

Volume
10a



Comhairle Contae an Chláir
Clare County Council

Clare County Development Plan 2017–2023

Natura Impact Report





Note to Reader

On the 28th of March 2017, the Minister for the environment, Community and Local Government, Simon Coveney T.D. issued a Ministerial Direction pursuant to Section 31 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) in relation to the adopted Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023. The Minister directed that:-

- (i) Remove written objective TOU7 Ardclony and accompanying text, page 19, from Volume 3C: Killaloe Municipal District – Writing Statement and Maps – Interim Version

- (ii) Amend the maps for Killaloe which set out the objectives for Ardclony by changing the zoning objective for lands currently indicated as “TOU7” (tourism) to un-zoned.

The Ministerial Direction took effect from the 28th March 2017.

This document has been altered in accordance with the above Ministerial Direction and supersedes the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 Volume 10a Natura Impact Report, dated 25th January 2017.

The Ministerial Direction has also necessitated the alteration of the following accompanying documents:

- ***Volume 1 Written Statement and Maps***

- ***Volume 3c Killaloe Municipal District Written Statement and Maps***

- **Volume 10 Strategic Environmental Assessment**
 - **Part i) Non Technical Summary**
 - **Part ii) Environmental Report**
 - **Part iii) SEA Statement**

- **Volume 10a Appropriate Assessment Concluding Statement**

Please note that Volumes 1, 3 and 10, as altered on the 28th March 2017, supersede Volumes 1, 3 and 10, dated 25th January 2017.

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Ministerial Direction

ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Appropriate Assessment
BWI	BirdWatch Ireland
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CL	Conservation Limit
CPD	County Development Plan
DoAHRRGA	Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EU	European Union
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
IFI	Inland Fisheries Ireland
LAP	Local Area Plan
LSEs	Likely Significant Effects
MWRPGs	Mid-West Regional Planning Guidelines
NHA	Natural Heritage Areas
NIR	Natura Impact Report
NIS	Natura Impact Statement
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
PSU	Practical Salinity Units
pNHA	Proposed Natural Heritage Areas
QI	Qualifying Interests
RES	Renewable Energy Strategy
RPGs	Regional Planning Guidelines
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SCI	Special Conservation Interests
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
S.I No.	Statutory Instrument Number
SIFP	Strategic Integrated Framework Plan
SPA	Special Protection Area
SuDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems
SSCOs	Site Specific Conservation Objectives
WES	Wind Energy Strategy
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant

1 Introduction

1.1 Legal Requirement for Habitats Directive Assessment

This Natura Impact Report (NIR) was prepared by Scott Cawley Ltd. for Clare County Council. It provides information on and assesses the potential for the proposed development plan to impact on ecological sites of European-scale importance. This is the final version of the NIR and is published alongside the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 (CDP) and serves as a documented record of the appropriate assessment process of the Plan throughout its preparation.

The responsibility for carrying out the assessment lies with Clare County Council and this NIR facilitates the AA by the Council. The Council's AA decision at the Draft Plan Stage was published alongside the Draft CDP; in addition the final NIR is being published alongside the final County Development Plan.

The preparation of the CDP has regard to Article 6 of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (as amended) (hereafter referred to as the Habitats Directive). This is transposed in Ireland by the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations, 2011 (S.I. 477) (hereafter referred to as the Habitats Regulations) and Part XAB of the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010.

Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive set out the requirement for an assessment of proposed plans and projects likely to affect Natura 2000 sites (Annex 1.1).

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

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

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

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

the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest.”

This Natura Impact Report has informed the appropriate assessment process for the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023.

1.2 Statement of Authority

The preparation of the Natura Impact Report was carried out by Paul Scott and Ashling Cronin of Scott Cawley Ltd. The results contained in the Natura Impact Report were integrated into the County Development Plan in Clare County Council via Senior Executive Planner Helen Quinn and Environmental Assessment Officer Sheila Downes. Additional information was obtained from other Sections in the Planning Department such as Water, Waste and Transport.

Paul Scott is Director with Scott Cawley Ltd. Paul holds a first class honours degree in Environmental Biology from the University of Liverpool and a Masters in Pollution and Environmental Control at the University of Manchester. He is a Chartered Environmentalist (CEnv) with the Society for the Environment (Soc Env) and a Full Member of the CIEEM. He is an experienced environmental scientist, specialising in impact assessment and ecology. He has experience in a wide variety of environmental assessment and management projects and also has acted as a member of environmental assessment Expert Panels. Paul has prepared guidance on Strategic Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Assessment to UK and Irish central government and local authorities. Paul has prepared ecological guidance notes designed for planners and developers on behalf of the four Dublin local authorities. Paul has been involved in several Appropriate Assessments of complex projects and land-use plans including the Cherrywood SDZ, Ennis Local Area Plan, Meath County Development Plan, East Meath Local Area Plan and variations to the Meath, Dublin, Ennis and Kildare Development Plans. Paul developed a review package for Appropriate Assessment as part of the EPA STRIVE funded project Integrated Biodiversity Impact Assessment. He has lectured on EIA and Appropriate Assessment practice at University College Dublin, Trinity College Dublin and NUI Galway.

Ashling Cronin holds an honours degree in Applied Ecology, and a first class honours Master’s degree in Ecological Assessment from University College Cork. She is a Graduate Member of the CIEEM. Ashling has experience in the survey and assessment of a range of habitats and species including: Phase I habitat survey and mapping (including Annex I habitats), mammal surveys (including bats, badgers, and otters), bird and ground beetle surveys and impact assessment. She has conducted river corridor habitat surveys including assessment of fisheries potential, and is experienced in biological and physiochemical water quality monitoring. She also has experience of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment having conducted research in collaboration with the Environmental Protection Agency and was involved in the production of the SEA Process Checklist (EPA, 2008).

2 Assessment Methodology

2.1 Formal Guidance

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

- *Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland - Guidance for Planning Authorities*. (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2010 revision).
- *Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities*. Circular NPWS 1/10 and PSSP 2/10.
- *Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological Guidance on the Provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC* (European Commission Environment Directorate-General, 2001); hereafter referred to as the EC Article 6 Guidance Document. The guidance within this document provides a non-mandatory methodology for carrying out assessments required under Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive.
- *Managing Natura 2000 Sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitat's Directive 92/43/EEC* (EC Environment Directorate-General, 2000); hereafter referred to as MN2000. Note that a revised version of this Guidance is due to for publication in 2016 and will be taken into account when appropriate.
- *Guidance Document on Article 6(4) of the 'Habitats Directive' 92/43/EEC. Clarification of the Concepts of Alternative Solutions, Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest, Compensatory Measures, Overall Coherence*. Opinion of the European Commission (European Commission, January 2007).
- *Guidelines for Good Practice Appropriate Assessment of Plans Under Article 6(3) Habitats Directive* (International Workshop on Assessment of Plans under the Habitats Directive, 2011);
- *Communication from the Commission on the precautionary principle*. European Commission (2000).

2.2 Sources of Information Used

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

- Ordnance Survey of Ireland mapping and aerial photography available from www.osi.ie;
- Online data available on European sites as held by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) from www.npws.ie;
- GIS based ecological datasets held by the NPWS (e.g. habitat datasets, Freshwater Pearl Mussel, Molluscs, Marsh fritillary, Otter and Bottlenose dolphin);
- GIS based ecological datasets held by Clare County Council;
- Information on land-use zoning from the online mapping of the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government <http://www.myplan.ie/en/index.html>;
- Information on water quality in the area available from www.epa.ie;
- Information on the Shannon International River Basin District from www.wfdireland.ie;

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- Information on soils, geology and hydrogeology in the area available from www.gsi.ie;
 - Information on the status of EU protected habitats and species in Ireland (National Parks and Wildlife Service, 2013a and 2013b);
 - Information on the conservation status of birds in Ireland (Colhoun and Cummins, 2013);
 - Mid-West Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022;
 - Clare County Development Plan 2011 – 2017 Natura Impact Statement;
 - Adopted Variation No. 1 to the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (Volume 8 - Clare County Renewable Energy Strategy 2014 - 2020) Natura Impact Report;
 - Adopted Variation No. 2 to the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (Volume 9 - Strategic Integrated Framework Plan For The Estuary);
 - Adopted Variation No. 3 to the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (To incorporate the preferred route of the Limerick Northern Distributor Road);
 - Clare Wind Energy Strategy (Volume 5 of Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017);
 - Kilrush Town and Environs Development Plan 2014-2020 Natura Impact Report;
 - Ennis and Environs Development Plan 2008-2014 Appropriate Assessment;
 - North Clare Local Area Plan 2011-2017 Habitats Directive Assessment;
 - East Clare Local Area Plan 2011-2017 Habitats Directive Assessment;
 - West Clare Local Area Plan 2012-2018 Habitats Directive Assessment;
 - Shannon Town and Environs Local Area Plan 2012-2018 Habitats Directive Assessment;
 - South Clare Local Area Plan 2012-2018 Habitats Directive Assessment.

2.3 Appropriate Assessment: Purpose and Process

Clare County Council has prepared the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023. This Plan sets out objectives and technical guidance which will be used to guide the development of the area.

All land use plans, such as the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 (hereafter referred to as the “CDP”), must be prepared and examined to ensure that there will not be any adverse effects on sites that are designated for their special habitats and wildlife. These particular sites are regarded to be of European importance and are part of the European Commission’s Natura 2000 network of sites. They are termed candidate Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) under the E.C. Habitats Directive and Special Protection Areas (SPA) under the E.C. Birds Directive. The Irish Government and local planning authorities have a legal obligation to protect these sites.

The process of assessing the CDP was an iterative and step wise approach. The overall purpose of the process was to ensure that the CDP, when implemented, does not result in adverse effects on the “integrity” of the European sites within the Natura 2000 network.

The first step was to look at the overall CDP in principle and to answer the questions: is it likely that the implementation of this Plan could result in likely significant effects (LSEs) on the European sites within the Natura 2000 network? It does not matter where these sites may be – impacts can occur across administrative boundaries. This step is known as “Screening”. In order to ensure that the CDP complied fully with the requirements of Article

6 of the Habitats Directive and all relevant Irish transposing legislation, Scott Cawley Ltd, on behalf of Clare County Council carried out the screening of the CDP at the Issues Paper stage to see if the CDP that would follow would require an AA. The outcome of this Screening Stage was that it was determined¹ that due to the types of development that could arise as a result of implementing the CDP, that significant effects could not be ruled out and that the Plan would need further assessment during its preparation. At the time of screening the Plan, the detail of the development objectives and settlement plans were not known so the screening was undertaken in a very precautionary and strategic manner. The Screening Stage resulted in the production of a Screening Report which was published on the Clare County Council website².

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

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

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

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

Clare County Council provided the Scott Cawley AA team with draft Chapters during their process of preparing the Draft CDP. These Chapters were reviewed and revised by the Council in an iterative process of assessment. The assessment methodology is described in more detail below. A summary of the results of this iterative review of the Draft CDP are provided in Section 3.4.

The Draft Plan is published for a period of public consultation as outlined below:

Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023	Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA)
Commencement of public display and invitation of submissions on Draft Plan, Environmental Report and Natura Impact Report 8th December 2015 Closing date for public submissions on Draft Plan 29th February 2016	
Chief Executives Report on Submissions received to Draft Plan, Environmental Report and Natura Impact Report (for Elected Members) 19th May 2016	
Consideration of Chief Executive's Report by Elected Members (resolve to alter or make, amend or revoke Draft Plan, Environmental Report and Natura Impact	

¹ Under Section 177U, Part XAB, 2000 Planning and Development Act, as amended.

² <http://www.clarecoco.ie/planning/publications/draft-clare-county-development-plan-2017-2023-screening-statement-for-appropriate-assessment-21474.pdf>

Report) 25th July 2016	
	Determination of Requirement for SEA/AA in accordance with S.12 of the Planning & Development Act (within 2 weeks of resolution) ¹
Public Display of Amendments to Draft Plan and consultation period 13th September 2016 – 12th October 2016 (inclusive)	Public Display of Amendments to Environmental Reports and consultation period 13th September 2016 – 12th October 2016 (inclusive)
Submission of Chief Executive’s Report to Members on submissions on the proposed material alterations to the Draft Plan, Environmental Report Addendum and Natura Impact Report 8th November 2016 (inclusive)	
Consideration of Chief Executives Report by Elected Members (resolve to make, amend or revoke Draft Plan, Environmental Report and Natura Impact Report) 19th December 2016 (inclusive)	
Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 comes into effect 4 weeks after adoption, accompanied by the Environmental Report and SEA Statement and the Natura Impact Report 25th January 2016 (inclusive)	
Note ¹ – The Planning & Development Act 2000 allows for the Chief Executive to allocate an additional discretionary time period to allow for the carrying out of SEA/AA in respect of any proposed material alterations to the Draft Plan.	

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

2.4 Overlap with the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Clare CDP

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 was carried out concurrently with the AA. There were several areas of overlap and in accordance with good practice in terms of the following stages:

- Sharing of baseline data gathering and sharing, data on European sites and potential sensitivities and threats.
- Settlement zoning maps were scrutinized by the AA team for potential adverse effects on integrity of the European Sites in terms of their Conservation Objectives but also any other ecological impacts outside of the European site-scale were highlighted to the SEA team for them to address in the SEA process
- SEA team was able to highlight potential interactions between other environmental issues such as water quality and infrastructure and the sensitivities of European sites to the AA team.

Iterative reviews of the *Volume 1: Written Statement* and the Municipal District Settlement Plan text and zonings were sent to the Council’s SEA Team for their integration into their assessment.

2.5 Consultation Strategy

Whilst consultation is not an obligatory part of the appropriate assessment process, it provides important information on the state of the European sites and any specific concerns that key stakeholders may have. The Council received a consultation response at a pre-Draft Stage from the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (DAHG) on 6th March 2015. The preparation of the NIR has taken full account of these observations, see Table 1. below.

Secondly, a meeting was held between the Council, Scott Cawley Ltd. and Dr. Julie Fossitt, Divisional Ecologist of the National Parks and Wildlife Service on 20th March 2015. The focus of the meeting was to discuss the Department submission on the review of the current CDP and preparation of the Draft CDP, and to identify any specific sensitivities, threats and pressures in the zone of influence of the CDP. The information provided by Dr. Fossitt has been taken into account in the preparation of the NIR.

A number of submissions from the DAHG were reviewed and taken account of during the preparation of the Draft NIR. These included:

- DAHG Ref: 15/617 (dated 12th October 2015). Proposed Development: Permission for installation of a 4.5km Walking Trail at Doolin consisting of trail head signage, waymarker directional posts, stiles and ancillary site works;
- DAHG Ref: FP2015/080 (dated 18th August 2015). Proposed Variation no. 3 to the Ennis and Environs Development Plan;
- DAHG Ref: FP2015/001 (dated 6th March 2015). Review of existing Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 and preparation of a new County Development Plan 2017-2023;
- DAHG Ref: G Pre00240/2014 (dated 22nd July 2014). SEA & HAD preparation for Variation no. 2 to the County Clare Development Plan to incorporate the Strategic Integrated Framework Plan for the Shannon Estuary 2013-2020;
- DAHG Ref: FP2014/033 (dated 11th April 2014). Proposed Variation No. 1 to the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 to incorporate the Clare County Renewable Energy Strategy 2014-2020;
- DAHG Ref: G Pre00075/2012 (dated 10th April 2012). Issues Paper – Review of Kilrush Development Plan and Preparation of new Kilrush Development Plan 2014-2020;
- DAHG Ref: DAU-2012-CL-CL-Renewable Energy Strategy (dated 16th March 2012). Pre-draft issues paper for Renewable Energy Strategy for Clare.
- Specific items arising from DAHG submissions on the various County Clare LAPs as outlined in the corresponding Habitats Directive Assessments e.g. East Clare LAP 2011-2017, DAHG submission on the Proposed Material Alterations to the Draft East Clare Local Area Plan 2011-2017.

Table 1. below details items arising from the submission from the DAHG on 6th March 2015 (Ref FP2015/001) in relation to the review of the existing Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 and how these have been addressed throughout the preparation of the NIR.

Table 1.0 Responses to DAHG submission dated 6th March 2015.

Review of existing Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 and preparation of a new County Development Plan 2017-2023	
DAHG Observation	How and where it is addressed in the Draft NIR
Part XAB of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended,	Appropriate terminology has been

Review of existing Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 and preparation of a new County Development Plan 2017-2023

DAHG Observation	How and where it is addressed in the Draft NIR
<p>sets out the terminology, stages and tests of the appropriate assessment process. It should be noted that, following screening, the assessment process is an ‘appropriate assessment’, and the report or statement of the likely significant effects (in the case of a plan) is an NIR. The references to Stage I and Stage II assessments should be omitted in favour of the relevant terminology from this legislation.</p>	<p>followed in the Draft NIR.</p>
<p>A clear distinction needs to be made in the plan between nature conservation sites, which are legally protected, and facilities and areas for recreation and amenity, whether active or passive, and including greenways, walkways, parks and other green areas. This distinction should also be clear in relation to green infrastructure, and in relation to areas for climate change adaptation or flood risk management. While such integrated uses may be compatible with the conservation of sites, and with the conservation objectives of European sites in particular, this may not always be the case. All such proposals will require assessment at plan level. If uses or zonings of European sites are not clearly constrained by detailed and specific plan-level mitigation, it would be difficult to exclude the possibility that adverse effects could result. An example of this would be the indication of a cycleway or greenway route in or adjacent to a European site (whether in a map or in text); such a proposal could result in the loss, fragmentation or deterioration of natural habitats or the habitats of species within the site, or could lead to new or additional human use and associated disturbance which could cause displacement and a reduction in the area of habitat and resources available to a species, or a barrier to its movement.</p>	<p>Detailed and specific plan-level mitigation is provided in the Settlement Plans in the supporting text.</p> <p>Where proposals that were predicted to have adverse effects on integrity of European Sites, the AA team recommended either removal, amendment of the zoning layout, insertion of buffer zones or addition of mitigation measures that would remove the potential for adverse effects on integrity of European Sites, as deemed applicable.</p> <p>No zonings or objective remain, that when implemented as set out in the Plan (incorporating mitigation measures and in full compliance with the rest of the Plan), would result in adverse effects on integrity of European Sites in terms of their Conservation Objectives.</p>
<p>In the NIR and the plan, it may suffice, in some limited cases, to examine objectives and show that future projects or lower level plans will be captured, and will be subject to appropriate assessment at a later stage. In other cases, however, development objectives may be such that European sites or potential conflicts with their conservation objectives cannot be avoided, even if specific locations of project details are not known. Where it is clear that certain commitments in the plan will result in or cannot avoid, impacts on European sites, these must be assessed at plan level in the NIR. It must also be demonstrated how any mitigation measures, which are specified at plan level, will ensure that no adverse effects on site integrity will result. In the rare circumstances where adverse effects are likely to be unavoidable, plan level mitigation should demonstrate how future projects and the potential need for compensation of the Natura 2000 network will be managed and assessed through pre-planning and planning stages. The plan should also set out support for making the case that imperative reasons of overriding public interest exist for a project (or plan) to be developed where it would have adverse effects on the integrity of a European site. Any such examples should be guided by the European Commission’s guidance on the application of Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive.</p>	<p>As a general rule, the requirement for AA at lower level plans and projects has not been stated as it is matter of law that screening for AA is required. However in some cases this requirement has been stated to reinforce its application at the lower level.</p> <p>Section 4.3 and 5.3 states in generic terms how the mitigation measures will ensure that no adverse effects on site integrity will result.</p> <p>During the AA process if it was regarded that adverse effects could not be entirely addressed by mitigation measures then the removal of the objective or zoning was recommended.</p>
<p>The Department is of the view that there is potential for the plan, or services or resources on which the plan area is reliant, to have or perpetuate significant effects on European sites in view of their conservation objectives. Among other things, these may arise from the following: water supply and abstraction; wastewater and discharges; existing and new infrastructure; residential and other development; flood alleviation and prevention; coastal protection</p>	<p>The Department’s observation is addressed at several places. Water supply, abstraction, treatment and infrastructure is addressed at a generic level in Chapter 8 and in more detail where it has arisen with a higher level of geographic specificity in the Municipal</p>

