10. Construction of the access road for maintenance vehicles.
11. Construction of greenway.
12. Demobilisation of the site.

The total construction time will be between 9 and 12 months.

2.5 Receiving Natural Environment

The pond Project is situated in a field containing improved agricultural grassland which has been recently grazed by cattle. The field is bounded by the Cabinteely River to the east, by a hedgerow to the north and a treeline to the south. There is a private residence and a treeline at the west (upper end). The treeline has mature Ash trees with crowns extending up to 8m into the field. The field has an east facing bank. To the south the slope becomes mixed broadleaved woodland. There are some bare areas of flush and tufa spring in the adjacent field south of the Project. One of tufa springs is very large. At the base of the tufa springs, an area of wetland has formed with dense Flag Iris. This is however being encroached upon by Bramble. Close to the area of woodland, Bramble is encroaching into the field. The Cabinteely River is not accessible from the field with the pond. The greenway is situated a field containing semi-natural grassland..

2.6 Likely Effects on the Natural Environment

Construction

Hedgerow, semi-natural grassland and improved agricultural grassland within the Project footprint will be permanently lost as a result of the Project. A section of hedgerow on the southern boundary of the site will be removed. The hedgerow on the northern boundary of the site is protected under the Cherrywood SDZ Biodiversity Plan and provides suitable foraging habitat for species including bats and birds. The hedgerow which is overgrown, as blackthorn is encroaching into the field, will be cut back to accommodate the access road. Given the minor scale of vegetation removal there will be no significant impact on the hedgerow. Vegetation removal will be undertaken outside the nesting bird season.

Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*), an invasive alien species subject to restrictions as listed on the Third Schedule of the Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations was recorded within the study area, growing along the southern site boundary and along the banks of the Cabinteely River. Construction works have the potential spread this species within and outside the site.

During the construction phase, the Project is likely to give rise to significant noise and vibration, as well as artificial lighting. However, the ecological effects of these will be temporary and over a small area.

Operation

No lighting is proposed for the Project. Therefore, there will be no impacts arising from artificial lighting during the operation of the Project.

There is potential for positive impacts on biodiversity during the operational phase of the project due to increased food availability to bats and birds arising from insects associated with the pond and native planting.

Owing to the nature, scale and location of the Project, it is not considered to provide for any significant effects on the natural environment during its operation.

3.0 IDENTIFICATION OF LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

3.1 Establishing the Likely Zone of Impact

Section 3.2.3 of DEHLG (2010) outlines the procedure for selecting the European sites to be considered in AA. It states that European sites potentially affected should be identified and listed, bearing in mind the potential for direct, indirect and cumulative effects. It also states that the specific approach in each case is likely to differ depending on the scale and likely effects of the plan or project. However, it advises that the following sites should generally be included:

- All European sites within or immediately adjacent to the plan or project area;
- All European sites within the likely zone of impact of the plan or project; and,
- In accordance with the Precautionary Principle, all European sites for which there is doubt as to whether or not they might be significantly affected.

The “likely zone of impact” of a plan or project is the geographic extent over which significant ecological effects are likely to occur. In the case of plans, this zone should extend to a distance of 15 km in all directions from the boundary of the plan area. In the case of projects, however, the guidance recognises that the likely zone of impact must be established on a case-by-case basis, with reference to the following key variables:

- The nature, size and location of the project;
- The sensitivities of the ecological receptors; and,
- The potential for cumulative effects.

For example, in the case of a project that could affect a watercourse, it may be necessary to include the entire upstream and/or downstream catchment in order to capture all European sites with water-dependent features of interest.

Having regard to the above key variables, the likely zone of impact was defined as:

- The entire area within 1 km of the Project; and,
- The downstream extent of the Cabinteely River.

A geographical representation of the likely zone of impact was produced in ArcGIS 10.5 using the Project boundary and publicly available Ordnance Survey Ireland maps. This was used in combination with NPWS shapefiles to identify the boundaries of European sites in relation to the likely zone of impact (Figure 3.1). **It was determined that no European sites occur within the likely zone of impact.** The closest European sites to the Project are listed in Table 3.1

Table 3.1 European sites with closest proximity to the Project.

European site [site code]	Closest proximity
Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [003000]	c. 3.6 km to the east of the Project.
Dalkey Islands SPA [004172]	c. 4.3 km to the northeast of the Project.
South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [004024]	c. 4.9 km to the north of the Project.
South Dublin Bay SAC [000210]	c. 4.9 km to the north of the Project.
Ballyman Glen SAC [000713]	c. 4.9 km to the southwest of the Project.

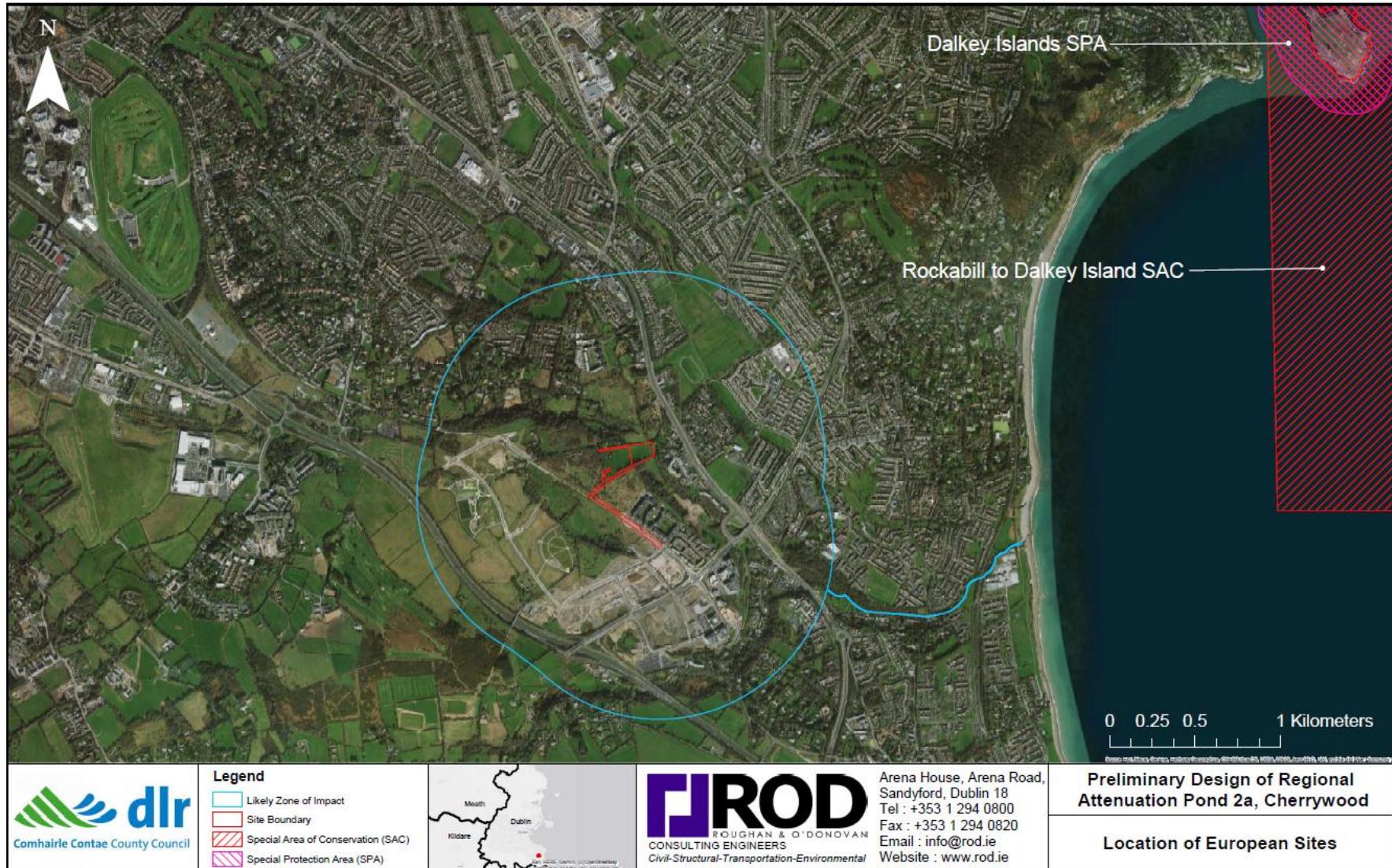


Figure 3.1 Location of European sites in relation to the likely zone of impact of the Project.