Review of existing Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 and preparation of a new County Development Plan 2017-2023

DAHG Observation	How and where it is addressed in the Draft NIR
measures; and amenity, recreation and tourism provision. All commitments in the plan in relation to development or increased usage or pressures need to be explored and assessed at plan level prior to their inclusion in the plan.	District Settlement Plans – see Table C2 in Appendix C. The phasing of development and the provision of infrastructure at a local and County level has made it impossible to determine the timing and magnitude of certain pressures on water supply and treatment. Therefore precautionary measures have been proposed to ensure that adverse effects will not arise.
The implications of all parts of the plan, including zoning and land use designations, and associated maps, strategies or other reports, must be examined on their own and in combination with the plan, and with other plans and projects. Only those plan elements that are demonstrated to be compliant with the Habitats Directive and Birds Directive may be incorporated into, or given effect by the plan.	All parts of this Draft CDP have been considered in the assessment. Where elements of the CDP are not deemed to pose a risk of adverse effects and therefore not require further analysis then this has been explained in this NIR.
1. The need for an NIR follows on from screening which is carried out by the competent authority; the NIR should not contain the screening exercise (except, perhaps, as an appendix);	The NIR refers to, but does not contain the AA Screening report.
2. The NIR should be a scientific assessment that presents relevant evidence, data and analysis not just commentary, lists, tables, etc.;	Scientific assessment has included consideration of the sensitivity of the Qualifying interests to certain impact types, the favourable conservation status of the feature, its status as set down in Article 17 reports and any location specific data that may be relevant.
3. Best scientific knowledge and objective information, which are specified in legislation in relation to screening, are also required to prepare an NIR;	Best scientific knowledge has been represented by data held by NPWS and published as supporting documentation for European sites, Article 17 reports and survey reports and data held by Clare County Council.
4. The relevant environmental baseline and trends should be taken into account, bearing in mind changes and in combination effects which have occurred since site designation;	Baseline data such as Lesser horseshoe bat roosts, water quality, invasive species records and other ecological data held by Clare County Council were used in a GIS database to identify geographic sensitivities. Changes over time for various qualifying interests was determined by reference to data at a national scale as local data was often not available.
5. If an NIR is required, it should cover the entire plan, not just parts of the plan;	All parts of this Draft CDP have been considered in the assessment. Where elements of the CDP are not deemed to pose a risk of adverse effects and therefore not require further analysis then this has been explained in this NIR
6. The NIR should focus on the likely significant effects of the plan on European sites in view of their conservation objectives, whether generic or site specific. Of particular importance in the case of the latter, are the attributes and targets, and whether the objective is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition;	The Conservation Objectives have been extrapolated for each of the Qualifying interests for the European sites of interest including Site Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCOs) as well as SSCO transposed from other European sites to address sites where generic objectives have been drafted.

Review of existing Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 and preparation of a new County Development Plan 2017-2023

DAHG Observation	How and where it is addressed in the Draft NIR
	The key test for the assessment has been as to whether the SSCO targets will be compromised by the elements of the Draft CDP.
7. Examination of the potential or existing effects of the plan, and the resources and services on which it is reliant, must be undertaken to identify what European sites, and which of their conservation objectives, are potentially at risk. In combination effects must also be taken into account. This examination is also required to determine a 'zone of influence' or 'zone of impact' of the plan area, if this concept is used. It should be noted that the 15km distance for plans in existing guidance is an indicative figure and its application and validity should be examined and justified in each specific case;	Describing the zone of influence was a fluid concept during the AA process and unlike the guidance for local authorities it was not deemed a useful concept to create a one-size-fits-all Zone of Influence of the plan as different elements of the plan would affect different European sites. Some European sites were not deemed to be at risk of the settlement plan zonings or the overall CDP yet would still be within the County.
8. The scientific basis on which sites and conservation objectives are included or excluded from assessment and analysis should be presented;	Relevant Conservation Objectives are provided in Appendix B. These have been transposed into five assessment criteria that allowed potential adverse effects on the integrity of European sites to be identified.
9. The scientific basis on which plan objectives and other plan elements are included or excluded from further assessment and analysis should be presented. This should apply to all parts of the plan and all objectives;	All objectives and elements of the plan have been considered in this assessment. It was often the case that plan elements or objectives were excluded from further detailed analysis as they were not related to the environmental conditions supporting the conservation objectives, were at a significant distance so that effects would be imperceptible or were separated from the European sites by catchment or absence of connecting features.
10. Where plan level mitigation measures are put forward, the necessary analysis should be presented to demonstrate that these will be effective in avoiding or removing risks of adverse effects on the integrity of European sites, or in managing future proposals where adverse effects may be unavoidable;	The justification to demonstrate the effectiveness of mitigation is provided in Section 4 and 5 which sets down the process whereby mitigation may be applied. At the strategic level of assessment it is not reasonable to expect a scientific analysis of a potential impact using predictive modelling techniques that are more suited to scenarios when project specifics are known.
11. The NIR and plan level mitigation measures should go beyond altering the wording of objectives to say that future assessment is required;	As a general rule, the requirement for AA at lower level plans and projects has not been stated as it is matter of law that screening for AA is required. However in some cases this requirement has been stated to reinforce its application at the lower level. Where future assessment has been recommended, the scope of the assessment and the need to carry out specific surveys has been clearly stated so that impacts can be captured and

Review of existing Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 and preparation of a new County Development Plan 2017-2023

DAHG Observation	How and where it is addressed in the Draft NIR
	addressed at the appropriate level of planning.
12. All parts of the plan, including zoning and land use designations, and associated maps and strategies, should be subject to assessment and should be compliant with the Habitats Directive. In the case of non-statutory strategies or other reports, these may only be incorporated into the plan, or given effect by the plan, if demonstrated to be compliant with Article 6 on their own, and in combination with the plan itself, and with other plans and projects;	All parts of the plan including all zoning parcels, maps and strategies have been assessed or, where they have been previously assessed, taken into account in the overall assessment and referred to at appropriate locations.
13. The NIR should reach a clear and precise conclusion as to the implications of the plan for the conservation objectives of the relevant European sites.	Throughout Table C2, the impacts of the Draft CDP are described, taking into account the application of the mitigation measures on their own and in combination with other plans and projects.

2.6 How the AA process is applied within the Planning Hierarchy

The AA process takes place at several stages within the land use planning hierarchy. In the case of County Clare the CDP must take cognisance of the Mid-West Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022 and the Habitats Directive (Appropriate) Assessment³. The CDP will then provide a framework for AA of individual planning applications and Local Area Plans which will have to take this NIR into account.

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

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

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

³ http://www.mwra.ie/Regional_Planning/documents/Mid-WestRPGs2010-2022_EnvironmentalReport.pdf

2.7 Assessment Criteria

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

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

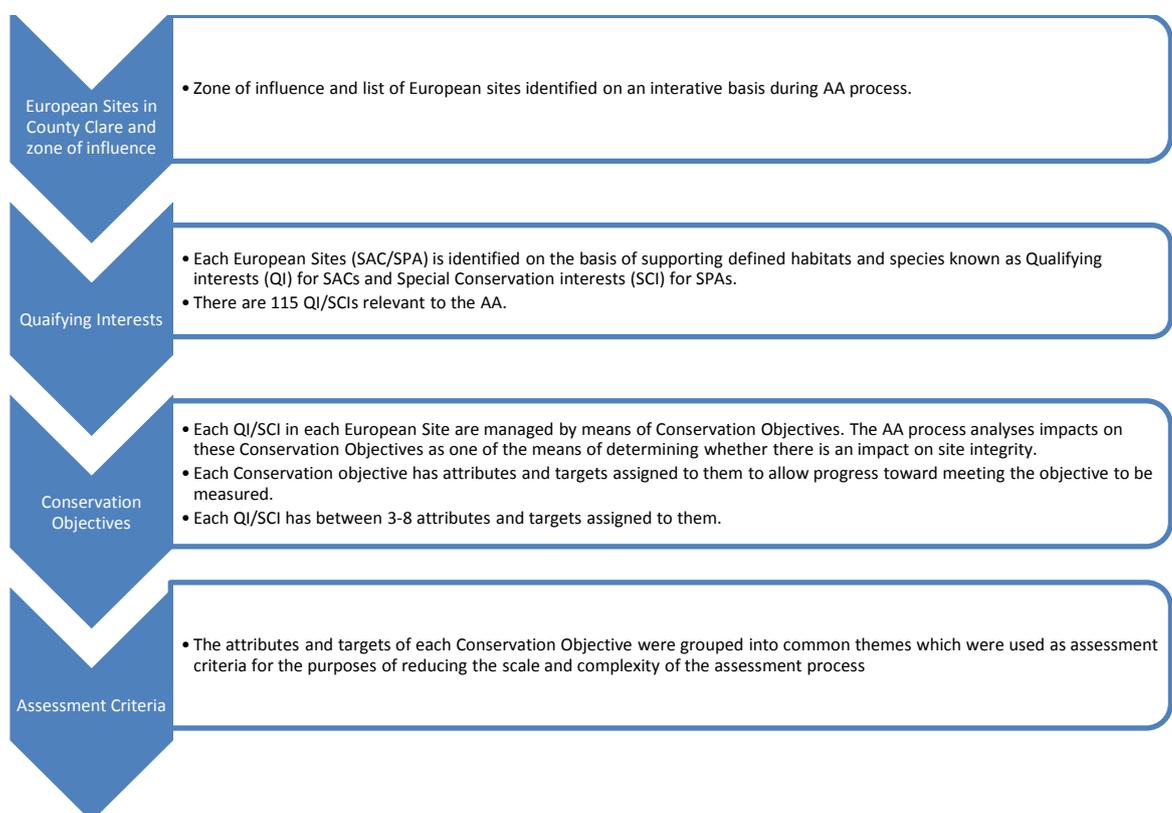


Figure 1: Preparation of Assessment Criteria

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

1. **Is the site located within 6km of a Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC?** This criterion refers to the potential impact that development can have on foraging areas, roosts and flight paths used by this Annex II/IV species. County Clare is a stronghold for this species and development both in isolation and when viewed in combination can have adverse effects. Research carried out on this species has suggested that the majority of feeding activity takes place within 2-3km of roosts during the year with occasional movements in excess of 4km (Bontadina, 2002; Biggane, 2003). This distance can reduce down to a few hundred metres in the birthing season whilst larger scale movements of up to 15km are not unreasonable when bats move between winter and summer roosts. For the

purposes of identifying a zone of influence, a precautionary value of 6km was applied to identify a theoretical maximum foraging range.

Figure 1 below shows the extent of the 6km buffer zones around SACs that support Lesser Horseshoe bats as their QI:

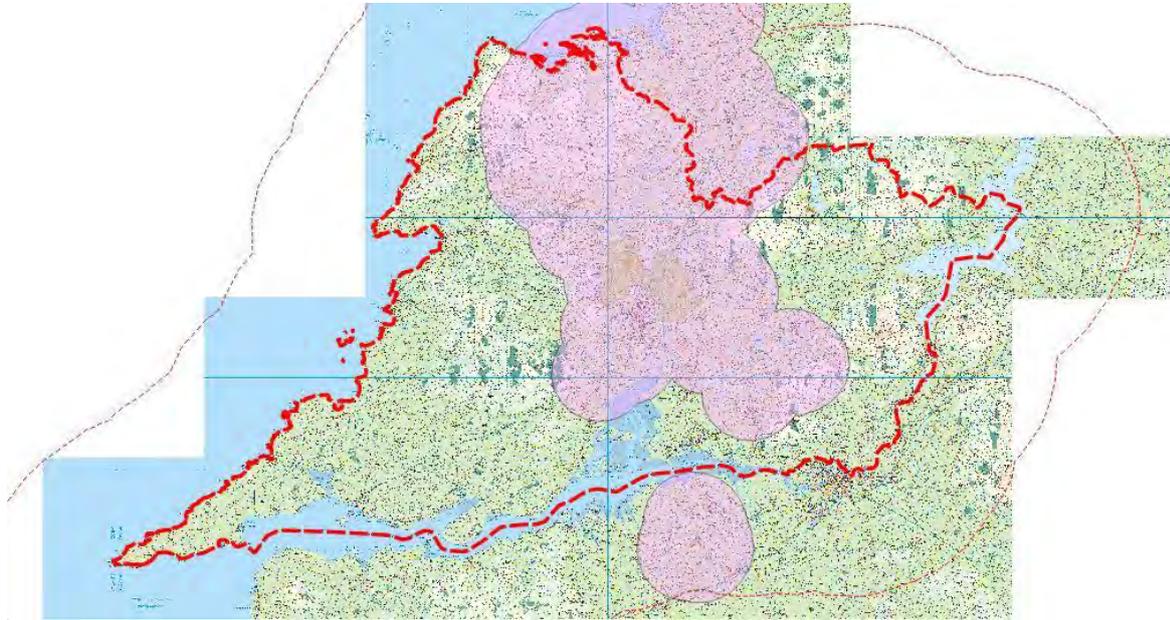


Figure 1: 6km Buffer zones around SACs in County Clare (where Lesser Horseshoe Bats are a QI)

2. **Are there hydrological/hydrogeological linkages between settlements and European sites and potential for impacts arising to and from surface, ground and coastal water quality?** European sites in County Clare host a range of freshwater (surface and ground) and marine-dependent QIs and SCIs. Therefore any settlements that could directly or indirectly affect water quality or supply could potentially affect the European site.
3. **Will there be a risk of direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites?** For example roads and other new development occurring on undeveloped lands within the European sites, coastal protection works etc. Settlements that overlapped with European sites were relatively rare.
4. **Will there be a risk of direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species?** Even though most sites were not directly within European sites they could affect it via indirect disturbance, e.g. recreation at coastal sites, river walkways, noise disturbance due to construction.
5. **Will there be a risk of direct or indirect threats to European sites by invasive species?** Many freshwater and terrestrial European sites were vulnerable to the adverse effects of invasive species introductions.

Table B1 in Appendix B identifies which Qualifying Interests, attributes and targets are covered by these assessment criteria.

Table B2 in Appendix B sets out which European sites are covered by these assessment criteria and specifically which settlements listed in the Municipal District Settlement Plans are relevant to which assessment criteria and vice versa.

2.8 How AA was applied to various components of the CDP

AA has been applied to the current CDP and this NIR documents the output of the process. Within the CDP itself there are different levels at which the AA has been applied. The overarching objectives in Volume 1: Written Statement were reviewed by the AA team and any adverse effects on integrity of European Sites were highlighted to the Plan authors. As with most strategic plans, the general nature of the strategic objectives was such that site-specific impacts could not be accurately predicted and it would depend on where and how the Objective was applied. In such cases, the text was revised to reinforce the need to carry out AA at lower, site-specific levels in the planning hierarchy. The AA team had already briefed the CDP authors on the need to avoid certain Objectives that could give rise to adverse effects on integrity of European Sites so in practice there were few Objectives that required revision.

Volume 2: Maps were reviewed to analyse any map-based proposals that had geographic specificity that could be assessed as posing adverse effects on integrity of European Sites.

Volume 3 – Municipal District Settlement Plans: Each of the settlements were taken in turn and the proposed zonings of land parcels were analysed using GIS data to obtain baseline data on the locations. Data included the following:

- Aerial Photography
- Invasive species records
- Habitats types
- Species data sets
- Lesser Horseshoe bat roosts
- European site boundary data
- River basin catchment boundaries.
- Water quality data
- Karst features
- *Margaritifera* (Freshwater Pearl Mussel) sensitive areas

Each zoning was then assessed to determine if it would pose an adverse effect on site integrity in terms of the site's Conservation Objectives. The five assessment criteria listed in Section 3.7 above were applied to the zoning parcels. The adverse effects of implementing the zoning on the criteria (and hence on the Conservation Objectives) was then predicted based upon the AA team's professional experience at dealing with project-specific development. Impacts arising during the construction and operation stages and impacts both direct and indirect were considered at this stage. Where adverse effects were identified then appropriate and proportional mitigation measures were applied.

In some cases such as riverside zonings, provision of infrastructure safeguards and river crossings, it was felt that adverse effects would be likely and mitigation measures could not be proposed with sufficient confidence of their success at this stage. In all such cases the zoning parcel was removed or significantly amended to provide buffer zones which could attenuate any off-site impacts.



Volume 4 - Record of Protected Structures: Since this was a list of protected structures rather than a statement of intentions, there were no clear linkages between its protective nature and the potential for adverse effects to arise. No mitigation was deemed necessary.

Volume 5 – Clare County Wind Energy Strategy (WES): The WES is incorporated within the CDP based upon the previous WES without any material changes to the proposals within it. It has undergone its own Appropriate Assessment as part of its incorporation into the adopted Clare County Development Plan 2011 – 2017. It is expected that the WES will be revised when guidance on wind energy development is published by central Government but as an interim measure the current WES is included within the CDP and the mitigation measures that have been proposed as part of the AA of the WES have been checked against the other elements of the CDP to check for consistency. Therefore this NIR addresses the impacts of the WES in combination with the rest of the CDP and references the requirements of the WES and the inherent mitigation measures where relevant to the current assessment. Any revisions to the WES in the future will be subject to a separate assessment.

Volume 6 – Clare Renewable Energy Strategy 2017-2023 (RES): Similarly the existing RES has not undergone any significant changes since it was published and incorporated in 2014 into the Clare County Development Plan 2011 – 2017 by way of variation. It has undergone AA and it is not the purpose of the current AA to re-assess the RES but to analyse the

proposals and mitigation measures for any conflicts in-combination with the rest of the CDP. The AA of the RES is therefore referred to in the current assessment where relevant.

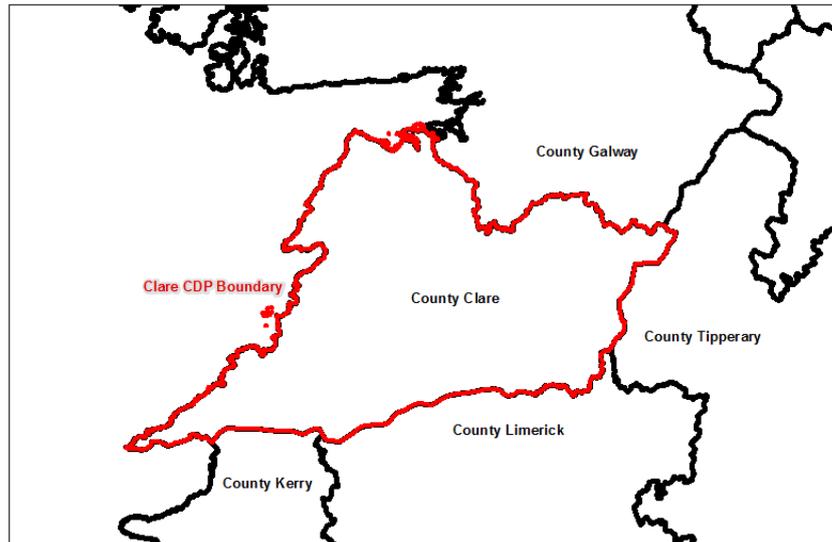
Volume 7 – Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary: The SIFP has undergone its own AA during its preparation (NIR published in November 2013) and also during integration of the SIFP into the adopted Clare County Development Plan 2011 – 2017 as adopted Variation No. 2 (NIR published in November 2014). It is not the purpose of the current AA to re-assess the SIFP but to analyse the proposals and mitigation measures for any conflicts in combination with the rest of the CDP. The AA of the SIFP is therefore referred to in the current assessment where relevant

Volume 8 – Retail Strategy for the Mid-West: This was published in 2009 and was incorporated into the adopted Clare County Development Plan 2011 – 2017. It is proposed to include this under the CDP without significant changes. It has not undergone a specific AA of its own but has been analysed as part of the AA of the CDP.

Volume 9 – Joint Housing Strategy for Clare Local Authorities and Limerick City & County Councils 2010-2017. This was published in 2011 and was incorporated into the adopted Clare County Development Plan 2011 – 2017. It is proposed to include this under the CDP without significant changes. It has not undergone a specific AA of its own but has been analysed as part of the AA of the CDP.

3.0 Overview of the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023

3.1 Overview of CDP Structure



The existing CDP for Clare was adopted in January 2011. The 2011 CDP has a six year lifespan and a new CDP is now being prepared for the County. This new County Development Plan differs in that it incorporates lands previously within the remit of, and governed by the Ennis and Environs Development Plan 2008-2014 and the Kilrush Development Plan 2014-2020. On adoption the new County Development Plan will govern the overall development of the County including the town of Ennis and Kilrush. The CDP will replace and further develop an overall strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development of County Clare.

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

3.2 Overview of Receiving Environment

County Clare is situated on the west coast of Ireland, bordered by the Atlantic Ocean to the west, the Shannon Estuary to the south, Lough Derg to the east and Galway Bay to the north. The County is located mainly within the Shannon International River Basin District, with a small area to the north of the County located in the Western River Basin District.

The County has a diverse topography varying from limestone pavement, to the extensive upland forested areas, estuarial mudflats, high Atlantic cliffs, inland lakes and waterways and fertile plains. Much of the County is underlain with limestone which is highly permeable. Habitats and species of particular note within the County include: limestone pavements, associated orchid and calcareous species rich grassland, estuarine habitats, turloughs, Lesser Horseshoe bats, Barnacle Geese and the Bottlenose Dolphin.

The Plan covers an area of 318,784 ha, with a coastline of 360km in length. The County has a population of 117,196 (2011). It has a well-developed road and rail infrastructure, an International Airport and a network of villages and large towns. It has a strong industrial base and is in close proximity to the cities of Limerick and Galway.

There are 37 Special Areas of Conservation and 10 Special Protection Areas within County Clare ranging from the coastal sites at the Cliffs of Moher to the inland sites of the East Burren Complex. There are also a multitude of small sites designated for caves and structures that support the Annex II species, Lesser Horseshoe Bats.

Figure 2 and **3** below show the locations of European Sites within 15km of the CDP boundary. The rationale for referring to this distance is outlined in Section 3.3.

Spatial boundary data for the European site network used was the most up-to-date available, updated and accessed in June 2015. All European sites which were deemed to be within the zone of influence of the potential implications of the CDP are listed in Table A1 in Appendix A, and presented in Figures 2 and 3.

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

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

Table A2 in Appendix A lists the non-European sites which fall within 15km of the CDP boundary. All of these sites are presented in Figure 4.

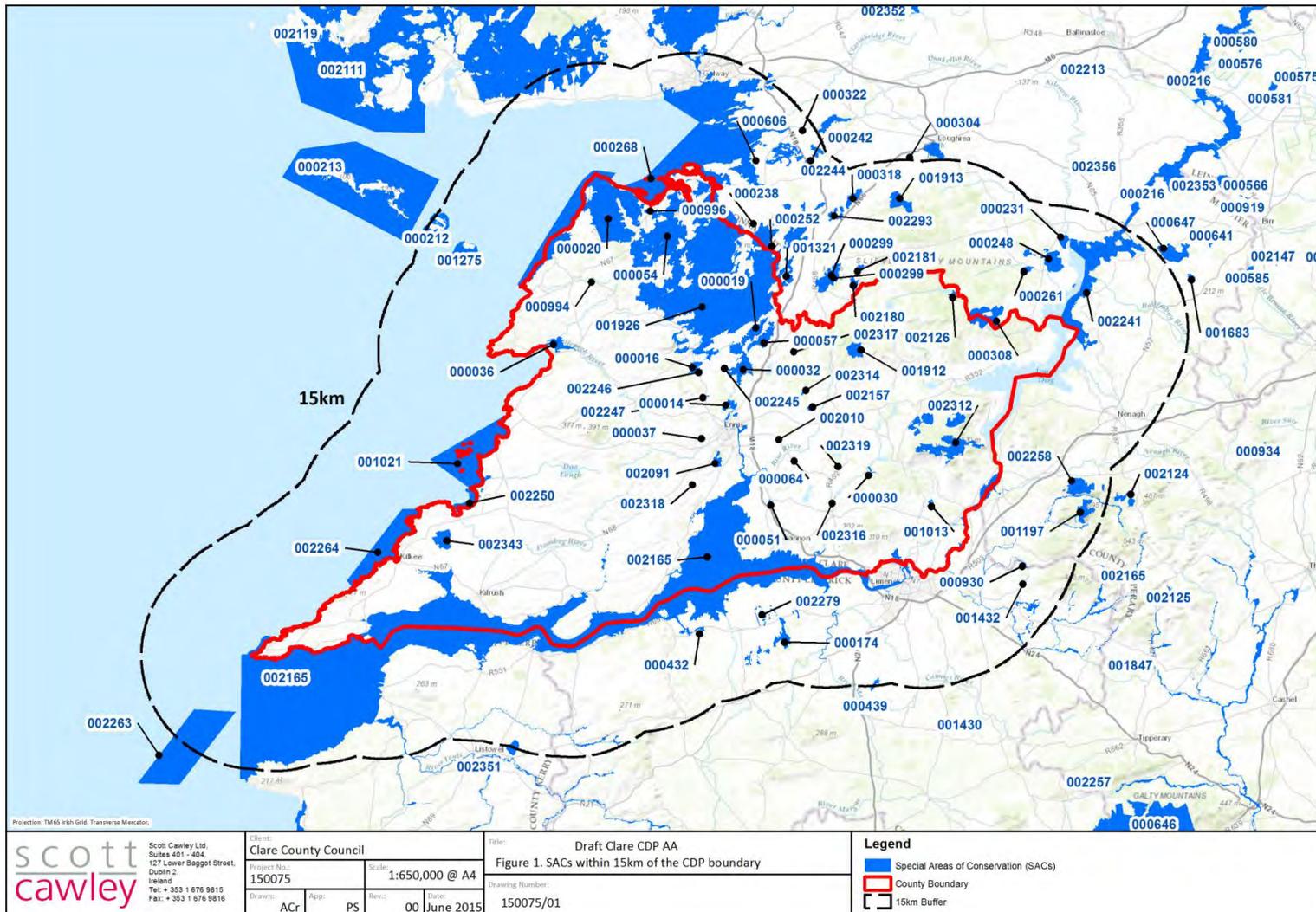


Figure 2. SACs within 15km of the CDP boundary

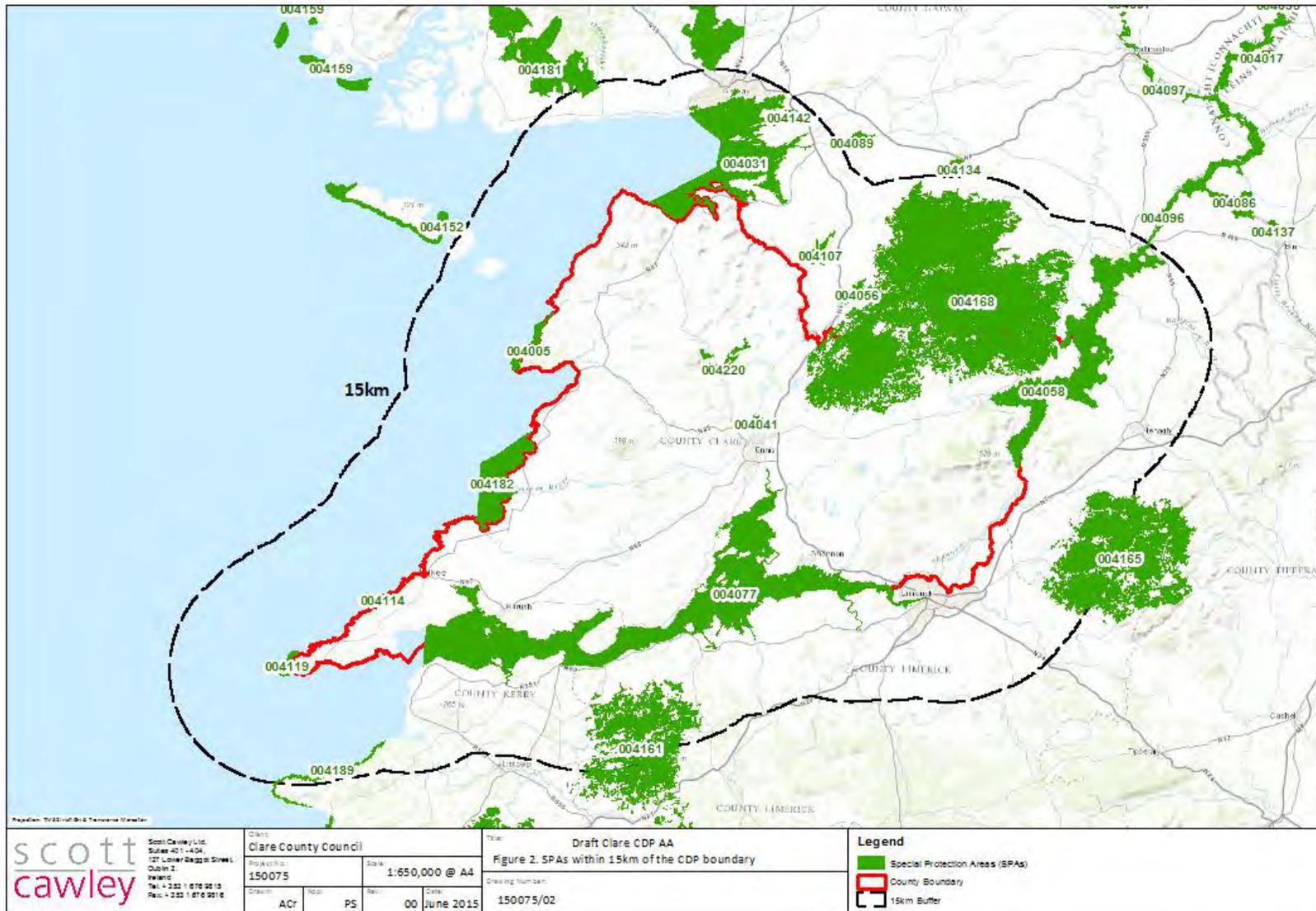


Figure 3. SPAs within 15km of the CDP boundary

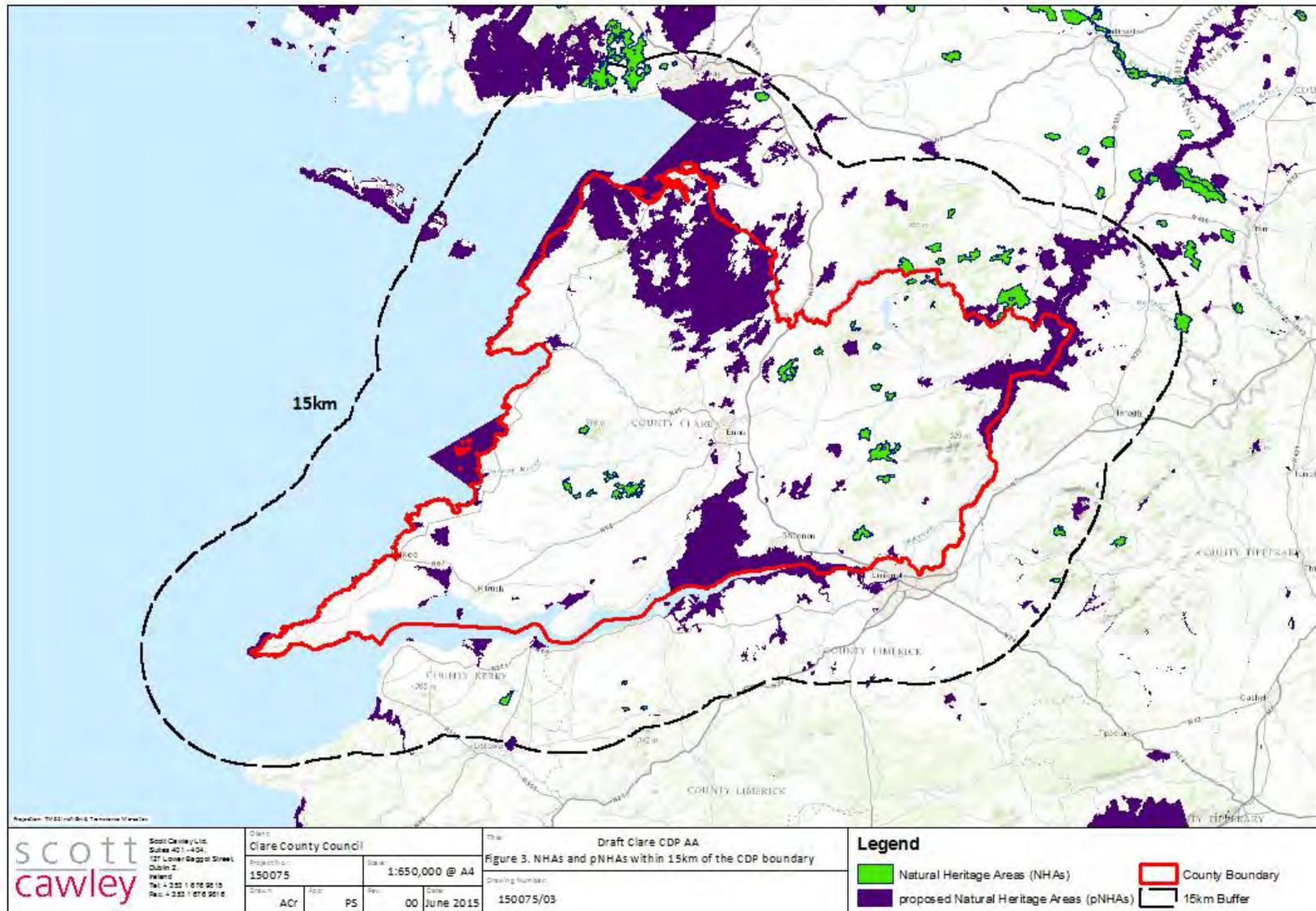


Figure 4. All NHA and pNHA sites within 15km of the site

3.3 Zone of Influence of the Plan

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

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

In practice the designation of an immoveable reference distance is not deemed to be useful as Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests have different sensitivities. For example Lesser horseshoe bats are most significantly affected by changes to habitats within 3km of their roosts whereas Atlantic Salmon could be affected by changes in water quality well over 15km away. Therefore whilst a reference distance of 15km has been used for diagrammatic purposes, within the assessment analyses there are references to the Aran Islands which are outside the 15km zone but no references to several European sites within 15km in cases where there was no reasonable linkage to these sites.

4.0 Assessment of Volume 1: Written Statement

4.1 Structure of Volume 1

Volume 1 of the CDP contains 20 chapters covering the aspects of future development in the County including:

- Introduction and Vision
- Core Strategy;
- Settlement Strategy;
- Housing;
- Community Development and Social Infrastructure;
- Economic Development and Enterprise;
- Retail;
- Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy;
- Tourism;
- Rural Development and Natural Resources;
- Shannon Estuary;
- Marine and Coastal Zone Management;
- Landscape;
- Biodiversity, Natural Heritage and Green Infrastructure;
- Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage;
- Towns and Villages;
- Design and the Built Environment;
- Climate Change, Flood Risk and Low Carbon Strategy;
- Land Use and Zoning;

-
- Implementation and Monitoring

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

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

4.2 Assessment Results

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

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

4.3 How the Mitigation Measures ensure the removal of risks of adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites

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

1. **Objectives that reinforce statutory requirements e.g. CDP12.1, CDP14.9.** As a general rule, the requirement for AA at lower level plans and projects has not been stated as it is matter of law that screening for AA is required. However in some cases this requirement has been stated to reinforce its application at the lower level. Development applications that do not follow statutory requirements will not be permitted.
2. **Objectives that place conditions and caveats e.g. CDP9.7, CDP9.12, CDP12.11, CDP12.12.** This type of mitigation measure will only allow specific development to be considered if it can be shown to have considered specific aspects in the application documentation – usually in the provision of information to the local Authority to allow them to carry out AA Screening.
3. **Objectives that lack geographic specificity.** In several cases the objective may not be expressed with reference to defined locations to permit a “complete” assessment in so far as site-specific impacts could be described. In such cases it was determined, given

the nature of the Objective, as to whether impacts could be better avoided and proposals assessed at the project stage when project details are known.

5.0 Assessment of Volume 3: Municipal District Settlement Plans

5.1 Structure of Volume 3

The assessment firstly focused on the text of the general and specific objectives for each of the Settlement Plans covered by the four Municipal Districts. Then the zoning maps for each settlement was analysed using GIS data for a variety of ecological attributes as described in Section 2.8.

5.2 Approach to Assessment

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

The scoping analyses identified 79 settlements that fall within the CDP area and have the potential to result in adverse impacts to European sites, or sites providing a supporting role to the European site network. It was also identified that there was potential for in-combination effects on European sites as a result of the implementation of the CDP. These settlements were brought forward in the AA process and further analysis carried out during the preparation of the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 and the NIR.

Five settlements were “scoped out” entirely as a result of the scoping process against impact categories identified in Section 2.2 above. Any potential for significant impacts on European sites has been ruled out for reasons outlined in Appendix 4. These settlements included:

- Bodyke;
- Connolly;
- Inagh;
- Knockerra; and
- Moy.

These settlements were regarded to not have any source-pathway-receptor relationships to any of the European sites and therefore any likelihood of significant impacts either in isolation or combination with elements of the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 or other plans and projects, could be ruled out. These were subsequently included in the zoning analysis tables to ensure a complete assessment of the Plan area.