4.0 IN-COMBINATION EFFECTS

4.1 Introduction

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive requires that AA be carried out in respect of plans and projects that are likely to have significant effects on European sites, “*either individually or in combination with other plans or projects*”. Therefore, regardless of whether or not the likely effects of a plan or project are significant when considered on their own, the significance of the combined effects of the plan or project under assessment and other plans and projects must also be evaluated.

4.2 Methodology

Plans and projects within 1 km were considered in the assessment. The EIA Portal and the Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council websites were used to search for planning applications. In Table 4.1 below, each plan or project is described and the potential for the Project to interact with the plan or project in terms of significant effects on European sites is evaluated.

4.3 Outcome

Table 4.1 below details the assessment of the likelihood of significant effects arising from the Project in combination with other plans or projects. The assessment was undertaken in view of the Conservation Objectives of the relevant European sites and found that the Project does not have the potential to significantly affect any European site in combination with other plans or projects.

Table 4.1 Assessment of the likelihood of significant effects on European sites arising from the combination of the project with other plans and projects.

Plan or project	Description of plan or project	In-combination effect(s)
Cherrywood Strategic Development Zone Planning Scheme Located approx.: 0m	<p>The Cherrywood Strategic Development Zone lands, of approx. 360 hectares which are located in the administrative area of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown may accommodate:</p> <p><i>"residential development and the provision of schools and other educational facilities, commercial activities, including office, hotel, leisure and retail facilities, rail infrastructure, emergency services and the provision of community facilities as referred to in Part III of the First Schedule to the Act, including health and childcare services".</i></p> <p>The screening for appropriate assessment carried out for the County Development Plan concluded that <i>"no projects that will cause significant adverse direct, indirect or secondary impacts on the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites shall be permitted on the basis of this Plan (either individually or in combination with other plans or projects)".</i></p>	No likely significant effect – This is a high-level plan which was subject to its own AA. The plan includes objectives to protect the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network. SEO B1 of the Plan requires compliance with the Habitats and Birds Directives with regard to the protection of Natura 2000 Sites and Annexed habitats and species.
Hines Cherrywood Dev Fund ICAV Lands (17.01ha) in the townlands of Cherrywood, Dublin 18 EIAR Portal ID: 2017100 Planning Application Ref: DZ17A/0862 Status: Permission Granted Located approx.: 730m south of the Project	<p>The proposed development will comprise a total of 191,115sq.m (gross floor area - GFA) in 15 blocks including: 1,269 no. residential units (115,332 sqm), Retail Gross (20,284 sqm), High Intensity Employment (HIE) uses (22,946 sqm), Non Retail uses (31,115 sqm), Community uses (1,437 sqm) and associated works.</p> <p>An Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) was submitted as part of this application.</p>	There are no significant effects predicted to arise from the combination of this development with the Project

<p>Atlas GP Limited</p> <p>Former Doyle's Nursery, Garden Centre (D18 Y688) & Benoni (D18 V2H9), Brennanstown Road, Cabinteely, Dublin 18</p> <p>Planning Application Ref: ABP30585919</p> <p>Status: Live</p> <p>Located approx.:660m north</p>	<p>Permission for Strategic Housing Development comprising 234 residential units in a mix of apartments and duplexes in three blocks ranging in height from 1-8 storeys with associated residential facilities including open space, a Gym, a creche and a Lower Foyer.</p> <p>The Appropriate Assessment Screening report submitted concluded that the proposed development will have not have a significant effect on any Nature 2000 site.</p>	<p>There are no significant effects predicted to arise from the combination of this development with the Project.</p>
<p>Sieve League Developments Limited</p> <p>Denton, Bray Road, Cabinteely, Dublin 18</p> <p>Planning Application Ref: D20A/02</p> <p>Status: Live</p> <p>Located approx.:330m north</p>	<p>Permission for development on lands. The proposed development shall provide for the demolition of existing single storey derelict dwelling (c.95m²) and the construction of 28no. student accommodation units (24 no. single bedrooms and 4 no. twin bedrooms) in a single block ranging from 1 to 3 storeys with a new access point via Kilbogget Grove. The development shall provide for student accommodation units with ancillary common areas on each floor and communal open space at ground floor level; closure of the existing vehicular access off the N11; 30 no. bicycle parking spaces and bin storage all at ground floor level; boundary treatment and landscaping works; connections to existing services and all associated site development works.</p> <p>The Appropriate Assessment Screening report submitted concluded that the proposed development will have no direct, indirect or cumulative impact on any site designated as SAC or SPA.</p>	<p>There are no significant effects predicted to arise from the combination of this development with the Project</p>

5.0 CONCLUSION

In accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive and Part XAB of the Planning and Development Acts, the relevant case law, established best practice and the Precautionary Principle, this AA Screening Report has examined the details of the Project and the relevant European sites and has concluded, on the basis of objective information, that the Project, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, in view of best scientific knowledge, is not likely to give rise to impacts which would constitute significant effects in view of the Conservation Objectives of any European site.

In light of this conclusion, it is the considered opinion of ROD, as the author of this AA Screening Report, that DLRCC, as the Competent Authority, may find in completing its AA Screening in respect of the proposed Regional Attenuation Pond 2a at Cherrywood, Co. Dublin, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects, is not likely to have a significant effect on any European site, in view of best scientific knowledge and the Conservation Objectives of the sites concerned. Therefore, it is the recommendation of the author of this AA Screening Report that the Competent Authority may determine that AA is not required in respect of the Project.

6.0 REFERENCES

Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the Habitats Directive). Official Journal of the European Communities, L206/7.

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NPWS (2020) *Online Map Viewer* <<http://webgis.npws.ie/npwsviwer/>> [Accessed 16/03/2020]. Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Dublin.

People Over Wind and Peter Sweetman v. Coillte Teoranta [2018] C-323/17.

Planning and Development Act, 2000. No. 30 of 2000.

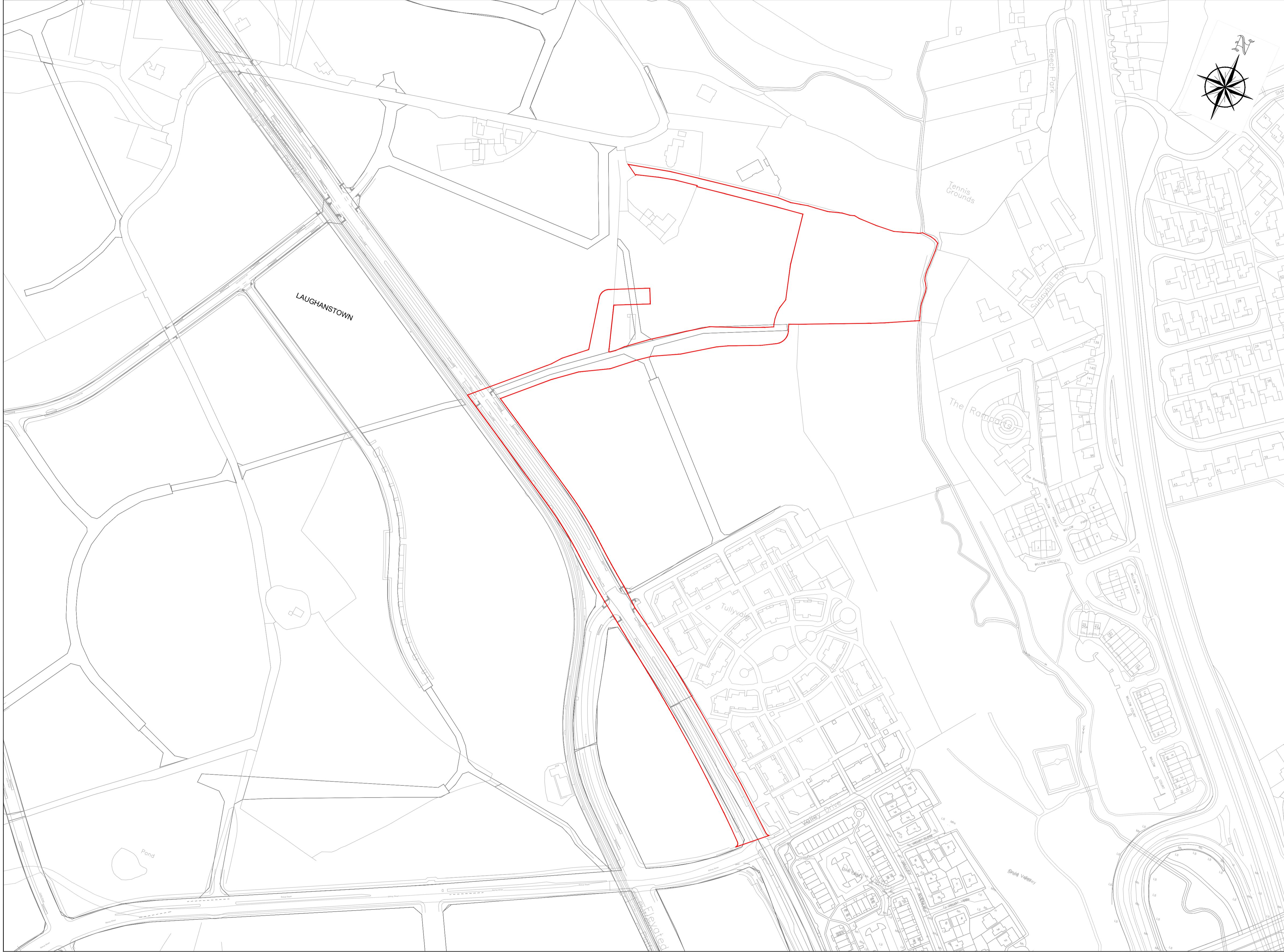
Planning and Development (Amendment) Act, 2002. No. 32 of 2002.

Planning and Development (Strategic Infrastructure) Act, 2006. No. 27 of 2006.

Planning and Development (Amendment) Act, 2010. No. 30 of 2010.

APPENDIX A

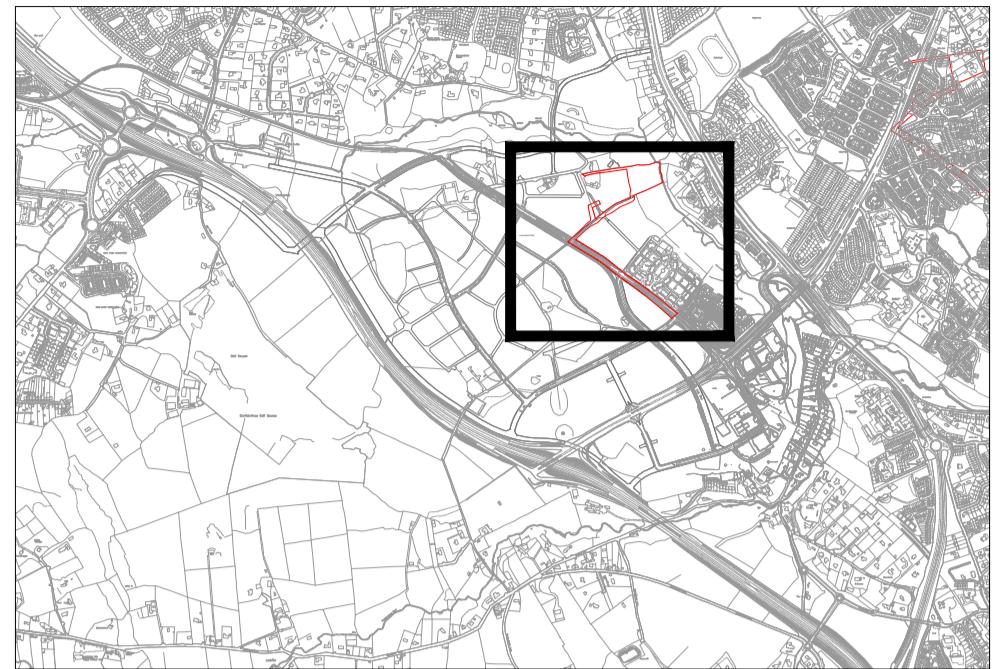
Project Drawings



LEGEND:

PROPOSED WORKS BOUNDARY

KEYPLAN:



Drawing Notes

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 2. Do not scale from this drawing. All dimensions must be checked/verified on site.
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LOCATION MAP
SCALE 1:2000@A1



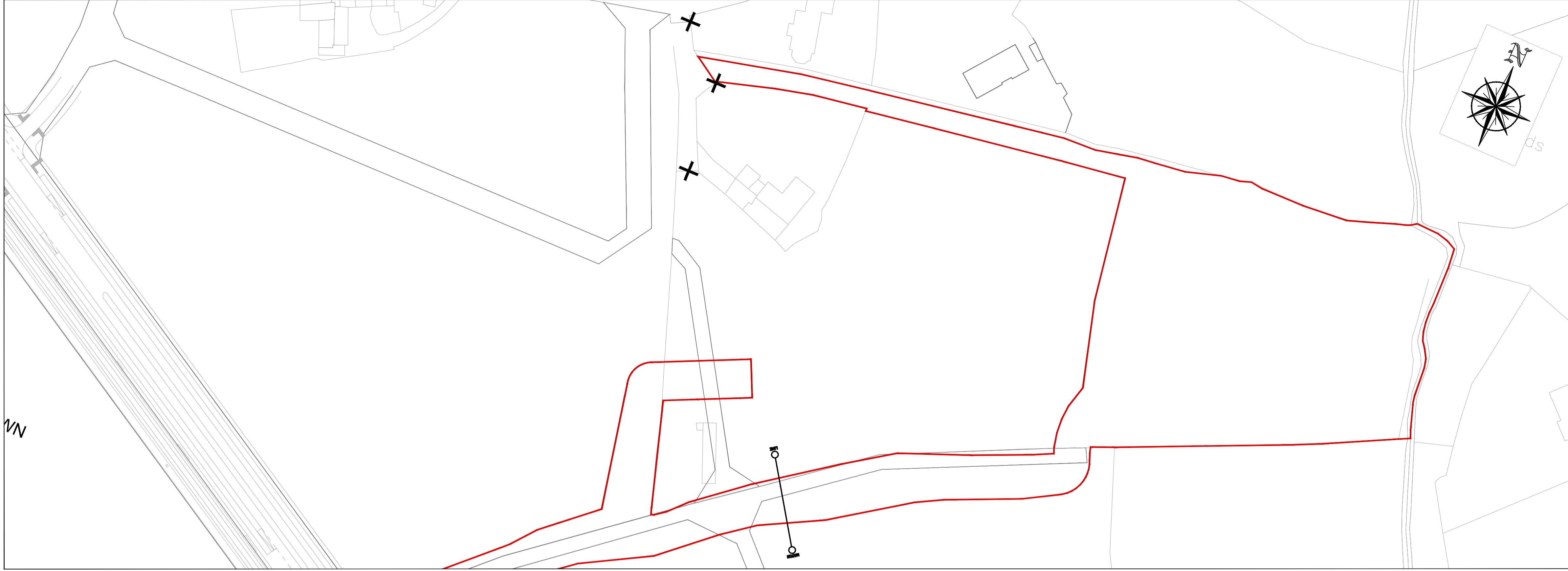
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PLANNING