Case law prevents lacunae or conditions being placed on the AA judgments. In other words, the zoning must be capable of being implemented without having adverse effects on integrity of European Sites. The requirements for certain information at the planning application stage as stated in the Technical Guidance is not regarded to be lacunae or conditions but reflects that additional detail on the design, layout and construction of the proposed development will have to address site-specific constraints. If zonings were proposed that could not be mitigated at the detailed design stage, then the Plan Team was notified and the zonings were revised.

In several cases, the zoning boundaries were changed to create buffer strips between the proposed development area and the European site so as to distant the potential impact source from any sensitive receptors.

5.3 How the Mitigation Measures ensure the removal of risks of adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites

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

Impacts on Water quality

1. **Potential Likely Significant Effect:** Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to a receiving watercourse.

Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.

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

Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;

Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.

Impact on Lesser Horseshoe Bats

3. **Potential Likely Significant Effect:** Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.

Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats' usage of the site, and a full light-spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.

Impacts on groundwater

4. **Potential Likely Significant Effect:** Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs).

Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological

assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.

Impacts caused by Invasive Species

5. Potential Likely Significant Effect: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.

Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.

Disturbance impacts on sensitive species

6. Potential Likely Significant Effect: Potential for impacts on nesting habitat of SPA bird species e.g. Merlin (i.e. woodland).

Mitigation: Any development applications should include an assessment by a suitably-qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full light-spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.

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

6.0 Assessment of Volume 4: Record of Protected Structures

The examination of the Record of Protected Structures did not indicate any linkages between this record and the Conservation Objectives. There was no potential for adverse effects on the integrity of the European Sites as a result of the Record of Protected Structures.

7.0 Assessment of Volume 5: Clare County Wind Energy Strategy (WES)

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

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

In line with the advice of the Department, Clare County Council proposes to include the current WES in the Clare County Development Plan 2017 – 2023. There are no changes to the contents of the strategy and therefore it will not undergo reassessment.

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

The Wind Energy Strategy within the Clare County Development Plan (CDP) 2017-2023 was adopted following Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitat Directive (Appropriate) Assessments. Within the Wind Energy Strategy four classifications were developed for Wind Farm development in County Clare, which are as follows:

- Strategic Areas - key areas are considered to be eminently suitable for wind farm development.
- Acceptable in Principle - these areas are considered suitable for wind farm development.
- Open to Consideration – Wind energy applications in these areas will be evaluated on a case-by- case basis subject to certain criteria.
- Not normally permissible - These areas are not in principle considered suitable for wind farm development.

There are some pNHAs and NHAs that fall within the 'Strategic Areas', 'Acceptable in Principle' and 'Open for Consideration' categories but none of the European sites in the County fall within these areas so in theory the WES does not necessarily facilitate applications for this type of development in European Sites. However in the knowledge that impacts of wind energy developments may be indirect and/or off-site, there are other provisions in the WES to address this potential impact.

CDP Objective 8.38 will ensure the proper implementation of the WES throughout the lifetime of the plan and that all proposals are considered and implemented having full regard to the requirements of the Habitats Directive.

There are also a number of CDP Objectives that ensure an overarching protection to the Natura 2000 Network. CDP Objectives 12.1, 14.2, 14.3 ensure that any development in the County will be subject to the requirements of the Habitats Directive. CDP Objective 14.2 recognises and affords protection to any new/modified SACs and SPAs throughout the lifetime of the plan, and CDP policy 14.7 ensures the protection and conservation of ecological networks which may support the maintenance of the Natura 2000 Network.

8.0 Assessment of Volume 6: Clare Renewable Energy Strategy 2017-2023 (RES)

The Clare County Renewable Energy Strategy (RES) 2014-2020 was adopted as Variation No. 1, Volume 8 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017. A Natura Impact Report was prepared and an Appropriate Assessment was undertaken on the strategy at the time of adoption.

This Strategy outlines the potential for a range of renewable resources, including bioenergy and anaerobic digestion, micro renewables, geothermal, solar, hydro, energy storage, onshore and offshore wind, wave and tidal energy. It acknowledges the significant contribution they can make to County Clare being more energy secure, less reliant on traditional fossil fuels, enabling future energy export and meeting assigned targets. The targets above do not include energy storage technologies in keeping with the methodology set out in the National Renewable Energy Action Plan.

The Clare County Renewable Energy Strategy also recognises the importance of the excellent infrastructure in County Clare including road, electricity, gas and broadband network, airport, ports and the Shannon Estuary, both in supporting the development of renewables and enabling a competitive supply chain economy. The targets above are supported by a suite of objectives which seek to give certainty to potential investors and developers of renewable energy in the County. Underlying the Renewable Energy Strategy is the need to increase energy efficiency and conservation and to promote the development of micro renewable technologies. An aim of the Renewable Energy Strategy is to raise awareness of micro technologies and their advantages, together with the benefits of being more energy efficient. This Strategy recognises the importance of not only generating and supplying energy in the County by renewable means, but balancing this with more energy efficient practices.

Clare County Council proposes to include the current RES in the Clare County Development Plan 2017 – 2023. There are no fundamental changes to the contents of the strategy and therefore it will not undergo reassessment.

The NIR for the RES identified a number of potential significant adverse effects that could arise from the contents of the implementation of the RES including hydrological, water quality, physical disturbance and cumulative impacts. Mitigation measures were proposed in the NIR and incorporated into the RES.

Mitigation measures in the RES that are *de facto* integrated into the CDP 2017-2023 that relate to the protection of the European sites from potential adverse effects on integrity include the following:

- All renewable energy developments within County Clare shall comply with the requirements of the Habitats Directive, Marine Strategy and Water Framework Directives and all other relevant EU Directives.
- Renewable Energy Developments within County Clare will support the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) and Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (DAHG) in the maintenance and, as appropriate, the achievement of favourable conservation status for the habitats and species to which the EU Habitats Directive applies.
- To consult with the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) when undertaking or determining applications for development which is likely to affect plant, animal or bird species protected by law. In the event of a proposed renewable energy development impacting on a site known or likely to be a breeding or resting site of

species listed in Habitats Regulations a derogation licence, issued by the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht may be required in advance of a permission.

- To ensure that all renewable energy developments control and manage alien/invasive species.
- To assess all planning applications for renewable energy developments to ensure they have no adverse impact on existing ground water protection schemes, groundwater source protection zones, and all drinking water extraction points and supplies.
- That Clare County Council will ensure the monitoring and control of EIA sub-threshold development within the County through the document *Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidance for Consent Authorities regarding sub-threshold development* (DEHLG, 2003) or any updated document with specific reference to the requirement of Appropriate Assessment (AA) screening.
- To safeguard the conservation value of NHA's and pNHA's, statutory Nature Reserves and refuges for Fauna and Annex I habitats in accordance with the provisions of national legislation.
- Planning applications for biomass crops such as willow or miscanthus will consider potential environmental effects in relation to land use changes and in particular will assess potential effects on Natura 2000 sites, NHAs and pNHAs.
- It is recommended that a feasibility study be undertaken in relation to any new port development and this study would outline all of the potential environmental issues associated with port development at the identified sites.
- An Ecological Impact Assessment should identify all ecological factors, including ecological corridors, be accompanied by appropriate surveys, undertaken at the correct time of year and be undertaken by a suitability qualified and experienced ecologists. Details of the habitats impacted by the MHP will be required, including descriptions of protected species recorded and mapping of habitat locations and extents. The habitat mapping should be in accordance with *Best Practice Guidance for Habitat Survey and Mapping*, Heritage Council 2011.
- The development of MHP must ensure that they do not impede the ability for fish to migrate upstream. Should a weir be required to be constructed in order to manage the flow to the turbine a fish pass will be required to be integrated to ensure that there is an attractive upstream path for the fish. Each fish pass will be required to be designated in accordance with the fish species contained within the relevant river. All fish passes will be designated and agreed with Inland Fisheries Ireland.
- Development of micro hydroelectric power must be undertaken in a sustainable manner with regard to the fisheries resources within the river.
- Consultation will be required with the Inland Fisheries Ireland in relation to the development of the micro hydroelectric power sites identified in this strategy.
- An Environmental Impact Assessment or Ecological Impact Assessment should identify all factors, including ecological corridors, be accompanied by appropriate surveys, undertaken at the correct time of year and be undertaken by a suitability qualified and experienced ecologists.
- Details of the habitats impacted by the PHES will be required, including descriptions of protected species recorded and mapping of habitat locations and extents. The habitat mapping should be in accordance with *Best Practice Guidance for Habitat Survey and Mapping*, Heritage Council 2011.
- A hydrological and hydrogeological study will be required to be undertaken for all PHES sites.
- A study of potential impacts on the peat soils and risks associated with landslides is required for all PHES sites. This should include a detailed assessment of potential

effects on both NHAs and pNHAs which may be affected by any proposed PHES development which should also include an in-combination or cumulative assessment with the development of other renewable energy technologies in the surrounding area.

- There are a number of plant species protected under the Flora Protection Order, 1999, which may potentially occur in some of the identified areas. Also, there are breeding sites and resting places of otter, and potentially of bats, (both of which are strictly protected under S.I. No. 477 of 2011), within the PHES areas this will require both survey for these and to comply with the Wildlife Acts and Regulations.
- Consultation will be required with the Inland Fisheries Ireland in relation to the development of the PHES within the zones identified in this strategy.

The NIR for the RES concluded that implementation at project level is not likely to have any significant adverse effects on the integrity of any Natura 2000 site within the County.

CDP Objectives 8.38 in the CDP will ensure the proper implementation of the RES throughout the lifetime of the plan and that all proposals are considered and implemented having full regard to the requirements of the Habitats Directive.

There are also a number of CDP Objectives that ensure an overarching protection to the Natura 2000 network as described above in Section 8.

In conclusion, with the application of the environmental safeguards specified in the CDP (in the form of CDP policies and objectives) and measures specified in the NIR for the RES, it is considered that there is no potential for cumulative impacts to arise in association with the RES.

9.0 Assessment of Volume 7: Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary

The Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary was adopted as Variation No. 2, Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017. A Natura Impact Report (NIR) was prepared for the SIFP at the time of preparation and an Appropriate Assessment was undertaken. A separate NIR was prepared and an Appropriate Assessment was undertaken on the variation to the CDP to adopt the SIFP.

There are no changes to the contents of the strategy and therefore it will not undergo reassessment.

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

The NIR for the variation to the CDP to adopt the SIFP includes another tier of mitigation measures and details the types of surveys required at each site at project level AA. The NIR for Variation No. 2 concluded that the mitigation measures proposed would ensure no adverse effect on the integrity of European sites as a result of the implementation of the proposed variation.

The relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP ER and NIR that are *de facto* integrated into the Clare CDP are summarised below:

SIFP ER

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

SIFP NIR

- BFF MM32 At a project level it is not sufficient to defer the production of construction method statements these should be completed at the project design stage and subject to Habitats Directive Assessment.
- BFF MM33 Requirements for consents and the design of project level mitigation for Strategic Development Locations should be covered in the overall assessment of the site.
- BFF MM34 While Strategic Development Locations have been put forward should issues arise under Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive at a project level they may require assessment. Should this assessment produce a finding of significant effects an alternative solution will be required.
- BFF MM 35 In selecting the alternative solution it will be necessary to comply fully with Article 6(3) (and, if warranted, Article 6(4), including compensatory measures) of the Habitats Directive.
- BFF MM36 Pre-construction surveys should be conducted by suitable qualified ecologists in areas of future development which require the lost of structures, tress or suitable feeding areas for nesting bird and bat species.
- Should any important species be found during the surveys the sequential approach of avoid, reduce or mitigate should be adopted to prevent significant effects.
- BFF MM37 A “No net loss” principle for those habitats and species of conservation interest as identified through the conservation objectives should be adopted for the Lower Shannon Estuary ecosystem.
- BFF MM38 The Steering Group structure established as part of the SIFP should continue to meet in order to facilitate dialogue between industrial operators and nature conservation bodies such as the NPWS and IFI.
- BFF MM39 In relation to objective AV 1.5 any such development should ensure the protection of the structure and function of the Shannon Airport Coastal Lagoon as detailed and required by the conservation objectives for the Lower Shannon SAC qualifying interest feature [1150].
- BFF MM40 At project level any proposed development within a Strategic Development Location or Area of Opportunity will need to consider impacts to the Qualifying Interest features of surrounding Natura 2000 sites within an appropriate buffer zone and undertake as a minimum a Habitats Directive Assessment Screening Statement. This should include those Natura 2000 sites which were screened out of the SIFP where appropriate;
 - Barrigone
 - Kerry Head Shoal
 - Askeaton Fen Complex
 - Loop Head SPA
 - Stacks to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA
 - Kerry Head SPA

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- W MM 28 To ensure the impacts from development/change in land use practices (including flood plain development) minimises interference with aquatic habitats, it is essential that those areas adjacent to the waterways (riparian buffer zones) are managed in a manner which will reduce impacts on these habitats. These should be drawn up in consultation with NPWS and IFI.
 - W MM 28 Consideration of issues that may result in increased nutrient loading into the water; increased human activity, traffic, lighting, disruption of hydrological regimes and disturbance in the immediate vicinity of an important bird feeding and roosting area will be necessary. Development that may result in significant negative impacts and disturbance for the internationally important number of Annex 1 bird species that use the site will not be allowed.
 - W MM 29 Ongoing monitoring to assess the real environmental impact of any development on the water quality and fishery element of the estuarine ecosystem will be required for Strategic Development Locations.
 - W MM 30 Development proposed in this plan will only take place where appropriate and sustainable waste water infrastructure is in place or can be up-graded to accommodate the scale of development which will secure the objectives of the Shannon River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Natura 2000 sites with water dependent habitats or species. This must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from development.
 - Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river (The main River Shannon and/or its tributaries) does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) will be required for all developments discharging within or upstream from Natura 2000 sites with water dependent habitats or species.

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

There are also a number of CDP Objectives that ensure an overarching protection to the Natura 2000 network as set out in Section 8 above.

In conclusion, with the application of the environmental safeguards specified in the CDP (in the form of CDP policies and objectives) and measures specified in the NIR for the SIFP and also the NIR for the adoption of the SIFP into the CDP, it is considered that there is no potential for cumulative impacts to arise in association with the SIFP.

Table 2.0 Site-specific mitigation measures and their incorporation into the County Development Plan

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
Inishmurry/Cahiracon SDL		
BFF	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, HDA and EIA. These assessments should include all relevant ecological survey work. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. The design and construction of development should maintain current habitat where possible and should also consider the creation of habitat suitable to the location and prevailing species. In particular, buffer zones should be established in relation to wet pedunculate oak-ash wood present at several locations within the site. Suitable protection measures should also be incorporated in relation to Bottlenose Dolphins, birds, otter, badger and bat species. Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives CDP 2.1, 14.2 and 14.3 within the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 require project-specific Appropriate Assessment; • Objective CDP2.1 requires that all plans and programmes comply with the requirements of SEA and all plans and projects comply with the requirements of HDA; • Objective CDP14.17: Woodlands, Trees and Hedgerows make provision for the protection of trees; • Objective CDP14.18: Grasslands makes provision for the protection of grassland • Objective CDP14.4 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs; • Objective CDP14.7 makes provision for the protection of non-designated sites of potential conservation value; • Objective CDP 14.1 makes provision to protect and enhance biodiversity; • Objective CDP14.26 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species; • Objective CDP14.4 requires the protection of natural heritage when considering certain developments; • Objective CDP2.1 requires that development does not lead to excessive disturbance to wildlife in ecologically protected areas. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirement to maintain current habitat, including the establishment of buffer zones around potentially valuable habitat, has been added to Objective CDP 11.5: Strategic Development Location – Inishmurry/Cahiracon to ensure that this mitigation measure is incorporated into the County Development Plan. This mitigation measure arose from the recommendation of the SEA undertaken at this site in July 2014 as part of the Variation process. • The requirement to ensure that all NHAs and pNHAs are afforded appropriate protection has been added to Objective CDP 14.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The requirement to protect and enhance biodiversity has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset. The requirement to support measures to control and manage invasive alien species has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
PHH	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, EIA. Clare County Council must ensure that adequate waste water treatment, drinking water treatment, energy supplies and waste services are in place before development takes place to ensure that development does not impact on human health.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
W	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, HDA and EIA. These assessments should include all relevant survey and modelling work to demonstrate that the development's design, construction and operation will not impact on WFD, MSFD and protected area water quality objectives. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD and the WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) should be considered when assessing proposals for development. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. Objective CDP 9.1 relates to the Water Framework Directive. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The requirements to ensure that development provides no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD objectives has been added to Objective CDP 11.2-11.15: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
SG	To mitigate these potential impacts, any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, EIA. These assessments should include all relevant survey and modelling work to demonstrate that the development's design, construction and operation will not	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP14.5 Geological Heritage Sites requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected.

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	<p>impact on soils or geology. Construction and operational activities associated with development should apply best practice to minimise the risk of soil wash off, erosion and contamination.</p>	<p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
CA	<p>To mitigate these potential impacts, any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, EIA. These assessments should include all relevant survey and modelling work to demonstrate that the development's design, construction and operation will not impact on air quality and would not be an impediment to the achievement of greenhouse gas emission targets. Development is subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the International regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 15.2 Climate Change requires consideration of the Limerick Clare Climate Change Strategy 2006 and any updated versions. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
CH	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of</p>	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP15.2: Protected Structures requires the protection of structures in the Record of protected structures; • Objective CDP 15.8: Sites, Features and Objects of Archaeological Interest requires the protection of such features; • Objective 15.9: Newly Discovered Archaeological Sites requires the protection and preservation of archaeological sites discovered since the publication of the RMP; • Objective 15.13: Underwater Archaeology requires the protection and preservation of underwater archaeological sites. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the</p>

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted.	County Development Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and appropriate assessment will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
LS	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. This should include all relevant survey and assessment work including Landscape Character Assessment. Any development should be designed to minimise visual impacts.	The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP13.1: Landscape Character Assessment encourages the utilisation of the Landscape Character Assessment of County Clare. Objective CDP13.5 Heritage Landscapes requires that all proposed developments in Heritage Landscapes demonstrate that every effort has been made to reduce visual impact; Objective CDP13.7 Scenic Routes provides for protection of sensitive areas from inappropriate development; Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
RES	Clare County Council shall consider the Clare County Renewable Energy Strategy (Volume 8 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)) when considering energy needs, strategic development and planning applications at this site.	The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Clare County Renewable Energy Strategy is incorporated into the development plan at Volume 8. Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
SIFP	Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.	The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan at Volume 7. Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
MA	Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the	The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.	<p>provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan at Volume 7. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required
F	Clare County Council shall consider the OPW's Flood Risk Management Guidance for Planning Authorities, and the flood risk and hazard mapping and Flood Risk Management Plans (when available) from the Shannon CFRAM Studies, when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site. Any development should incorporate best practice for flood risk management and drainage into the design.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP15.9 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment ensures that the OPW's Flood Risk Management Guidance for Planning Authorities are considered in relation to development; <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has been recommended that reference to the fact that all proposed developments should be in accordance with the requirements of the Floods Directive has been added to the majority of the objectives and policies within Chapter 11. It has been recommended that a requirement that development provides no impediment to the achievement of the objectives outline in the upcoming Flood Risk management Plans be included in Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
Moneypoint SDL		
BFF	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, HDA and EIA. These assessments should include all relevant ecological survey work. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. The design and construction of development should maintain current habitat where possible and should also consider the creation of habitat suitable to the location and prevailing species. In particular, buffer zones should be established in relation to wet pedunculate oak-ash wood present at several locations within the site. Suitable protection measures should also be incorporated in relation to Bottlenose Dolphins, birds, otter, badger and bat species. Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives CDP 2.1, 14.2 and 14.3 within the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 require project-specific Appropriate Assessment; Objective CDP2.1 requires that all plans and programmes comply with the requirements of SEA and all plans and projects comply with the requirements of HDA; Objective CDP14.17: Woodlands, Trees and Hedgerows make provision for the protection of trees; Objective CDP14.18: Grasslands makes provision for the protection of grassland Objective CDP14.4 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs; Objective CDP14.7 makes provision for the protection of non-designated sites

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	biodiversity, flora and fauna.	<p>of potential conservation value;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP 14.1 makes provision to protect and enhance biodiversity; • Objective CDP14.26 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species; • Objective CDP14.4 requires the protection of natural heritage when considering certain developments; • Objective CDP2.1 requires that development does not lead to excessive disturbance to wildlife in ecologically protected areas. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirement to maintain current habitat, including the establishment of buffer zones around potentially valuable habitat, has been added to Objective CDP 11.6: Strategic Development Location – Moneypoint to ensure that this mitigation measure is incorporated into the County Development Plan. This mitigation measure arose from the recommendation of the PEA undertaken at this site in July 2014 (see Appendix B). • The requirement to ensure that all NHAs and pNHAs are afforded appropriate protection has been added to Objective CDP 14.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset. • The requirement to protect and enhance biodiversity has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset. • The requirement to support measures to control and manage invasive alien species has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
PHH	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, EIA. Clare County Council must ensure that adequate waste water treatment, drinking water treatment, energy supplies and waste services are in place before development takes place to ensure that development does not impact on human health.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. • Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
W	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, HDA and EIA. These assessments should include all relevant survey and modelling work to demonstrate that the development's design, construction and operation will not impact on WFD, MSFD and protected area water quality objectives. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD and the WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) should be considered when assessing proposals for development. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. • Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirements to ensure that development provides no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD objectives has been added to Objective CDP 11.3 & 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
SG	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, EIA. These assessments should include all relevant survey and modelling work to demonstrate that the development's design, construction and operation will not impact on soils or geology. Construction and operational activities associated with development should apply best practice to minimise the risk of soil wash-off, erosion and contamination.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP14.5 Geological Heritage Sites requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
CA	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, EIA. These assessments should include all relevant survey and modelling work to demonstrate that the development's design, construction and operation will not impact on air quality and would not be an impediment to the achievement of greenhouse gas emission targets. Development is subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the International regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 15.2 Climate Change requires consideration of the Limerick Clare Climate Change Strategy 2006 and any updated versions. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to.	
CH	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 15.2: Protected Structures requires the protection of structures in the Record of protected structures; • Objective CDP 15.8: Sites, Features and Objects of Archaeological Interest requires the protection of such features; • Objective 15.9: Newly Discovered Archaeological Sites requires the protection and preservation of archaeological sites discovered since the publication of the RMP; • Objective 15.13: Underwater Archaeology requires the protection and preservation of underwater archaeological sites. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and appropriate assessment will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
LS	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. This should include all relevant survey and assessment work including Landscape Character Assessment. Any development should be designed to minimise visual impacts.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP13.1: Landscape Character Assessment encourages the utilisation of the Landscape Character Assessment of County Clare. • Objective CDP13.5 Heritage Landscapes requires that all proposed developments in Heritage Landscapes demonstrate that every effort has been made to reduce visual impact; • Objective CDP15.7 Scenic Routes provides for protection of sensitive areas from inappropriate development; <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the</p>

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
		<p>County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
RES	Clare County Council shall consider the Clare County Renewable Energy Strategy (Volume 8 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)) when considering energy needs, strategic development and planning applications at this site.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Clare County Renewable Energy Strategy is incorporated into the development plan at Volume 6. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
SIFP	Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan at Volume 7. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
MA	Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan at Volume 7. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
F	Clare County Council shall consider the OPW's Flood Risk Management Guidance for Planning Authorities, and the flood risk and hazard mapping and Flood Risk Management Plans (when available) from the Shannon CFRAM Studies, when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site. Any development should incorporate best practice for flood risk management and drainage into the design.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 18.1 Climate Change requires consideration of the Limerick Clare Climate Change Strategy 2006 and any updated versions. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has been recommended that reference to the fact that all proposed developments should be in accordance with the requirements of the Floods Directive has been added to the majority of the objectives and policies within Chapter 11. It has been recommended that a requirement that development provides no

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
		impediment to the achievement of the objectives outline in the upcoming Flood Risk management Plans be included in Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
Poulnasherry Bay Area of Opportunity		
BFF	<p>To mitigate these potential impacts, any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, HDA and EIA. These assessments should include all relevant ecological survey work. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. A programme for the Appropriate Assessment of all aquaculture licences and inshore fishing activities in and adjacent to Natura 2000 sites in Ireland has been undertaken. Baseline data to inform these assessments and assist with the development of conservation objectives for the sites has been collected under the supervision of the Marine Institute. Bord lascaigh Mhara carried out aquaculture profiling and developed Fisheries Natura Plans in this regard, Any future development of the aquaculture industry at this location will need to take into consideration the findings of this work for this site.</p> <p>The Marine Institute carried out an investigation into the effects of inter-tidal Oyster culture on the spatial distribution of waterbirds which included Poulnasherry Bay. Oyster husbandry activity was observed during all three of the four counts at Poulnasherry Bay. Minor impacts, involving birds being disturbed by husbandry activity, but not being displaced, was observed on two counts at Poulnasherry Bay, This disturbance effect would need to be investigated further at a project level should future applications be required for aquaculture within this site and would need to consider the in-combination and cumulative effect with current licences within the area.</p> <p>This location contains a shore fishing spot and bait location point as per the Shannon River Basin District guide to shore angling. Any proposed developments should take cognisance</p>	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives CDP 2.1, 14.2 and 14.3 within the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 require project-specific Appropriate Assessment; • Objective CDP17.28 requires that all plans and programmes comply with the requirements of SEA and all plans and projects comply with the requirements of HDA; • Objective CDP14.7 makes provision for the protection of non-designated sites of potential conservation value; • Objective CDP 14.1 makes provision to protect and enhance biodiversity; • Objective CDP14.26 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species; • Objective CDP14.4 requires the protection of natural heritage when considering certain developments; • Objective CDP2.1 requires that development does not lead to excessive disturbance to wildlife in ecologically protected areas. • Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector • Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirement to protect and enhance biodiversity has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset. • The requirement to support measures to control and manage invasive alien species has been added to Objective CDP 14.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	<p>of these existing activities. Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>	
PHH	<p>Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture is subject to the relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements for water body status outlined in the Shannon River Basin Management Plan and the West Shannon Poulnisherry Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing and aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial development etc.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. • Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. • Objective CDP 9.1 relates to the Water Framework Directive. • Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector • Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirements to ensure that development provides no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD objectives has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
W	<p>To mitigate these potential impacts, any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture activity is subject to relevant licensing regimes and site-specific assessments. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD, The WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) and the Shellfish Directive (West Shannon Poulnisherry Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme) should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing or aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial activity etc. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement</p>	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. • Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. • Objective CDP 9.1 relates to the Water Framework Directive. • Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirements to ensure that development provides no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD objectives has been added to Objective CDP

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	of WFD, MSFD and shellfish water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status.	11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
SG	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts and to relevant licensing regimes. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. The number and proximity of the licenced sites will need to be considered together in terms of in-combination effects.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP14.5 Geological Heritage Sites requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.
CA	To mitigate potential impacts, any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. Emissions to air are subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the International regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 18.1 Climate Change requires consideration of the Limerick Clare Climate Change Strategy 2006 and any updated versions. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.
CH	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments/activities with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive,	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 15.2: Protected Structures requires the protection of structures in the Record of protected structures; • Objective CDP 15.8: Sites, Features and Objects of Archaeological Interest requires the protection of such features; • Objective 15.9: Newly Discovered Archaeological Sites requires the protection and preservation of archaeological sites discovered since the publication of the RMP;

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted. Any activity is also subject to relevant licensing regimes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 15.13: Underwater Archaeology requires the protection and preservation of underwater archaeological sites. Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.
LS	None required	-
RES	None required	-
SIFP	Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.	The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan at Volume 7. Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required
MA	None required	-
F	None required	-
Carrigaholt Area of Opportunity		
BFF	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts, including relevant survey information such as dedicated bird counts throughout the summer and winter months to establish bird use. These should include all relevant ecological survey work. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. A programme for the Appropriate Assessment of all aquaculture licences and inshore fishing activities in and adjacent to Natura 2000 sites in Ireland has been undertaken. Baseline data to inform these assessments and assist with the development of conservation objectives for the sites has been collected under the supervision of the Marine Institute. Bord	The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives CDP 2.1, 14.2 and 14.3 within the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 require project-specific Appropriate Assessment; Objective CDP17.28 requires that all plans and programmes comply with the requirements of SEA and all plans and projects comply with the requirements of HDA; Objective CDP14.7 makes provision for the protection of non-designated sites of potential conservation value; Objective CDP 14.1 makes provision to protect and enhance biodiversity; Objective CDP14.26 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species;

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	<p>lascaigh Mhara carried out aquaculture profiling and developed Fisheries Natura Plans in this regard, Any future development of the aquaculture industry at this location will need to take into consideration the findings of this work for this site.</p> <p>This area also contains a shore mark and bait location point as per the Shannon River Basin District guide to shore angling. Any proposed developments should take cognisance of these existing activities.</p> <p>Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP14.4 requires the protection of natural heritage when considering certain developments; Objective CDP2.1 requires that development does not lead to excessive disturbance to wildlife in ecologically protected areas. Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The requirement to protect and enhance biodiversity has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset. The requirement to support measures to control and manage invasive alien species has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
PHH	<p>Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture is subject to the relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements for water body status outlined in the Shannon River Basin Management Plan and the West Shannon Carrigaholt Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing and aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial development etc.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. Objective CDP 9.1 relates to the Water Framework Directive. Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The requirements to ensure that development provides no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD objectives has been added to Objective CDP

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
W	Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture activity is subject to relevant licensing regimes and site-specific assessments. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD, The WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) and the Shellfish Directive (West Shannon Carrigaholt Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme) should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing or aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial activity etc. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD, MSFD and shellfish water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status.	<p>11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.</p> <p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. • Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. • Objective CDP 9.1 relates to the Water Framework Directive. • Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirements to ensure that development provides no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD objectives has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
SG	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts and to relevant licensing regimes. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. Impacts to the geological heritage site should be through avoidance through appropriate siting and operation of activities. The number and proximity of the licenced sites will need to be considered together with the in-combination effects.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP14.5 Geological Heritage Sites requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.
CA	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. Emissions to air are subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the International regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 18.1 Climate Change requires consideration of the Limerick Clare Climate Change Strategy 2006 and any updated versions. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to.	
CH	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments/activities with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted. Any activity is also subject to relevant licensing regimes.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 15.2: Protected Structures requires the protection of structures in the Record of protected structures; Objective CDP 15.8: Sites, Features and Objects of Archaeological Interest requires the protection of such features; Objective 15.9: Newly Discovered Archaeological Sites requires the protection and preservation of archaeological sites discovered since the publication of the RMP; Objective 15.13: Underwater Archaeology requires the protection and preservation of underwater archaeological sites. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.
LS	None required	-
RES	None required	-
SIFP	Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan at Volume 7. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
MA	None required	-
F	None required	-
Rinevella Bay Area of opportunity		
BFF	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts, including relevant survey information such as dedicated bird counts throughout the summer and winter months to establish bird use; and assessment to impacts, if any, to Atlantic Salt Marsh (a priority habitat) in the vicinity. The main areas containing this habitat are located to the east surrounding Cloonconeen point which is outside of the current licenced areas. These should include all relevant ecological survey work. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes.</p> <p>A programme for the Appropriate Assessment of all aquaculture licences and inshore fishing activities in and adjacent to Natura 2000 sites in Ireland has been undertaken. Baseline data to inform these assessments and assist with the development of conservation objectives for the sites has been collected under the supervision of the Marine Institute. Bord lascaigh Mhara carried out aquaculture profiling and developed Fisheries Natura Plans in this regard, Any future development of the aquaculture industry at this location will need to take into consideration the findings of this work for this site.</p> <p>Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives CDP 2.1, 14.2 and 14.3 within the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 require project-specific Appropriate Assessment; • Objective CDP2.1 requires that all plans and programmes comply with the requirements of SEA and all plans and projects comply with the requirements of HDA; • Objective CDP14.7 makes provision for the protection of non-designated sites of potential conservation value; • Objective CDP 14.1 makes provision to protect and enhance biodiversity; • Objective CDP14.26 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species; • Objective CDP14.4 requires the protection of natural heritage when considering certain developments; • Objective CDP2.1 requires that development does not lead to excessive disturbance to wildlife in ecologically protected areas. • Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector • Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirement to protect and enhance biodiversity has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset. • The requirement to support measures to control and manage invasive alien species has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
PHH	Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture is subject to the relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and	The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	<p>requirements for water body status outlined in the Shannon River Basin Management Plan and the West Shannon Rinevella Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing and aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial development etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. • Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. • Objective CDP 9.1 relates to the Water Framework Directive. • Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector • Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirements to ensure that development provides no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD objectives has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
W	<p>To mitigate these potential impacts, any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture activity is subject to relevant licensing regimes and site-specific assessments. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD, The WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) and the Shelfish Directive (West Shannon Rinevella Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme) should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing or aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial activity etc. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD, MSFD and shellfish water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. • Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. • Objective CDP 9.1 relates to the Water Framework Directive. • Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector • Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirements to ensure that development provides no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD objectives has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
SG	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of	The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	potential impacts and to relevant licensing regimes. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. The number and proximity of the licenced sites will need to be considered together in terms of in-combination effects.	<p>provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP 14.5 Geological Heritage Sites requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.
CA	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. Emissions to air are subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the International regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 18.1 Climate Change requires consideration of the Limerick Clare Climate Change Strategy 2006 and any updated versions. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.
CH	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments/activities with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 15.2: Protected Structures requires the protection of structures in the Record of protected structures; Objective CDP 15.8: Sites, Features and Objects of Archaeological Interest requires the protection of such features; Objective 15.9: Newly Discovered Archaeological Sites requires the protection and preservation of archaeological sites discovered since the publication of the RMP; Objective 15.13: Underwater Archaeology requires the protection and preservation of underwater archaeological sites. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted. Any activity is also subject to relevant licensing regimes.	
LS	None required	-
RES	None required	-
SIFP	Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.	The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan at Volume 8. Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required
MA	None required	-
F	None required	-
Killimer Area of opportunity		
BFF	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts, including relevant survey information such as dedicated bird counts throughout the summer and winter months to establish bird use. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. A programme for the Appropriate Assessment of all aquaculture licences and inshore fishing activities in and adjacent to Natura 2000 sites in Ireland has been undertaken. Baseline data to inform these assessments and assist with the development of conservation objectives for the sites has been collected under the supervision of the Marine Institute. Bord lascaigh Mhara carried out aquaculture profiling and developed Fisheries Natura Plans in this regard, Any future development of the aquaculture industry at this location will need to take into consideration the findings of this work for this site. Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so	The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives CDP 2.1, 14.2 and 14.3 within the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 require project-specific Appropriate Assessment; Objective CDP 2.1 requires that all plans and programmes comply with the requirements of SEA and all plans and projects comply with the requirements of HDA; Objective CDP14.7 makes provision for the protection of non-designated sites of potential conservation value; Objective CDP 14.1 makes provision to protect and enhance biodiversity; Objective CDP14.26 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species; Objective CDP14.4 requires the protection of natural heritage when considering certain developments; Objective CDP2.1 requires that development does not lead to excessive disturbance to wildlife in ecologically protected areas. Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	<p>and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The requirement to protect and enhance biodiversity has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset. The requirement to support measures to control and manage invasive alien species has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
PHH	Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture is subject to the relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements for water body status outlined in the Shannon River Basin Management Plan should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing and aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial development etc.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. Objective CDP 9.1 relates to the Water Framework Directive. Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The requirements to ensure that development provides no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD objectives has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
W	Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture activity is subject to relevant licensing regimes and site-specific assessments. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD, The WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) and the	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services.

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	Shellfish Directive should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing or aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial activity etc. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD, MSFD and shellfish water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. • Objective CDP 9.1 relates to the Water Framework Directive. • Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector • Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirements to ensure that development provides no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD objectives has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
SG	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts and to relevant licensing regimes. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. The number and proximity of the licenced sites will need to be considered together in terms of in-combination effects.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP14.5 Geological Heritage Sites requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.
CA	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. Emissions to air are subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the International regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act,	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 18.1 Climate Change requires consideration of the Limerick Clare Climate Change Strategy 2006 and any updated versions. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	2006, should also be adhered to.	
CH	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments/activities with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted. Any activity is also subject to relevant licensing regimes.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 15.2: Protected Structures requires the protection of structures in the Record of protected structures; Objective CDP 15.8: Sites, Features and Objects of Archaeological Interest requires the protection of such features; Objective 15.9: Newly Discovered Archaeological Sites requires the protection and preservation of archaeological sites discovered since the publication of the RMP; Objective 15.13: Underwater Archaeology requires the protection and preservation of underwater archaeological sites. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.
LS	None required	-
RES	None required	-
SIFP	Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan at Volume 7. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required
MA	None required	-
F	None required	-
Clonderalaw Bay Area of Opportunity		
BFF	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of	The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	<p>potential impacts, including relevant survey information such as dedicated bird counts throughout the summer and winter months to establish bird use. These should include all relevant ecological survey work. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes.</p> <p>A programme for the Appropriate Assessment of all aquaculture licences and inshore fishing activities in and adjacent to Natura 2000 sites in Ireland has been undertaken. Baseline data to inform these assessments and assist with the development of conservation objectives for the sites has been collected under the supervision of the Marine Institute. Bord Iascaigh Mhara carried out aquaculture profiling and developed Fisheries Natura Plans in this regard, Any future development of the aquaculture industry at this location will need to take into consideration the findings of this work for this site.</p> <p>This area also contains a shore fishing spot as per the Shannon River Basin District guide to shore angling. Any proposed developments within the strategic location should take cognisance of this.</p> <p>Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>	<p>provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives CDP 2.1, 14.2 and 14.3 within the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 require project-specific Appropriate Assessment; • Objective CDP 2.1 requires that all plans and programmes comply with the requirements of SEA and all plans and projects comply with the requirements of HDA; • Objective CDP 14.7 makes provision for the protection of non-designated sites of potential conservation value; • Objective CDP 14.1 makes provision to protect and enhance biodiversity; • Objective CDP14.26 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species; • Objective CDP14.4 requires the protection of natural heritage when considering certain developments; • Objective CDP2.1 requires that development does not lead to excessive disturbance to wildlife in ecologically protected areas. • Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector • Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirement to protect and enhance biodiversity has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset. • The requirement to support measures to control and manage invasive alien species has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
PHH	<p>Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture is subject to the relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements for water body status outlined in the Shannon River Basin Management Plan should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing and aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the</p>	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. • Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP.