Title								
Drawing Number	Project	Originator	Volume	Location	Type	Role	Number	
P2ACH	-	ROD	-	GEN	-	SW_AE	-	DR - CD - 30000
Scale (A1)	AS SHOWN	Date:	MARCH 2021	Job No:	20_106	Rev:	P01	



LEGEND:

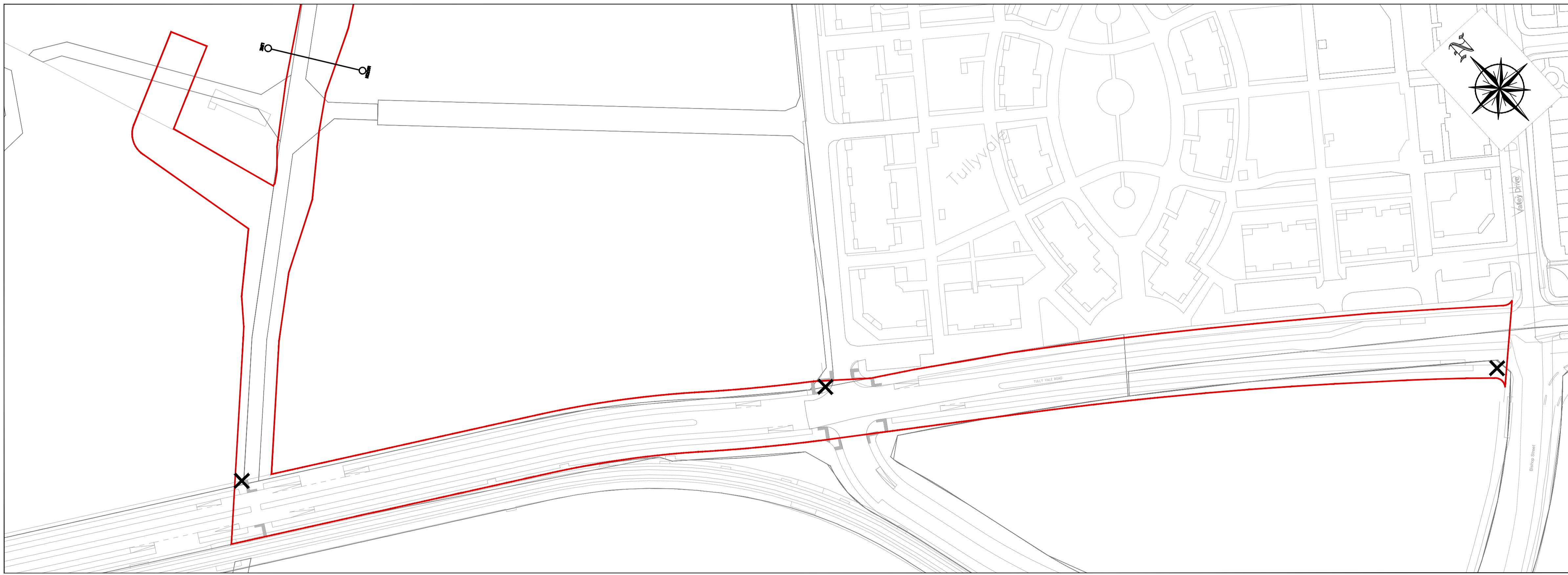
**PROPOSED WORKS BOUNDARY
SITE NOTICE LOCATION**

KEYPLAN:



Drawing Notes

1. All dimensions shown are in metres unless otherwise stated and levels in metres to Ordnance Datum.
 2. Do not scale from this drawing. All dimensions must be checked/verified on site.
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LOCATION MAP



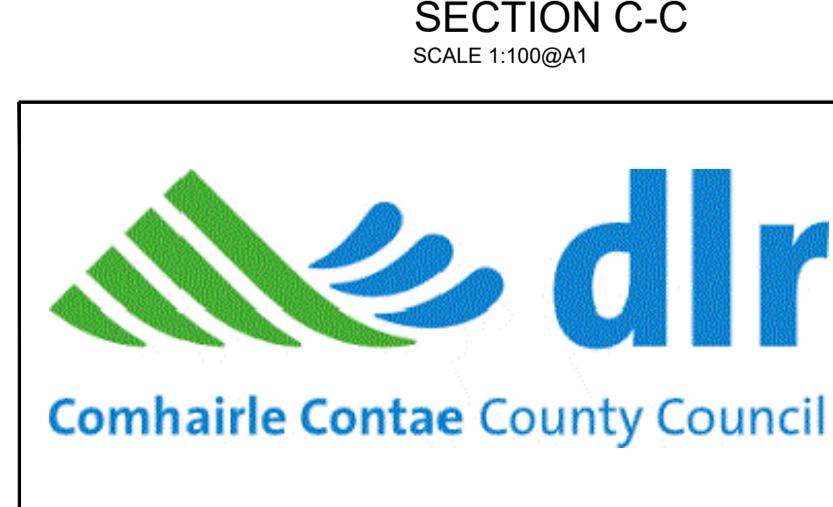
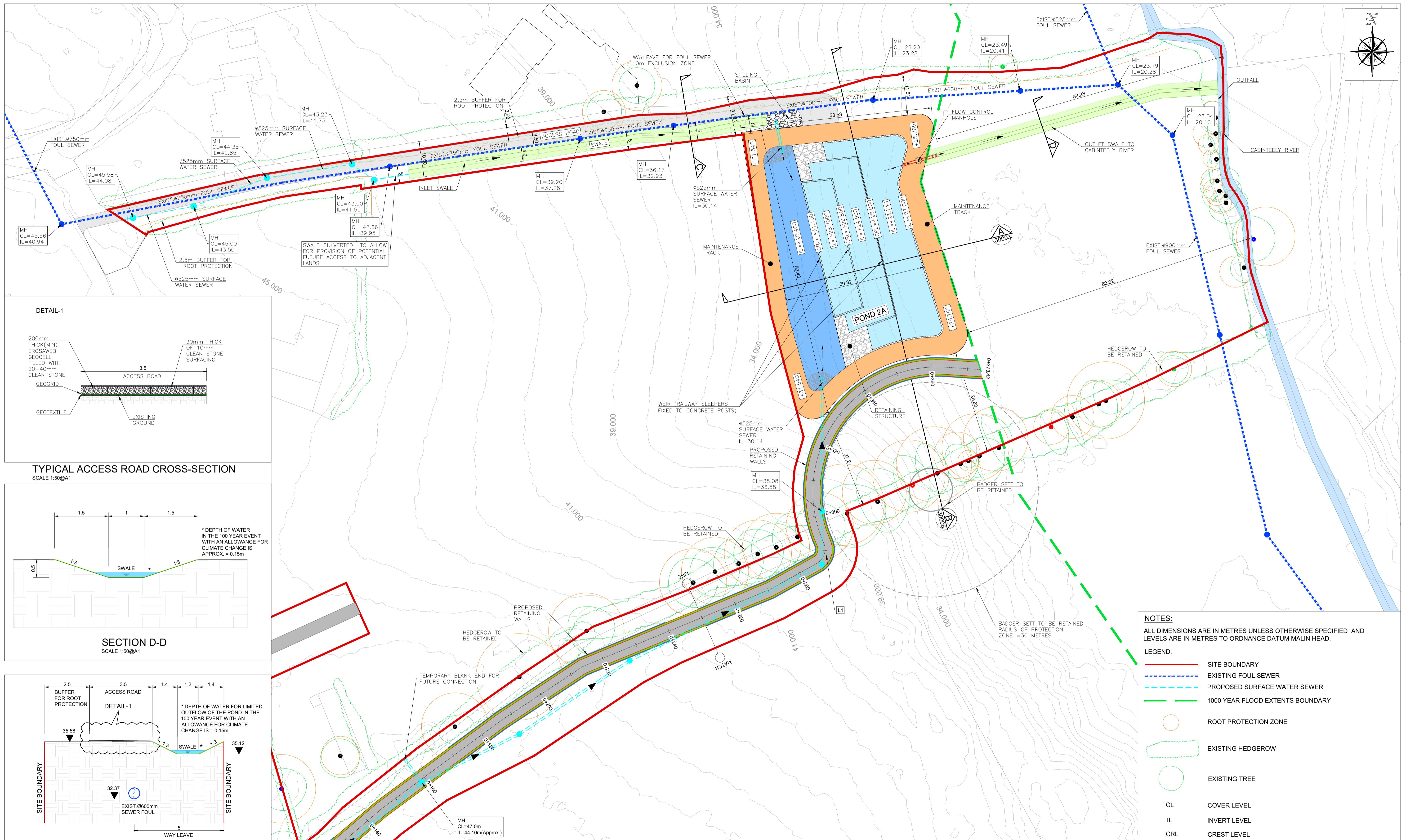
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PLANNING