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial development etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP 9.1 relates to the Water Framework Directive. • Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector • Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirements to ensure that development provides no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD objectives has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
W	Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture activity is subject to relevant licensing regimes and site-specific assessments. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD and the WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing or aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial activity etc. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD, MSFD and shellfish water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 8: Physical Infrastructure includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services. • Chapter 11: Objectives 11.3 & 11.4 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to pollution of air and water specifically relating to the SIFP. • Objective CDP 9.1 relates to the Water Framework Directive. • Objective CDP12.10: Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture requires the support and protection of identified shellfish areas as an economic and employment sector • Objective CDP 12.9: Shellfish Waters Directive supports the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive along the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirements to ensure that development provides no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD objectives has been added to Objective CDP 11.14: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset.
SG	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts and to relevant licensing regimes. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. The number and proximity of the licenced sites will need to be considered together in terms of in-combination effects.	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP 14.5 Geological Heritage Sites requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected.

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
		<p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.
CA	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. Emissions to air are subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the International regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 18.1 Climate Change requires consideration of the Limerick Clare Climate Change Strategy 2006 and any updated versions. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.
CH	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments/activities with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be</p>	<p>The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 15.2: Protected Structures requires the protection of structures in the Record of protected structures; • Objective CDP 15.8: Sites, Features and Objects of Archaeological Interest requires the protection of such features; • Objective 15.9: Newly Discovered Archaeological Sites requires the protection and preservation of archaeological sites discovered since the publication of the RMP; • Objective 15.13: Underwater Archaeology requires the protection and preservation of underwater archaeological sites. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required as current licensing and assessment regimes will kick in.

Measure Type	Recommended mitigation	Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan
	consulted. Any activity is also subject to relevant licensing regimes.	
LS	None required	-
RES	None required	-
SIFP	Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary has been incorporated into the development plan at Volume 7 and through the inclusion of specific objectives in Chapter 11 The Shannon Estuary Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
MA	None required	-
F	None required	-

10.0 Assessment of Volume 8 – Retail Strategy for the Mid-West Structure

The examination of the Strategy did not indicate any linkages between this Strategy and the Conservation Objectives. There was no potential for adverse effects on the integrity of the European Sites as a result of the Retail Strategy. Any zoning related to this sector have been assessed within Volume 3.

11.0 Assessment of Volume 9 – Joint Housing Strategy for Clare Local Authorities and Limerick City and County Councils 2010 – 2017

The examination of the Strategy did not indicate any linkages between this Strategy and the Conservation Objectives. There was no potential for adverse effects on the integrity of the European Sites as a result of the Strategy. Any zoning related to this sector have been assessed within Volume 3.

12.0 Interaction with other plans

The E.C. Habitats Directive and the Irish Habitats Regulations 2011 require that the impacts on European sites be assessed from the plan or project in question and also in the presence of other plans and projects that could affect the same European sites.

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

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

- **Mid-West Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022**

The RPGs have undergone an AA and it recommended specific conditions to protect European sites (Section 12.1 of HDA). These were incorporated into the RPGs where appropriate, for example 7.4 Open Spaces and Recreation. No specific threats to the integrity of the Europeans sites were noted in the RPGs. No in-combination impacts with the CDP are predicted as a result of implementation.

- **Mid-West Area Strategic Plan 2012-2030**

The Plan has undergone an AA and concluded that mitigation against potential impacts would primarily be addressed through legislative requirements and therefore no significant impacts were predicted.

The Natura Impact Report also stated that the findings of the AA were integrated into the SEA process. SEA mitigation measures were outlined in Chapter 6 of the Plan. No specific threats to the integrity of the Europeans sites were noted in the Plan. No in-combination impacts with the CDP are predicted as a result of implementation.

- **Bioenergy Strategy and Action Plan for the Mid West Region, June 2009**

The Strategy does not appear to have undergone any AA. The Strategy sits under the Mid West Region RPGs which was subject to AA. The RPGs placed emphasis on protection of European sites, including renewable and sustainable energy, and the need for AA, for example section 4.2 Planning and Economic Development and 6.6 Energy and Utilities. No in-combination impacts are predicted as a result of implementation of the Strategy. No in-combination impacts with the CDP are predicted as a result of implementation.

- **South West Bioenergy Plan 2009 – 2020**

The Plan does not appear to have undergone any AA. The Plan covers the counties of Cork and Kerry, and as such, the only European sites that would be considered at risk of in-combination effects are Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. The Plan was subsequently incorporated into the South West RPGs 2010-2022 which was subjected to a AA. The RPGs placed emphasis on protection of European sites and the need for AA at lower-tier planning, for example Key Planning RKI-01 Key Issues (10), Section 1.5.5, 1.5.6 and 1.5.7. No specific threats to the integrity of the European sites were noted in the Plan. No in-combination impacts from the CDP are predicted as a result of implementation.

- **County Clare Heritage Plan 2011-2017**

The Plan included Objective 3: *“To protect wildlife/biodiversity in both designated sites and throughout the countryside”*, and an action to *‘Work to ensure that Clare County Council fulfils its obligation under the European Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora)’*. No in-combination impacts were predicted as a result of implementation of the Plan.

- **Shannon Town and Environs Local Area Plan 2012-2018**

The Plan has undergone an AA. The Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA were identified as lying within the Plan area. A specific objective relating to the requirement for AA was included in the LAP (LAP 1), and the requirement to implement the objectives of Clare County Development Plan specifically in relation to protection of European sites was detailed. Amendments were made to land zonings and Plan objectives to protect the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA, for example LAP Objective 10.8. No in-combination impacts are predicted as a result of implementation of the Plan.

- **Galway County Development Plan (CDP) 2015-2021 and Wind Energy Strategy (WES) 2011 -2016**

The Galway CDP has undergone an AA. It identified likely significant effects on a number of European sites being considered under the Clare CDP NIR, including but not limited to Galway Bay Complex SAC, East Burren Complex SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA, Lough Derg SPA and Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. The NIR includes mitigation measures to avoid impacts on European sites and concludes that the Plan will not have a significant effect on the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network due to the requirement for project level AA and the inclusion of the mitigation measures. No in-combination impacts with the CDP are predicted as a result of implementation.

The Galway WES has undergone an AA and included consideration of impacts on a number of European sites being considered under the Clare CDP NIR, including but not limited to Galway Bay Complex SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA and the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. The WES NIR details general mitigation measures, an overarching objective in relation to protection of European sites and also outlines that project level AA will need to be undertaken for wind energy projects and therefore there will not result in a significant effect on European site integrity. No in-combination impacts with the CDP are predicted as a result of implementation.

- **Limerick County Development Plan 2010-2016 (as varied)**

The Plan has undergone an AA with likely significant effects identified on a number of European sites being considered under the Clare CDP NIR including the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.

It stated that there were implications on water-related sites such as the Lower River Shannon, as a consequence of existing environmental problems including the deteriorating of water quality often associated with dispersed settlement or settlements poorly-serviced by infrastructure. Key issues that may impact on water quality in the Shannon Basin specific to the plan were: sewage, water abstraction, urban drainage and septic tanks, industry and leisure activities.

Safeguards included, for example, that the Lower River Shannon SAC must be considered in the context of settlement planning; and ecological issues must be considered prior to lodging any potential applications relating to wind energy developments in the Shannon coastal zone (with particular reference to the River Shannon and River Fergus SPA).

As a result of the AA screening, it was concluded that the plan would not have likely significant effects on any of the European sites. No in-combination impacts with the CDP are predicted as a result of implementation.

- **North Tipperary County Development Plan 2010-2016**

The Plan has undergone an AA. It described in a matrix in the Appendix the potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts of the Plan on the designated sites, some of which are sites being considered under the Clare CDP. Safeguards are described in terms of policies and objectives contained within the Plan (described in section 2.3 of the main report) as well as other instruments (described as 'laws/plans/procedures'). Examples of potential indirect impacts of the Plan on the designated sites includes Policy S7: Villages, which states "*It is the policy of the Council to enhance, strengthen and conserve villages within the County, in accordance with their existing size and character*".

Examples of safeguards (described in Chapter 5 and Chapter 8 of the Plan) include Policy HERT 29 Designated Environmental Sites, which states that 'It is the policy of the Council to maintain the quality and conservation value of designated environmental sites, including SACs, SACs, SPAs, cSPAs, NHAs and pNHAs, and when assessing proposals to provide for the protection, conservation and enhancement of wildlife habitats and designated sites'. Other policies which directly safeguard designated states include Policy HERTa, Policy HERT 30 and BNH19.

As a result of the screening, it was concluded that the plan would not have a significant impact on any of the European sites described above. No specific threats to the integrity of the European sites were noted in the Plan. No in-combination impacts with the CDP are predicted as a result of implementation.

- **Shannon River Basin District Management Plan**

The Plan underwent an AA. Safeguards (described as ‘mitigation measures’ in Appendix I of the AA Screening) are in place for each qualifying interest of the European sites. An example of a common safeguard is the requirement for Appropriate Assessment Screening to be completed for each “Programme of Measures” that will arise from the plan. No in-combination impacts with the CDP are predicted as a result of implementation.

- **Shannon Catchment-based Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study**

The CFRAM Study was ongoing at the time of the preparation of the CDP. Each CFRAM Study includes the collection of survey data, and the assembly and analysis of meteorological, hydrological and tidal data, which were used to develop a suite of hydraulic computer models. Flood maps are one of the main outputs of the study and are the way in which the model results are communicated to each of the end users. The studies then assessed a range of potential options to manage the flood risk, and could be recommended for implementation within the Flood Risk Management Plans. Within County Clare the settlements of Ennis, Sixmilebridge, Shannon, Kilrush, Kilkee, Quin and Bunratty were identified as Areas for Further Assessment and for which options to manage flood risk have been put forward.

There is the potential for interactions between the development implemented as a result of the CDP and the flood management measures that may be recommended by the CFRAMS. For example the construction of flood walls, embankments, flood storage basins or attenuation areas can all change the flooding regime within a catchment both upstream and downstream. This can have adverse effects on the integrity of European sites where qualifying interest habitats such as alluvial woodland, mudflats, alkaline fens and species such as Freshwater Pearl Mussel, Salmon, Otter and Lamprey species amongst others, are present.

Following the publication of the Draft CFRAMS in Q1 of 2016 the following options were brought forward in relation to the 5 settlements as follows;

- Quin
- Kilrush
- Shannon
- Bunratty
- Kilkee

While Sixmilebridge and Ennis were identified as “Areas for Further Assessment” as they both have schemes either in existence or under construction they were not considered further than the AFA stage.

For all others AFA’s in Clare they each went through four steps as follows;

- Screening of Measures
- Selection of Options

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- Appraisal of Options
 - Multi Criteria Assessment
 - Recommendation of Preferred Options

- **Bunratty**

Measures Screened in

Existing Regime
Flood Defences
Flood Forecasting/Warning/Response
Public Awareness
Individual Property Resilience

Recommendation of Preferred Option

Existing Regime
Flood Defences; New Defences

- **Kilkee**

Measures Screened in

Increase conveyance
Flood Defences
Public Awareness
Individual Property Resilience

Recommendation of Preferred Option

Existing Regime
Increase Conveyance – structure enhancement/works
Flood Defences – new
Flood Defences – Raise existing

- **Kilrush**

Recommendation of Preferred Option

Construct Flood Defences
Public Awareness

- **Shannon**

Measures Screened in

Existing Regime
Storage
Flow Diversion
Increase Conveyance
Flood Defences
Flood Forecasting
Public Awareness
Individual Property Resilience
Individual Property Resistance

Recommendation of Preferred Option

Existing Regime
Online Storage
Other Storage
New Flood Defences

Flood Relief Channel
Structure Enhancement/Works

- **Quin**

Screened in

Do nothing
Existing Regime
Public Awareness

Recommendation of Preferred Option

Nothing viable no recommended option

The recommended preferred options as they currently stand have been subject to rigorous environmental assessment including Multi Criteria Analysis which contains Environmental Criterion. Since the CFRAMS studies are still at the draft stage and as the options may still change following the statutory consultation process, it is too early to identify where there may be conflicts or potential for in-combination impacts arising. Therefore it is recommended that during the subsequent stages of the CFRAMS study that all proposals for works are in full compliance with the Objectives of the CDP 2017-2023 and are consistent with the zoning proposals in the Settlement Plans.

- **Wild Atlantic Way**

The Fáilte Ireland Wild Atlantic Way (WAW) Operational Programme underwent an Appropriate Assessment in 2015. The Operational Programme for the WAW sets out a strategy and an implementation framework and programme for the sustainable development of the WAW over the period 2015-2019. The direct zone of influence of the WAW is the coastal zone but the “Programme Area” for the purpose of the Operational Programme included the nine western coastal counties, Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Mayo, Galway, Clare, Limerick, Kerry, and Cork. For this reason six geographic zones have been identified to simplify various aspects of the WAW.

The NIR states that the following outcomes are expected following the implementation of the Operational Programme:

- *“*An increase in the number of paid bed-nights in the programme area.*
- *An increase in the satisfaction ratings among visitors to the Wild Atlantic Way.*
- *Growth in the number of overseas visitors engaging with the Wild Atlantic Way on social media platforms.*
- *An increase in the levels of awareness of the Wild Atlantic Way among overseas visitors.*
- **An increase in the average length of stay of visitors to the programme area.*
- *An increase in revenue from overseas visitors.*
- **Greater spread / dispersal of visitors throughout the programme area.*
- **Season extension into the shoulder and off-peak months.*
- **An increase in the number of repeat visits by overseas holidaymakers.*
- *Growing employment levels within tourism.*
- **Growing commercial opportunities as a result of the Wild Atlantic Way.*
- **Increase in the number of tourism businesses working collaboratively and developing tourism experiences.*
- *High levels of positive engagement and sense of ownership by local communities with the Wild Atlantic Way.*

- *Awareness is raised among communities and visitors of the unique Irish Atlantic heritage, culture and wildlife.*
- *The Operational Programme demonstrates full compliance with all relevant requirements arising from EU and Irish planning and environmental legislation.*
- *The Wild Atlantic Way facilitates the protection and enhancement of the environment of the West of Ireland, in association with other key stakeholders.”*

The outcomes marked * above (our emphasis) would be regarded to be consequences that could (in the absence of mitigation) interact with Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 to pose likely significant effects that could lead to adverse effects on the integrity of European sites. The consequences of increased tourism were identified as habitat loss, fragmentation and disturbance of certain species associated with increased pedestrian movements, demand for parking and other resources.

Mitigation measures that will interact, or be applied to proposals that are also part of the Clare CDP and are relevant to the protection of European Sites are summarised as follows:

- Focus on increasing the number of bed-nights spent along the WAW route rather than an increased number of visitors to the study area to alleviate potential pressures during peak season at sensitive sites.
- A proposed Monitoring Strategy will aid the anticipation and avoidance of an increase in environmental loadings on the environment, therefore reducing the risk of habitat loss due to excessive pressures on natural habitats.
- An Appendix “Environmental Management for Planning Authorities” provides details as to how these bodies, including Clare County Council will address the potential consequences of the Operational programme. Measures that go beyond statutory requirements (e.g. requirement for AA Screening or compliance with other Directives and Regulations) are summarised below:
 - Planning authorities shall cumulatively contribute towards – in combination with other users and bodies – the achievement of the objectives of the regulatory framework for environmental protection and management.
 - The inclusion of a Construction and Environmental Management Plan will safeguard the integrity of the Natura 2000 network of sites by minimising the potential for habitat loss, disturbance of species and potential adverse impacts on water quality/quantity dependant sites.
 - The development of Maintenance Plans will ensure that works/developments to be undertaken will comply with relevant environmental legislation and that works will be carried out in an ecologically sensitive manner.
 - No projects giving rise to significant cumulative, direct, indirect or secondary impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from their size or scale, land take, proximity, resource requirements, emissions (disposal to land, water or air), transportation requirements, duration of construction, operation, decommissioning or from any other effects shall be permitted on the basis of this programme (either individually or in combination with other plans or projects).
 - Planning authorities shall engage with the National Parks & Wildlife Service to ensure Integrated Management Plans are prepared for all Natura sites (or parts thereof) and ensure that plans are fully integrated with the Operational Programme and other plans and programmes, with the intention that such plans are practical, achievable and sustainable and have

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- regard to all relevant ecological, cultural, social and economic considerations and with special regard to local communities.
- Planning authorities shall demonstrate that works will be undertaken in accordance with best practice and planning authorities shall, as appropriate: support measures to protect the coast, the coastal edge and coastal habitats; and facilitate an Integrated Coastal Zone Management approach to ensure the conservation, management and projection of manmade and natural resources of the coastal zone.
 - Planning authorities shall demonstrate, as appropriate, protection and enhancement of biodiversity and ecological connectivity, including woodlands, trees, hedgerows, semi-natural grasslands, rivers, streams, natural springs, wetlands, geological and geomorphological systems, other landscape features and associated wildlife where these form part of the ecological network and/or may be considered as ecological corridors or stepping stones in the context of Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.
 - Planning authorities shall demonstrate that waterbodies and watercourses are protected from inappropriate development, including rivers, streams, associated undeveloped riparian strips, wetlands and natural floodplains. This will include protection buffers in riverine, wetland and coastal areas, as appropriate.
 - Planning authorities shall demonstrate the appropriate protection of non-designated habitats and landscapes and to conserve the biological diversity.
 - Planning authorities shall support, as appropriate, the National Parks and Wildlife Service's efforts to seek to control the spread of non-native invasive species on land and water.
 - Planning authorities shall ensure that new development is adequately serviced with surface water drainage infrastructure and promote the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems as appropriate.
 - Local Authorities shall work with Fáilte Ireland, the National Trails Office, Coillte, the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government and the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport, and other relevant stakeholders, to improve on the existing level of infrastructure and facilities for walking, cycling and water-based activities along the Wild Atlantic Way.
 - Planning authorities shall demonstrate that all waste arising during construction phase will be managed and disposed of in a way that ensures the provisions of the Waste Management Acts and regulations and any of the relevant Local Authorities Waste Management Plans. Construction Waste Management Plans will be implemented by planning authorities to minimise waste and ensure correct handling and disposal of construction waste streams in accordance with the *Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects*, Department of the Environment, July 2006.

Relevant Objectives in the CDP include CDP9.6 which includes several sub-objectives to promote and manage the Wild Atlantic Way in County Clare. CDP 9.6e notes the use of navigational aids including signage to provide ease of access to entry and exit points. These measures when implemented in combination with the monitoring provisions recommended in the WAW NIR could potentially provide mechanisms whereby the potential adverse effects of the WAW may be addressed.