Regional Attenuation Pond 2A, Cherrywood

SITE LOCATION MAP

Project		Originator		Volume		Location		Type		Role		Number
P2ACH	-	ROD	-	GEN	-	SW_AE	-	DR	-	CD	-	30001
(A1)	AS SHOWN	Date:	JUNE 2020	Job No:	20.106	Rev:	P03					



No.	Revision	Date	By	Chkd	App'd
P01	ISSUED FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT	02.06.20	LS	ES	JPR
P02	ISSUED FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT	08.06.20	LS	ES	JPR
P03	ISSUED FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT	12.06.20	LS	ES	JPR
P04	ISSUED FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT	15.06.20	LS	ES	JPR
P05	WORK IN PROGRESS	04.09.20	MA	ES	JPR
P06	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	08.12.20	MA	CMG	JPR
P07	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	03.03.21	MA	CMG	JPR
P08	ISSUED FOR PLANNING(INVERT & CREST LEVELS AMENDED)	13.04.21	MA	CMG	JPR

PLAN LAYOUT

SCALE 1:500@A1



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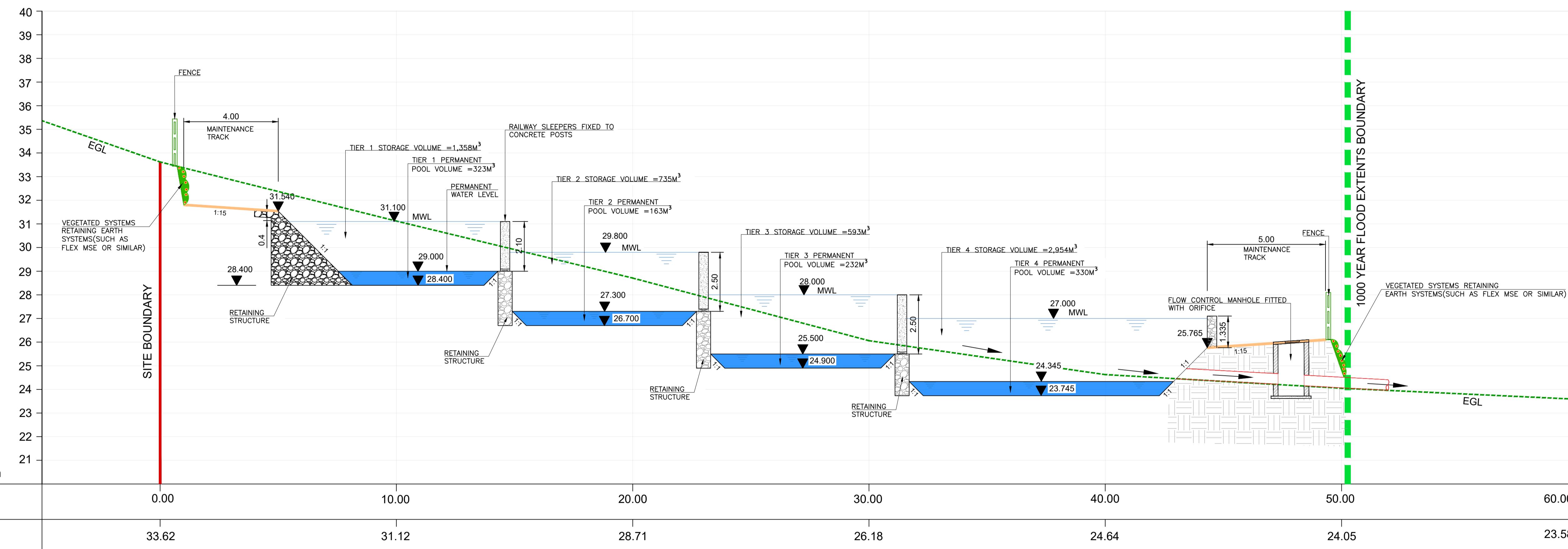
Project Stage	PLANNING						
Project Title	Regional Attenuation Pond 2A, Cherrywood						
Drawing Title	PROPOSED POND PLAN LAYOUT AND SECTIONS C-C & D-D						
Drawing Number	Project	Originator	Volume	Location	Type	Role	Number
P2ACH - ROD - GEN - SW_AE - DR - CD - 30002							
Drawn	MA	Designed	ES	Checked	CMG	Approved	JPR
Suitability Code - Description	S4 - Stage Approval						
Scale (A1)	AS SHOWN						
Date:	JUNE 2020						
Job No:	20.106						
Rev:	P08						

NOTES:

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND LEVELS ARE IN METRES TO ORDNANCE DATUM MAIN HEAD.