- **Freshwater Pearl Mussel Second Draft Cloon (Shannon Estuary) Sub-Basin Management Plan**

The plan aims to improve and protect key environmental conditions to support Freshwater Pearl Mussels (FWPM) in the Lower River Shannon SAC (Cloon catchment) and sets out a summary action programme for the catchment (see Chapter 7 of the Plan). The national plans collectively were subject to AA and the following potential impacts arising from implementation of the programme of measures were identified:

- Reduction in number of certain feeding bird species as a result of less primary productivity due to increased water quality and therefore a reduced food source;
- Potential barrier to entry to water courses and habitat of certain species due to inappropriate agricultural fencing e.g. otter, Plover chicks etc.;
- Alternation and loss of habitat to certain species due to plantation of woodlands on agricultural lands;
- Increasing loading of nutrients and suspended solids to rivers caused by tankering of wastewater;
- Alternation and habitat loss due to removal of bank-side trees for certain species e.g. Merlin;
- Alternation and habitat loss due to planting of woodland and encouragement of riparian vegetation in open bank side and floodplain habitats for certain species, e.g. Kingfisher;

The NIR also specifically identifies potential impacts for each individual FWPM Sub Basin Management Plan. For the Cloon catchment, the NIR identifies potential likely significant effects on Otter *Lutra lutra* in the Lower River Shannon SAC and on Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria* in the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA as a result of habitat fragmentation and disturbance and sets out mitigation measures in relation to same (see section 4.4 of the NIR). No in-combination impacts with the CDP were predicted as a result of implementation.

- **Killaloe Bypass**

Following a series of interactions through courts arising from an application for Judicial Review pursuant to the An Bord Pleanala approval to the project in early 2013, the Supreme Court upheld the previous High Court decision, by rejecting the most recent appeal, in mid-November, 2016 meaning that the legal process is now concluded and the project is approved to proceed towards the construction stage. Notices to Treat were served at the end of August 2016 and the submissions received in response to same are being examined at present. The Council is presently pursuing funding to facilitate the next significant stage of development of the project that which will cater for acquisition of the land as approved under the project CPO.

The NIS for project identified no significant impacts on the Qualifying habitats or species of the Lower River Shannon SAC as they do not occur within the footprint of the scheme. Habitat loss, habitat fragmentation and disturbance were identified as potential impacts on the Qualifying Interest species which include Atlantic Salmon, Lamprey spp. and Otter. Deterioration in water quality was also noted as a potential impact in the NIS. Safeguards (described as mitigation measures in section 9 of the NIS) were proposed and include an extensive list of water quality/pollution prevention measures arising from the relevant best practice guidelines as well as measures for Otter, aquatic habitats, terrestrial habitats and invasive alien species. The NIS concluded that with appropriate mitigation in place there will be no significant impact on any

European sites. No in-combination impacts with the CDP were predicted as a result of implementation.

13.0 Summary of Assessment of the Proposed Amendments to the draft Plan

(Full details are contained in Proposed Amendments to the Draft Clare County Development Plan 2016, published September 2016 and the accompanying Addendum to Environmental Assessments, September 2016)

13.1 Screening of Proposed Amendments to the Plan

Clare County council published proposed amendments to the draft Clare County Development Plan on the 13th of September 2016. The proposed amendments related to recommendations arising from the Appropriate Assessment process, as well as to submissions made by Statutory Authorities, the general public and arising from the deliberations of Council Members. All of these were screened to determine whether they had the potential to give rise to impacts on the European sites located within the Zone of Influence and the results of that assessment were published and made available both in hard copy and online.

Summary of the process and the assessment involved

Only Proposed Amendments which comprise or affect Plan Provisions (e.g. Policies, Objectives, Land Use Zoning) come under the scope of this assessment. Changes to other parts of the Plan (e.g. text which sets out the context for policies and objectives but does not interact with these provisions) have been screened out from the scope of this assessment due to the following reasons;

- No additional significant impacts (either positive or negative) would be expected to result from the revised text
- The proposed amendment would not change the assessment provided in the Environmental Report or the Natura Impact Report (December 2015)
- The proposed amendment will strengthen the robustness of the supporting text with the inclusion of references to national policy documents.
- The proposed amendment recognises the importance of a particular sector or practice within the Plan area.
- The proposed amendment relates to providing general support which is likely to have a positive effect on the environment and does not alter the environmental assessment in the Environmental Report or the Natura Impact Report.
- Reduces the density of zoning from Residential to Low Density Residential.
- Within Volumes 3(a-d) a number of textual amendments have been made in relation to particular sites which have been zoned e.g. regeneration sites or opportunity sites with regard to the requirements of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 with the aim of bringing these under-utilised and vacant sites and buildings into beneficial use. This will in turn contribute to the rejuvenation of the town and contribute to the overall improvement of the public realm and visual amenity. This additional text or alteration to the existing text does not change the environmental assessment.
- Amendments to zoning maps which relate to the indication of indicative access only. These proposed amendments will not affect the environmental assessment in the Environmental Report or Natura Impact Report

- The inclusion of cross referencing to sections to ensure relevant mitigation measures and/or policies is included.

The Environmental Sensitivity mapping which was prepared as part of the SEA Environmental Report has also been used to inform the assessment of the proposed amendments.

The proposed amendments which are considered include:

- Proposed changes (additions & deletions) to Draft Objectives
- Proposed addition of any new Draft Plan and Objectives
- Proposed changes (edits, additions, removal) of Land Use Zonings to the Draft Plan Maps

The outcome of the assessment led to the requirement of additional mitigation measures plus the recommendation for the removal of some land use zonings in order to ensure a conclusion of no significant effects on the integrity of the European sites.

14.0 Summary of Assessment of Proposed Modifications to Amendments to the Draft Plan

All of the submissions which were made during the public consultation phase for the proposed amendments were considered in Section 4 of the Chief Executives Report (published 8th November 2016), and recommendations were made to the Council Members to make modifications to the draft amendments on foot of same. In addition, the Chief Executive recommended against the adoption of some of the proposed amendments which were published in 2016. These amendments related to proposals for changes to zonings within a number of settlements which contravened key pieces of legislation such as the Birds and Habitats Regulations and the Floods Directive or were not in accordance with the Core Strategy for example. These recommendations of the Chief Executive were screened to determine whether they had the potential to give rise to impacts on European Sites the results of this assessment were incorporated into the Chief Executives Report and his recommendations.

15.0 Assessment of final changes made to the County Development Plan

All of the proposed amendments, and the recommended modifications to the proposed amendments were considered by the Elected Members of Clare County Council on the 19th of December. Council members voted to adopt the plan with most of the proposed amendments and recommended modifications to same on the 19th of December 2016.

Table 3.0 Proposed Amendments which were subject to Appropriate Assessment and their associated European sites.

Proposed Amendment	European site
Kilkee – Open Space to Car Park (Submission No. N/A Proposed by Members)	Kilkee Reefs SAC
Kilrush – Open Countryside to new Residential (Submission No. 27)	Lower River Shannon SAC
Doolin – Agriculture to Open Space and Mixed Use (Submission No. 254)	Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA
Killaloe – Ardclonny Open Countryside – Tourism (Submission No. 444 & 445)	Lower River Shannon cSAC

Bunratty – Agriculture to Commercial (Submission No. 255)	Lower River Shannon cSAC
Ballycannon North – Open Countryside to Low Density Residential (Submission No. 291)	Lower River Shannon cSAC
Ennis – Open Space to Low Density Residential (Submission No. 35 & 116)	Lower River Shannon cSAC
Quin – Entrepise to Low Density Residential (Submission No. 065-083 & 230)	Poulnagrodon Cave SAC
Ennis – Open Countryside to Low Density Residential (Submission No. 86)	Newhall & Edenvale Complex SAC
Ennis (Clarecastle) – Agriculture to Tourism (Submission No. 257)	Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC
Ennis (Clarecastle) – Community to Tourism (Submission No. 223 and multiple others)	Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC
Ennis (Ballybeg) (Submission 325)- Open Countryside to Low Density Residential	Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC
Ennis (Ballybeg) (Submission 338) – Agriculture to Low Density Residential	Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC
Ennis (Beechpark) (Submission 409) Open Space to Low Density Residential	Pouladatig Cave SAC
Ennistymon (Infrastructural Safeguard)	Inagh River SAC

All of the recommendations arising from the assessment of these proposed amendments as outlined in Table 3.0 were made to the Plan except for one relating to the proposed zoning in Ardclony, Killaloe from Open Countryside to Tourism.

The Elected Members resolved on the 19th of December to zone this 38 acre site in Ardclony (13 acres of which lies within the Lower River Shannon SAC) for Tourism against the recommendation of the Chief Executive and the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government . As part of the resolution submitted by the Killaloe Municipal District Elected Members a previously unseen report entitled *“Appropriate Assessment (Stage 2) of the Zoning of Lands at Ardclony, Co. Clare for Integrated Tourism”* dated December 2016 was submitted and relied upon by the Members in their decision. The report was reviewed as part of this Appropriate Assessment post adoption of the plan in light of the specific reference to same in the resolution of the members and the following was concluded upon;

- The report contains an inaccurate and misleading conclusion in relation to the granting of planning permission in 2016 for 3 Glamping Pods on a portion of this site. The report states that *‘By virtue of granting planning permission, the competent authority confirmed that the proposed development and the masterplan would not have a significant impact on any European Site’*. The granting of planning permission and the finding of no significant effects by the competent authority related only to the content of the planning permission (Planning Ref. 16/114) and not to content of the Masterplan.
- The report does not contain reference to or an indication that the full scope of the conservation objectives for the relevant European sites has been used, as appropriate, to inform the scope of the scientific assessment and analysis contained in the report.
- In particular there is no reference or indication that each of the individual conservation objectives of relevance have been addressed in particular in relation to the Lower River Shannon cSAC which has site specific conservation objectives meaning that the analysis

should include reference to the relevant attributes, targets and notes contained in the NPWS supporting documents.

- The report concludes with a finding of no significant effects based on the following;
 - The incorporation of best practice construction methods
 - The development of a drainage management plan and the provision of an appropriate buffer between the river and any future development
- Case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union (e.g. case C-258/11) has established that an appropriate assessment cannot have lacunae, and must contain complete, precise and definitive findings and conclusions capable of removing all reasonable scientific doubt as to the effects of a project on the European site(s) concerned. These standards, and best scientific knowledge, should underpin the final assessment and analysis with regard to the conservation objectives and integrity of the site. The decision-making authority (in this case Clare County Council) has obligations to address scientific uncertainties or discrepancies.
- As such the inclusion of an ‘appropriate’ buffer as opposed to a defined buffer with proven scientific certainty of its efficacy leaves a considerable lacuna in the assessment.
- The NIS clearly indicates (albeit in the absence of a dedicated survey) the potential presence of Sea and River Lamprey and the known presence of Atlantic Salmon at this location. The removal of potential effects is based on adherence to Best Practice Guidance and to three generic mitigation measures. It does not address the potential loss of valuable riparian zone at this location through for example marina development given this section of the river is highly important for migration of fish species.
- The issue of invasive species which have been recorded at this location as documented in the SEA Environmental Report and the potential for further proliferation through increased marine relate activities (in particular Zebra Mussels) and its effects on water quality have not been addressed.
- No assessment or regard for the Lough Derg SPA Qualifying Interests and Special Conservation Interest Species has been undertaken. The SPA was screened out based on the distance from the proposed zoning with no direct connectivity. It does not take into consideration the potential for in-direct effects to roosting/feeding through disturbance both during construction and operation. The NIS does not address the occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed zoning and the in-direct knock on effect through potential for increased recreational and marine leisure activities. The operational phase arising from any such zoning has the potential to cause disturbance of both wintering and breeding birds.

Assessment of the likely environmental effect

The content of the resolution and accompanying documentation does not change the findings of the appropriate assessment of the CDP 2017- 2023 or the assessment of likely environmental effects contained in the Addendum to the Environmental Assessment (September 2016). Tourism related facilities are not suitable proposals for this location and the Tourism zoning should be removed from all parts of this site as it is not possible to determine a finding of no significant effects.

16.0 Responsibilities for implementation mitigation policies

The responsibility for implementing the CDP lies solely with the Planning Authority through the Planning consent process. Applicants who intend to develop within the CDP area are obliged to ensure that their application is consistent with the Objectives and requirements within the Plan. The statutory requirement for the Planning Authority to carry out screening for appropriate assessment

for all planning applications is not affected by any of the statements in this NIR. All applications must be tested for the potential for likely significant effects. However, such effects are not likely to occur if the Objectives in the CDP and the requirements are adhered to as outlined in Technical Guidance, where appropriate.

Applicants must provide information to allow the Planning Authority to screen the application and decide if an Natura Impact Statement is required.

17.0 Monitoring the implementation of policies

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

18.0 Appropriate Assessment Conclusion Statement

This Natura Impact Report recorded the decisions that were taken during the preparation of the County Development Plan. It determined that, assuming the successful implementation of the Objectives in the Written Statement, compliance with the Municipal District Settlement Plans and application of the mitigation measures provided in Table C2, there will be no adverse effects on integrity of European Sites in isolation or in combination with other Plans and Projects acting in the same area. However, based on the resolution by the Elected Members to zone lands at Ardclony for Tourism against the recommendation of the Chief Executive and the Department Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government and taking into consideration the previously unseen reports entitled “*Appropriate Assessment (Stage 2) of the Zoning of Lands at Ardclony, Co. Clare for Integrated Tourism*” dated December 2016 and documents submitted as part of the members resolution of the 19th December 2016 it cannot be concluded that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of the Lower River Shannon cSAC specifically and therefore the Plan contravenes Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive.

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Appendix A

Table A1 European Sites in County Clare and within a 15km buffer of the County Boundary			
Site Code	Special Areas of Conservation	Site Code	Special Protection Areas
Sites within County Clare			
000014	Ballyallia Lake	004041	Ballyallia Lough
000016	Ballycullinan Lake	004005	Cliffs of Moher
002246	Ballycullinan, Old Domestic Building	004220	Corofin Wetlands
000019	Ballyogan Lough	004114	Illaunonearaun
000994	Ballyteige (Clare)	004031	Inner Galway Bay
000996	Ballyvaughan Turlough	004119	Loop Head
000020	Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex	004058	Lough Derg (Shannon)
002250	Carrowmore Dunes	004182	Mid-Clare Coast
001021	Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands	004077	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries
000030	Danes Hole, Poulnalecka	004168	Slieve Aughty Mountains
000032	Dromore Woods and Loughs		
001926	East Burren Complex		
000268	Galway Bay Complex		
001912	Glendree Bog		
001013	Glenomra Wood		
000036	Inagh River Estuary		
002264	Kilkee Reefs		
002319	Kilkishen House		
002318	Knockanira House		
000051	Lough Gash Turlough		
000308	Loughatorick South Bog		
002165	Lower River Shannon		
000054	Moneen Mountain		
000057	Moyree River System		
002157	Newgrove House		
002091	Newhall and Edenvale Complex		
002010	Old Domestic Building, Keevagh		
002314	Old Domestic Building, Rylane		
002245	Old Farm Buildings, Ballymacrogan		
002126	Pollagoona Bog		
000037	Pouladatig Cave		
000064	Poulnagordon Cave (Quin)		
002316	Ratty River Cave		
002312	Slieve Bernagh Bog		
001321	Termon Lough		
002247	Toonagh Estate		
002343	Tullaher Lough and Bog		
Site Code	Special Areas of Conservation	Site Code	Special Protection Areas
Sites outside of County boundary			
002244	Ardrahan Grassland	004181	Connemara Bog Complex
002279	Askeaton Fen Complex	004107	Coole-Garryland
002295	Ballinduff Turlough	004142	Cregganna Marsh
000432	Barrigone	004189	Kerry Head
000231	Barroughter Bog	004042	Lough Corrib

000238	Caherglassaun Turlough	004056	Lough Cutra
002294	Cahermore Turlough	004096	Middle Shannon Callows
002293	Carrowbaun, Newhall And Ballylee Turloughs	004165	Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains
000242	Castletaylor Complex	004161	Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle
000930	Clare Glen		
000248	Cloonmoylan Bog		
002034	Connemara Bog Complex		
000252	Coole-Garryland Complex		
002317	Cregg House Stables, Crusheen		
000174	Curraghchase Woods SAC		
000261	Derrycrag Wood Nature Reserve		
002181	Drummin Wood		
001432	Glenstal Wood		
002180	Gortacarnaun Wood		
001275	Inisheer Island		
000212	Inishmaan Island		
001197	Keeper Hill		
002263	Kerry Head Shoal		
000286	Kiltartan Cave (Coole)		
001285	Kiltiernan Turlough		
000297	Lough Corrib		
002117	Lough Coy		
000299	Lough Cutra		
002241	Lough Derg, North-East Shore		
000606	Lough Fingall Complex		
002351	Moanveanlagh Bog		
000318	Peterswell Turlough		
000319	Pollnacknockaun Wood Nature Reserve		
000216	River Shannon Callows		
001313	Rosturra Wood		
000939	Silvermine Mountains		
002258	Silvermines Mountains West		
001913	Sonnagh Bog		
000439	Tory Hill		

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

Site Code	Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs)	Site Code	proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs)
Sites within County Clare			
000993	Ayle Lower Bog NHA	000014	Ballyallia Lake
002307	Cloonloun More Bog NHA	000015	Ballycar Lough
002400	Cragnashingaun Bogs NHA	000016	Ballycullinan Lake
000337	Doon Lough NHA	000019	Ballyogan Lough
002401	Gortacullin Bog NHA	000994	Ballyteige (Clare)
001014	Illaunonearaun NHA	000996	Ballyvaughan Turlough
002421	Lough Acrow Bogs NHA	000020	Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex
002377	Lough Atorick District Bogs NHA	001024	Caherkinallia Wood
002367	Lough Naminna Bog NHA	000022	Cahermurphy Wood

001020	Loughanilloon Bog NHA	001000	Cahiracon Wood
002442	Maghera Mountain Bogs NHA	001001	Cahircalla Wood
002439	Oysterman'S Marsh NHA	001021	Carrowmore Point To Spanish Point And Islands
001229	Slieve Aughty Bog NHA	000239	Castle Lake
002397	Slievecallan Mountain Bog NHA	000026	Cliffs Of Moher
002402	Woodcock Hill Bog NHA	000027	Clonderalaw Bay
		001686	Cloonamirran Wood
		000028	Cloonlara House
		001004	Cloonsnaghta Lough
		000030	Danes Hole, Poulnalecka
		000050	Derrygeeha Lough
		001008	Dromoland Lough
		000032	Dromore Woods And Loughs
		000033	Durra Castle
		001926	East Burren Complex
		000200	Farrihy Lough
		002048	Fergus Estuary And Inner Shannon, North Shore
		001010	Fin Lough (Clare)
		000035	Fort Fergus (Ballynacally)
		000268	Galway Bay Complex
		001012	Garrannon Wood
		001912	Glendree Bog
		001013	Glenomra Wood
		001015	Gortglass Lough
		000036	Inagh River Estuary
		000038	Inchicronan Lough
		002001	Knockalisheen Marsh
		000045	Loop Head
		001331	Lough Cleggan
		001017	Lough Cullaunyheeda
		000011	Lough Derg
		000051	Lough Gash Turlough
		000048	Lough Goller
		001714	Lough Graney Woods
		001019	Lough O'Grady
		000308	Loughatorick South Bog
		000054	Moneen Mountain
		000057	Moyree River System
		002091	Newhall And Edenvale Complex
		000061	Newpark House (Ennis)
		002010	Old Domestic Building (Keevagh)
		000062	Paradise House (Ballynacally)
		000037	Pouladatig Cave
		000064	Poulnagordon Cave (Quin)
		000065	Poulnasherry Bay
		002054	Rosroe Lough
		001911	Scattery Island
		001025	St.Senan's Lough
		001321	Termon Lough
		000070	Tullaheer Lough And Bog
		000071	Turloughnagullaun
		001007	White Strand/Carrowmore Marsh