LEGEND:

	1000 YEAR FLOOD EXTENTS BOUNDARY
EGL	EXISTING GROUND LEVEL
MWL	MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL



SECTION A-A

A1 @ HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:100
A1 @ VERTICAL SCALE 1:100

No.	Revision	Date	By	Chkd	Appd
P01	ISSUED FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT	02.06.20	LS	ES	JPR
P02	ISSUED FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT	05.06.20	LS	ES	JPR
P03	ISSUED FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT	15.06.20	LS	ES	JPR
P04	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	08.12.20	MA	CMG	JPR
P05	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	03.03.21	MA	CMG	JPR
P06	ISSUED FOR PLANNING(INVERT & CREST LEVELS AMENDED)	13.04.21	MA	CMG	JPR
P07	ISSUED FOR PLANNING(MINOR AMENDMENTS)	26.04.21	MA	CMG	JPR



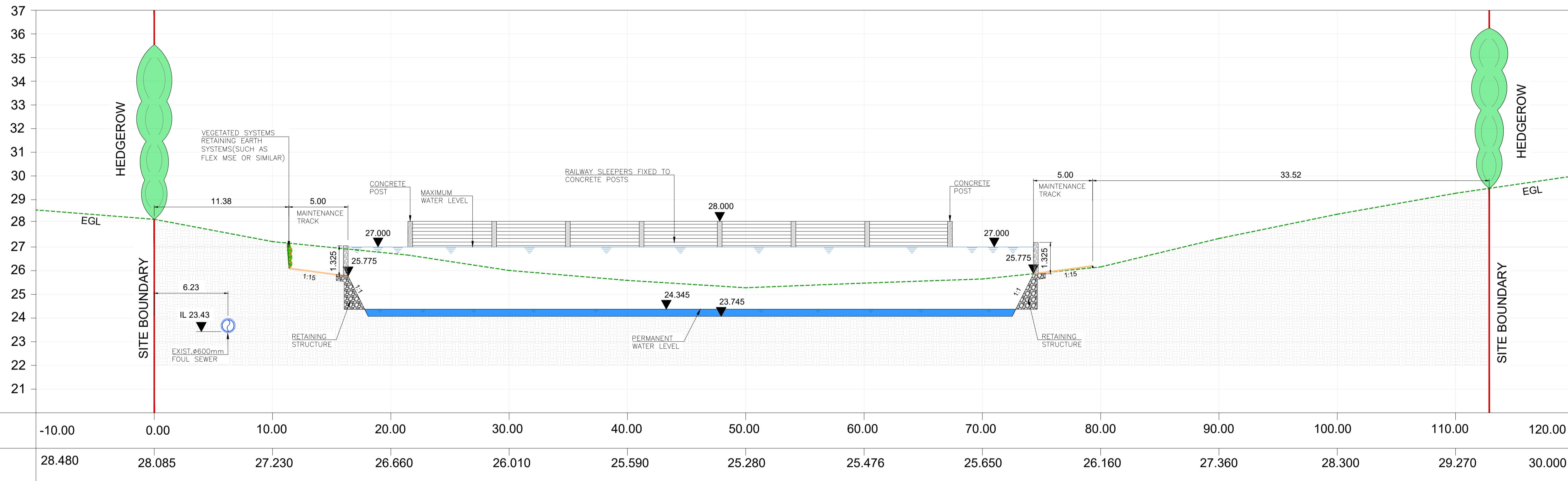
Consulting Engineers
Civil - Structural - Transportation - Environmental

Project Stage		PLANNING									
Project Title	Regional Attenuation Pond 2A, Cherrywood										
Drawing Title	PROPOSED POND SECTION A-A										
Project Number	P2ACH	-	Originator	Volume	Location	Type	Role	Number			
Drawn Number	MA	LS	CMG	JPR	S4 - Stage Approval						
Scale (A1)	AS SHOWN		Date:	JUNE 2020	Job No:	20.106	Rev:	P07	DO NOT SCALE USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY		



NOTES:
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND
LEVELS ARE IN METRES TO ORDNANCE DATUM MALIN HEAD.

LEGEND:	
	1000 YEAR FLOOD EXTENTS BOUNDARY
EGL	EXISTING GROUND LEVEL
MWL	MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL



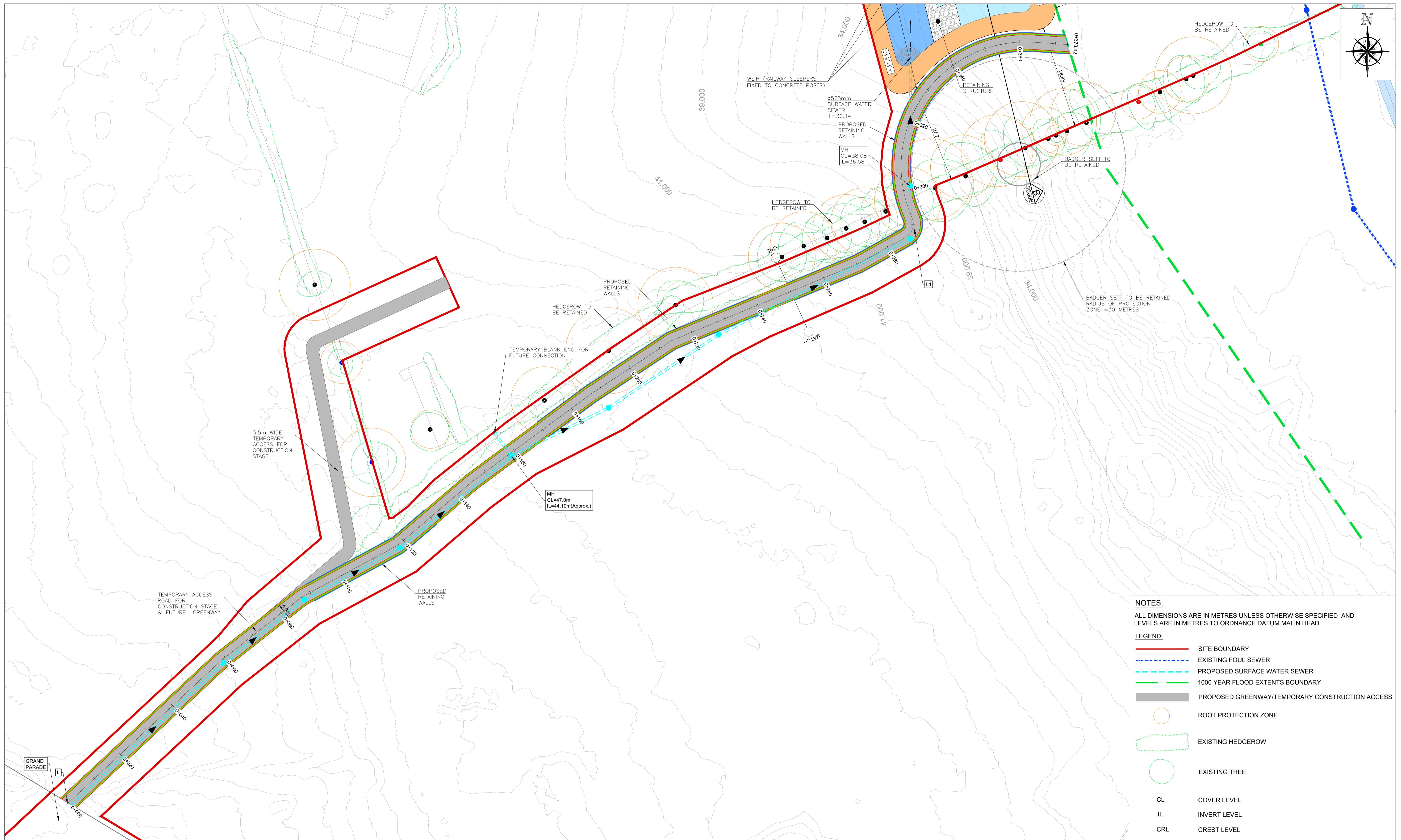
SECTION B-B
A1 @ HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:200
A1 @ VERTICAL SCALE 1:100

No.	Revision	Date	By	Chkd	App'd
P01	ISSUED FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT	05.06.20	LS	ES	JPR
P02	ISSUED FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT	15.06.20	LS	ES	JPR
P03	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	08.12.20	MA	CMG	JPR
P04	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	03.03.21	MA	CMG	JPR
P05	ISSUED FOR PLANNING(INVERT & CREST LEVELS AMENDED)	13.04.21	MA	CMG	JPR



Project Stage		PLANNING									
Project Title	Regional Attenuation Pond 2A, Cherrywood										
Drawing Title	PROPOSED POND SECTION B-B										
Drawing Number	P2ACH	-	ROD	-	GEN	-	SW_AE	-	DR	-	CD - 30006
Drawn	MA	Designed	LS	Checked	CMG	Approved	JPR	Suitability Code - Description	S4 - Stage Approval	Scale (A1)	AS SHOWN
										Date:	JUNE 2020
										Job No:	20.106
										Rev:	P05





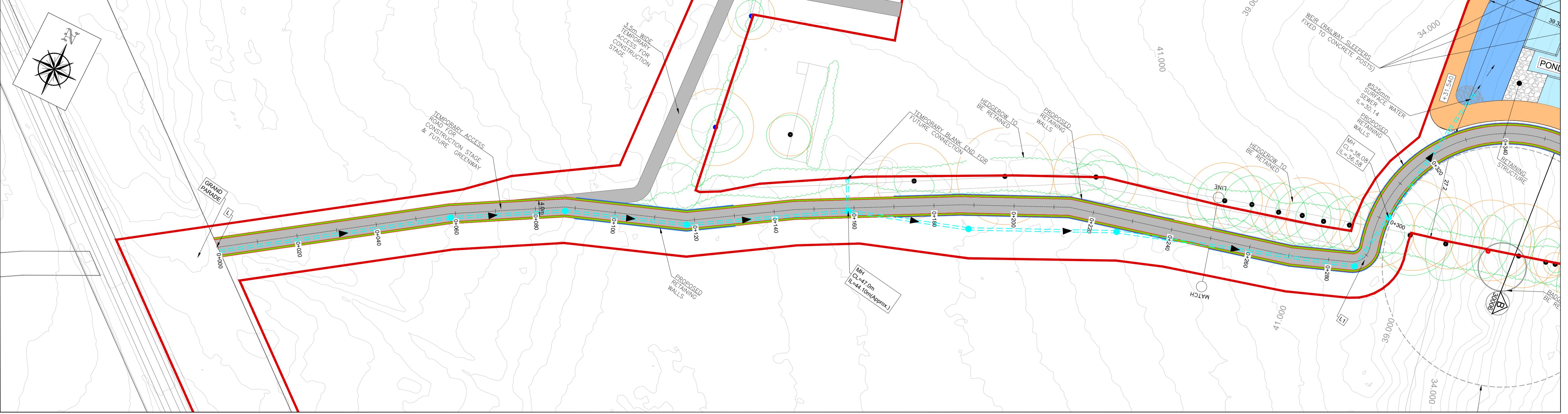
No.	Revision	Date	By	Chkd	App'd
P01	WORK IN PROGRESS	10.09.20	ES	ES	JPR
P02	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	29.10.20	ES	CMG	JPR
P03	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	08.12.20	MA	CMG	JPR
P04	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	03.03.21	MA	CMG	JPR

PLAN LAYOUT
SCALE 1:500@A1

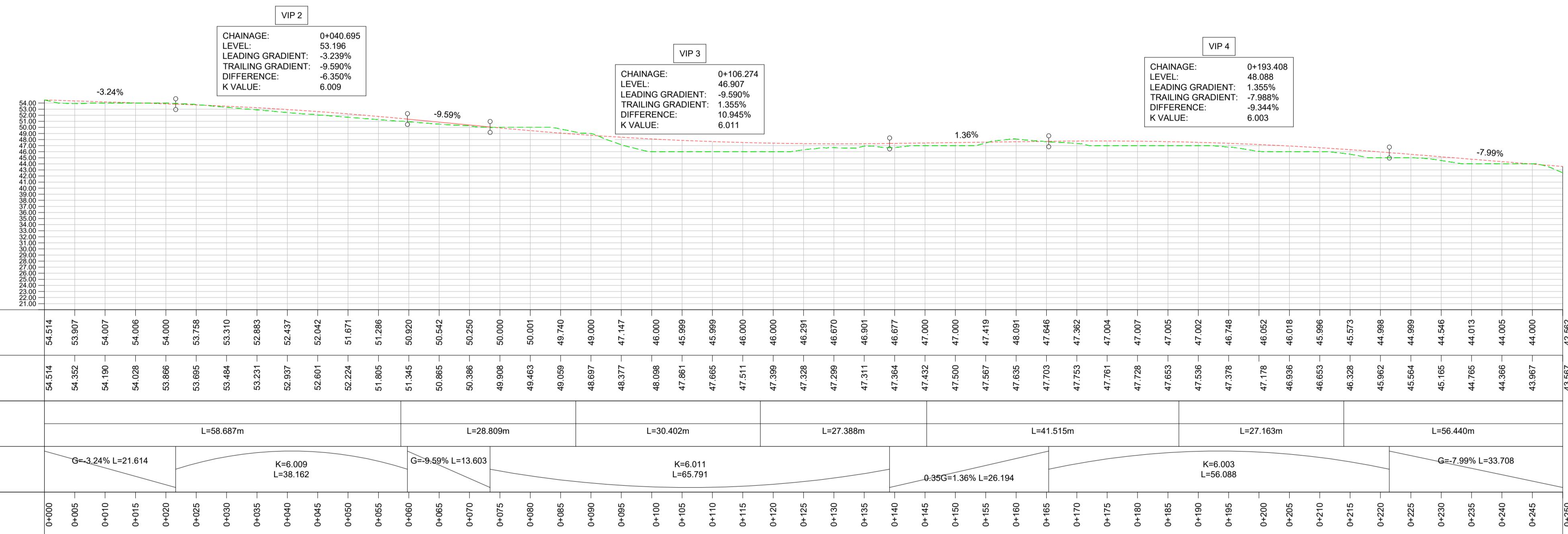


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Project Stage		PLANNING					
Project Title	Regional Attenuation Pond 2A, Cherrywood						
Drawing Title	PROPOSED GREENWAY/ TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTE						
Drawing Number	Project	Originator	Volume	Location	Type	Role	Number
P2ACH	- ROD	- GEN	- SW_AE	- DR	- CD	-	30007
Drawn	MA	Designed	ES	Checked	CMG	Approved	JPR
						Suitability Code - Description	S4 - Stage Approval
Scale (A1)	AS SHOWN		Date: SEPTEMBER 2020	Job No:	20.106	Rev:	P04



PROPOSED GREENWAY/TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD - LONGITUDINAL SECTION (CH. 0+000 - 0+250.000)
A1 SCALE 1:500
A3 SCALE 1:1000



NOTES:
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND LEVELS ARE IN METRES TO ORDNANCE DATUM MALIN HEAD.

LEGEND:	EXISTING GROUND LEVEL
—	PROPOSED GROUND LEVEL
—	PROPOSED RETAINING WALL
—	SITE BOUNDARY
—	EXISTING FOUL SEWER
—	PROPOSED SURFACE WATER SEWER
—	1000 YEAR FLOOD EXTENTS BOUNDARY
■	PROPOSED GREENWAY/TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS
○	ROOT PROTECTION ZONE
○	EXISTING HEDGEROW
●	EXISTING TREE
CL	COVER LEVEL
IL	INVERT LEVEL
CRL	CREST LEVEL

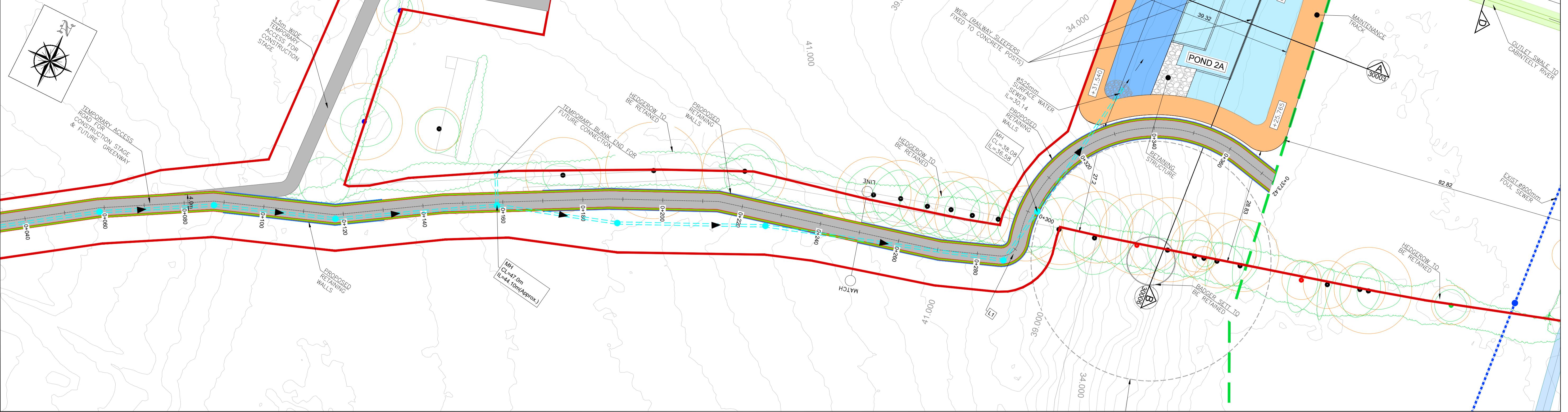
PROPOSED GREENWAY/TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD - LONGITUDINAL SECTION (CH. 0+000 - 0+250.000)
A1 @ HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:500
A1 @ VERTICAL SCALE 1:500
A3 @ HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:1000
A3 @ VERTICAL SCALE 1:1000

No.	Revision	Date	By	Chkd	App'd
P01	ISSUED AS DRAFT	30.10.20	ES	CMG	JPR
P02	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	08.12.20	MA	CMG	JPR
P03	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	03.03.21	MA	CMG	JPR

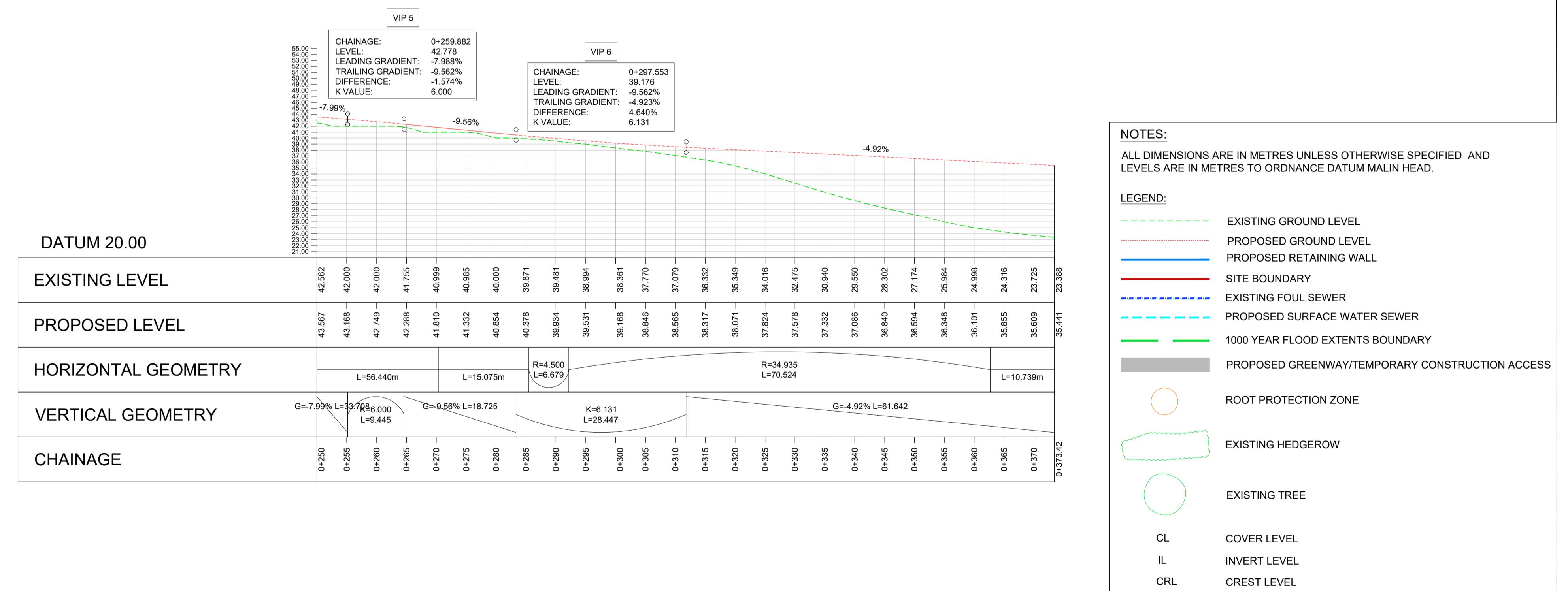


Consulting Engineers
Civil - Structural - Transportation - Environmental

Project Stage	PLANNING					
Project Title	Regional Attenuation Pond 2A, Cherrywood					
Drawing Title	TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD LONGITUDINAL PROFILE SHEET 1 OF 2					
Drawing Number	P2ACH	-	ROD	-	GEN	- SW_AE - DR - CD - 30008
Drawn	MA	Designed	CMG	Checked	CMG	Approved JPR
						Suitability Code - Description S4 - Stage Approval
Scale (A1)	AS SHOWN	Date:	OCT 2020	Job No:	20.106	Rev: P03



PROPOSED GREENWAY/TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD LAYOUT (CH. 0+250.000 - 0+373.420)
A1 SCALE 1:500
A3 SCALE 1:1000



PROPOSED GREENWAY/TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD - LONGITUDINAL SECTION (CH. 0+250.000 - 0+373.420)

A1 @ HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:500
A1 @ VERTICAL SCALE 1:500
A3 @ HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:1000
A3 @ VERTICAL SCALE 1:1000

No.	Revision	Date	By	Chkd	App'd
P01	ISSUED AS DRAFT	30.10.20	ES	CMG	JPR
P02	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	08.12.20	MA	CMG	JPR
P03	ISSUED FOR PLANNING	03.03.21	MA	CMG	JPR

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PLANNING	
Project Title	Regional Attenuation Pond 2A, Cherrywood
Drawing Title	TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD LONGITUDINAL PROFILE SHEET 2 OF 2
Drawing Number	P2ACH - ROD - GEN - SW_AE - DR - CD - 30009
Drawn	MA
Designed	CMG
Checked	CMG
Approved	JPR
Suitability Code - Description	S4 - Stage Approval
Scale (A1)	AS SHOWN
Date:	OCT 2020
Job No.:	20.106
Rev:	P03



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