Site Code	Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs)	Site Code	proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs)
Sites outside of County boundary			
002450	Bleanbeg Bog NHA	000429	Adare Woodlands
001352	Bunnaruddee Bog NHA	000430	Ardagh Church, Newcastlewest (Disused)
002399	Carrigkerry Bogs NHA	001427	Ballinvirick Marsh
000253	Cregganna Marsh NHA	001332	Ballylongford Bay
002379	Derryoover Bog NHA	001425	Ballymorrisheen Marsh
002186	Grageen Fen And Bog NHA	001849	Ballyvorheen Bog
002364	Moycullen Bogs NHA	000432	Barrigone
002361	Moyreen Bog NHA	000231	Barrougter Bog
000937	Scohaboy Bog NHA	001335	Beal Point
		000238	Caherglassaun Turlough
		001429	Cappagh Fen
		001340	Cashen River Estuary
		000433	Castleconnell (Domestic Dwelling, Occupied)
		000242	Castletaylor Complex
		000930	Clare Glen
		000929	Clareen Lough
		000248	Cloonmoylan Bog
		002034	Connemara Bog Complex
		000252	Coole-Garryland Complex
		000174	Curraghchase Woods
		000261	Derrycrag Wood Nature Reserve
		000931	Derrygareen Heath
		001030	Dromore & Bleach Loughs
		001850	Dromsallagh Bog
		000932	Fiagh Bog
		001267	Furbogh Wood
		001431	Glenastar Wood
		001432	Glenstal Wood
		001433	Gorteennamrock
		001275	Inisheer Island
		000212	Inishmaan Island
		000435	Inner Shannon Estuary - South Shore
		001197	Keeper Hill
		000286	Kiltartan Cave (Coole)
		001285	Kiltiernan Turlough
		001995	Lough Avan
		000297	Lough Corrib
		000299	Lough Cutra
		000606	Lough Fingall Complex
		000650	Lough Ourna
		000438	Loughmore Common Turlough
		000374	Moanveanlagh Bog
		000653	Newchapel Turlough
		000318	Peterswell Turlough
		000320	Pollduagh Cave, Gort
		000319	Pollnacknockaun Wood Nature Reserve
		000216	River Shannon Callows
		001313	Rosturra Wood
		000939	Silvermine Mountains

		001996	Skoolhill
		001913	Sonnagh Bog
		000941	Spring Park Wetlands
		001436	Sturamus Island
		001386	Tarbert Bay
		000439	Tory Hill
		000943	Willsborough Esker

Table A3 Details of European Sites within County Clare

Site Name and Code	Qualifying Interests	Current Conservation Status ¹	Conservation Management Objectives ²	Conditions underpinning site integrity
Candidate Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)				
Ballyallia Lake SAC (000014)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i>-type vegetation [3150] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i>-type vegetation – Inadequate 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water levels Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures. Air quality
Ballycullinan Lake SAC (000016)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> –Bad 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water levels and flow Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels Appropriate levels of disturbance Air quality Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures
Ballyogan Lough SAC (000019)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> –Bad 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water levels and flow Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels Appropriate levels of disturbance Air quality Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures
Black Head Poulisallagh Complex SAC (000020)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reefs [1170] Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche</i>=<i>Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260] Alpine and boreal heaths [4060] <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130] Semi-natural dry grasslands and 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reefs [1170] –Bad Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] –Inadequate Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche</i>=<i>Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260] –Inadequate Alpine and boreal heaths [4060] – Bad <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels Water levels Calcium rich conditions Low nutrient waters Surface and ground water flow Scrub management Appropriate levels of disturbance Appropriate levels of grazing Maintenance of nursery, transitional and hibernation habitats Maintenance of foraging habitat Food supply Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity

¹ Sourced from Status of EU Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland (NPWS, 2013a and 2013b) for SACs, and from Birds of Conservation Concern in Ireland 2014-2019 (Colhoun and Cummins, 2014) for SPAs.

² Sourced from Site Conservation Objectives (www.npws.ie accessed 28/10/14)

	<p>scrubland facies on calcareous grasslands [6210]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>, <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) [6510] • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220] • *Limestone pavements [8240] • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330] <p><u>Annex II Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petalwort <i>Petaphyllum ralfsii</i> 	<p>[5130] –Inadequate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous grasslands [6210] – Inadequate • Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>, <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) [6510] –Bad • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220] – Inadequate • *Limestone pavements [8240] – Inadequate • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330] - Favourable <p><u>Annex II Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petalwort <i>Petaphyllum ralfsii</i> [1395] - Favourable 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connectivity between sites • Vegetation cover • Air quality • Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures • Riparian habitat prone to flooding
<p>Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC (000030)</p>	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caves not open to the public [8310] • Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0] <p><u>Annex II Species:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caves not open to the public [8310] – Favourable • Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0] - Bad <p><u>Annex II Species:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] - Favourable 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity • Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures • Connectivity between sites • Maintenance of foraging habitat • Appropriate levels of disturbance • Appropriate levels of grazing
<p>Dromore Woods and Loughs SAC (000032)</p>	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i>-type vegetation [3150] • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430] • *Limestone pavements [8240] <p><u>Annex II species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus</i> 	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i>-type vegetation – Unfavourable/Inadequate • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels – Unfavourable/Bad • *Limestone pavements – Unfavourable/Inadequate 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels • Water levels • Surface water movements • Scrub management • Appropriate levels of disturbance • Maintenance of nursery habitats • Maintenance of foraging habitat • Food supply • Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity • Connectivity between sites • Vegetation cover

	<p><i>hipposideros</i> [1303]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> [1355] 	<p><u>Annex II species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> – Favourable • Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> - Favourable 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality
Inagh River Estuary SAC (000036)	<p><u>Annex I Habitats</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330] • Mediterranean salt meadows <i>Juncetalia maritima</i> [1410] • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120] • *Fixed coastal dunes along the shoreline with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130] 	<p><u>Annex I Habitats</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] - Inadequate • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330] - Inadequate • Mediterranean salt meadows <i>Juncetalia maritima</i> [1410] - Inadequate • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120] - Inadequate • *Fixed coastal dunes along the shoreline with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130] - Bad 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tidal currents • Height and frequency of the tides • Water levels • Erosion and deposition rates • Appropriate levels of disturbance • Air quality • Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels • Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures • Riparian habitat prone to flooding • River habitat • Water quality (Q4-5)
Pouladag Cave SAC (000037)	<p><u>Annex II species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<p><u>Annex II species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] - Favourable 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity • Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures • Connectivity between sites • Maintenance of foraging habitat • Appropriate levels of disturbance
Lough Gash Turlough SAC (0000051)	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *Turloughs [3180] 	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *Turloughs – Inadequate 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface and ground water flow • Water levels • Water quality • Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures
Moneen Mountain SAC [000054]	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *Turloughs [3180] • Alpine and boreal heaths [4060] • <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130] • Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [6130] 	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *Turloughs [3180] - Inadequate • Alpine and boreal heaths [4060] - Bad • <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130] - Inadequate 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface and ground water flow • Water levels • Water quality • Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures • Connectivity between sites • Maintenance of foraging habitat • Appropriate levels of disturbance

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous grasslands [6210] ● Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220] ● *Limestone pavements [8240] <p><u>Annex II Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Marsh fritillary <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> [1065] ● Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [6130] - Inadequate ● Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous grasslands [6210] – Bad ● Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220] - Inadequate ● *Limestone pavements [8240] - Inadequate <p><u>Annex II Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Marsh fritillary <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> [1065] - Inadequate ● Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] - Favourable 		
Moyree River System SAC (000057)	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260] ● Alkaline fens [7230] ● *Limestone pavements [8240] ● Caves not open to the public [8310] <p><u>Annex II Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260] - Inadequate ● Alkaline fens [7230] - Bad ● *Limestone pavements [8240] - Inadequate ● Caves not open to the public [8310] - Favourable <p><u>Annex II Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] - Favourable 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appropriate levels of disturbance ● Air quality ● Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels ● Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures ● Riparian habitat prone to flooding ● River habitat ● Water quality (Q4-5) ● Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity ● Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures ● Connectivity between sites ● Maintenance of foraging habitat
Poulnagordon Cave (Quin) SAC (000064)	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Caves not open to the public [8310] <p><u>Annex II species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Caves not open to the public - Favourable <p><u>Annex II species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> - Favourable 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appropriate levels of disturbance ● Maintenance of hibernation habitats ● Food supply ● Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity ● Connectivity between sites ● Vegetation cover ● Air quality ● Groundwater levels/movements
Galway Bay	<u>Annex I habitats:</u>	<u>Annex I habitats:</u>	To maintain or restore the favourable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tidal currents

<p>Complex SAC (000268)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] • *Coastal lagoons [1150] • Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] • Reefs [1170] • Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] • <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinetalia maritima</i>) [1330] • Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritima</i>) [1410] • *Turloughs [3180] • <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130] • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous grasslands (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>)(*Important orchid sites) [6210] • Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the Caricion <i>davalliana</i> [7210] • Alkaline fens [7230] <p><u>Annex II Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> [1355] • Harbour seal <i>Phoca vitulina</i> [1365] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] - Inadequate • *Coastal lagoons [1150] - Bad • Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] – Inadequate • Reefs [1170] - Bad • Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] – Inadequate • <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] – Inadequate • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinetalia maritima</i>) [1330] - Inadequate • Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritima</i>) [1410] - Inadequate • *Turloughs [3180] – Inadequate • <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130] - Inadequate • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous grasslands (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (*Important orchid sites) [6210] - Bad • Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the Caricion <i>davalliana</i> [7210] - Bad • Alkaline fens [7230] - Bad <p><u>Annex II Species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> [1355] - Favourable • Harbour seal <i>Phoca vitulina</i> [1365] - Favourable 	<p>conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left <p>Detailed conservation objectives are available for this site, see www.npws.ie</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Height and frequency of the tides • Water levels • Erosion and deposition rates • Foraging Habitat • Food supply • Appropriate levels of disturbance • Air quality • Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels • Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures • Riparian habitat prone to flooding • River habitat • Water quality (Q4-5) • Unhindered migratory routes
<p>Loughatorick South Bog SAC (000308)</p>	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blanket bogs (*if active bog) [7130] 	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blanket bogs (*if active bog) [7130] – Bad 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface and ground water flow • Water levels • Water quality • Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures • Appropriate levels of disturbance (including recreation,

			European site as listed in columns to the left	harvesting and commercial activities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air quality
Ballyteige (Clare) SAC (000994)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) [6410] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) [6410] – Bad 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water levels Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures. Air quality
Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC (000996)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Turloughs [3180] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Turloughs [3180] – Inadequate 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water levels Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity.
Glenomra Wood SAC (001013)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0] - Bad 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures Appropriate levels of disturbance Connectivity between sites Vegetation cover
Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC (001021)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Coastal lagoons [1150] Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] *Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Coastal lagoons [1150] - Bad Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] - Inadequate *Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220] - Inadequate 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left <p>Detailed conservation objectives are available for this site, see www.npws.ie</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water levels Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures. Air quality Tidal currents Height and frequency of the tides
Termon Lough SAC (001321)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Turloughs [3180] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Turloughs [3180] – Inadequate 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water levels Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity.

Glendree Bog SAC (001912)	<u>Annex I habitats</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blanket Bog (* if active only) [7130] 	<u>Annex I habitats</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blanket Bog – Unfavourable/Bad 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface and ground water flow Water levels Water quality Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures Appropriate levels of disturbance (including recreation, harvesting and commercial activities) Air quality
East Burren Complex SAC (001926)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. [3140] *Turloughs [3180] Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260] Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060] <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130] Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco Brometalia</i>)(*important orchid sites) [6210] Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>, <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) [6510] Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210] Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220] Alkaline fens [7230] Limestone pavements [8240] Caves not open to the public [8310] *Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0] <u>Annex II species:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marsh fritillary <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. – Unfavourable/Bad *Turloughs – Unfavourable/Inadequate Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation - Unfavourable/Inadequate Alpine and Boreal heaths – Unfavourable/Bad <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands – Unfavourable/Inadequate Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco Brometalia</i>)(*important orchid sites) – Unfavourable/Bad Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>, <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) – Unfavourable/Bad Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> – Unfavourable/Bad Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) – Unfavourable/Inadequate Alkaline fens – Unfavourable/Bad Limestone pavements – Unfavourable/Inadequate Caves not open to the public - Favourable *Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus</i> 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels Water levels Calcium rich conditions Low nutrient waters Surface and ground water flow Scrub management Appropriate levels of disturbance Appropriate levels of grazing Maintenance of nursery, transitional and hibernation habitats Maintenance of foraging habitat Food supply Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity Connectivity between sites Vegetation cover Air quality Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures Riparian habitat prone to flooding

	[1065] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] • Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> [1355] 	<i>glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) - Unfavourable/Bad <u>Annex II species:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marsh fritillary <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> – Unfavourable/Inadequate • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> – Favourable • Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> - Favourable 		
Old Domestic Building, Keevagh SAC (002010)	<u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> – Favourable 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate levels of disturbance • Maintenance of breeding habitats • Food supply • Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity • Connectivity between sites • Vegetation cover • Air quality
Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC (002091)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caves not open to the public [8310] <u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caves not open to the public - Favourable <u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> - Favourable 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate levels of disturbance • Maintenance of breeding, foraging and hibernation habitats • Food supply • Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity • Connectivity between sites • Vegetation cover • Air quality • Groundwater levels/movements
Pollagoona Bog SAC (002126)	<u>Annex I habitats</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blanket Bog (* if active only) [7130] 	<u>Annex I habitats</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blanket Bog – Unfavourable/Bad 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface and ground water flow • Water levels • Water quality • Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures • Appropriate levels of disturbance (including recreation, harvesting and commercial activities) • Air quality
Newgrove House SAC (002157)	<u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> – Favourable 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate levels of disturbance • Maintenance of hibernation habitats • Food supply • Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity • Connectivity between sites • Vegetation cover • Air quality
Lower River Shannon SAC (002165)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time - 	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tidal currents • Height and frequency of the tides • Water levels

	<p>[1110]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estuaries [1130] • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] • *Coastal lagoons [1150] • Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] • Reefs [1170] • Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] • Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] • <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand [1310] • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330] • Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410] • Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260] • <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410] • *Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0] <p><u>Annex II species:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freshwater Pearl Mussel <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> [1029] • Sea Lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> [1095] • Brook Lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i> [1096] • River Lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> [1099] • Atlantic Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> (only in fresh water) [1106] • Bottlenose Dolphin <i>Tursiops</i> 	<p>Favourable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estuaries – Unfavourable/Inadequate • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide - Unfavourable/Inadequate • *Coastal lagoons - Unfavourable/Bad • Large shallow inlets and bays - Unfavourable/Inadequate • Reefs - Unfavourable/Bad • Perennial vegetation of stony banks - Unfavourable/Inadequate • Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts - Unfavourable/Inadequate • <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand - Unfavourable/Inadequate • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) - Unfavourable/Inadequate • Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) - Unfavourable/Inadequate • Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation - Unfavourable/Inadequate • <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) - Unfavourable/Bad • *Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) - Unfavourable/Bad <p><u>Annex II species:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freshwater Pearl Mussel <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> - Unfavourable/Bad 	<p>for which the SAC has been selected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left <p>Detailed conservation objectives are available for this site, see www.npws.ie</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion and deposition rates • Foraging Habitat • Food supply • Spawning habitat • Appropriate levels of disturbance • Air quality • Water quality including nutrient levels, water clarity, sediment levels • Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures • Riparian habitat prone to flooding • River habitat • Water quality (Q4-5) • Riverbed breeding gravels • Unhindered migratory routes
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	<p><i>truncates</i> [1349]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> [1355] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sea Lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> - Unfavourable/Bad ● Brook Lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i> - Favourable ● River Lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> - Favourable ● Atlantic Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> (only in fresh water) – Unfavourable/Inadequate ● Bottlenose Dolphin <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> - Favourable ● Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> - Favourable 		
Old Farm Buildings, Ballymacrogan SAC (002245)	<p><u>Annex II species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<p><u>Annex II species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> – Favourable 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appropriate levels of disturbance ● Maintenance of breeding habitats ● Food supply ● Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity ● Connectivity between sites ● Vegetation cover ● Air quality
Ballycullinan, Old Domestic Building SAC (002246)	<p><u>Annex II species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<p><u>Annex II species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> – Favourable 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appropriate levels of disturbance ● Maintenance of breeding habitats ● Food supply ● Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity ● Connectivity between sites ● Vegetation cover ● Air quality
Toonagh Estate SAC (002247)	<p><u>Annex II species:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<p><u>Annex II species</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> - Favourable 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appropriate levels of disturbance ● Maintenance of nursery habitats ● Food supply ● Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity ● Connectivity between sites ● Vegetation cover ● Air quality
Carrowmore Dunes SAC (002250)	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reefs [1170] ● 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] 	<p><u>Annex I habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reefs [1170] - Bad ● 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] 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Erosion and deposition rates ● Appropriate levels of disturbance ● Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures ● Vegetation cover ● Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity

	<u>Annex II Species:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrow-mouthed whorl snail <i>Vertigo angustior</i> 	<u>Annex II Species:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrow-mouthed whorl snail <i>Vertigo angustior</i> 		
Kilkee Reefs SAC (002264)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] Reefs [1170] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] - Inadequate Reefs [1170] - Bad Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330] – Favourable 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left <p>Detailed conservation objectives are available for this site, see www.npws.ie</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity Erosion and deposition rates Appropriate levels of disturbance
Slieve Bernagh Bog SAC (002312)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010] European dry heaths [4030] Blanket bogs (* if active bog) [7130] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010] - Bad European dry heaths [4030] - Bad Blanket bogs (* if active bog) [7130] - Bad 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface and ground water flow Water levels Water quality Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures Appropriate levels of disturbance (including recreation, harvesting and commercial activities) Air quality
Old Domestic Building, Rylane SAC (002314)	<u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> – Favourable 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate levels of disturbance Maintenance of breeding and hibernation habitats Food supply Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity Connectivity between sites Vegetation cover Air quality
Ratty River Cave SAC (002316)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caves not open to the public [8310] <u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caves not open to the public - Favourable <u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> - Favourable 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate levels of disturbance Maintenance of breeding and hibernation habitats Food supply Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity Connectivity between sites Vegetation cover Air quality Groundwater levels/movements
Knockanira House SAC (002318)	<u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> – Favourable 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate levels of disturbance Maintenance of breeding habitats Food supply Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity Connectivity between sites Vegetation cover

Kilkishen House SAC (002319)	<u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> – Favourable 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality • Appropriate levels of disturbance • Maintenance of summer and winter roosts habitats • Food supply • Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity • Connectivity between sites • Vegetation cover • Air quality
Pouladatig Cave SAC (000037)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caves not open to the public [8310] <u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [1303] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caves not open to the public - Favourable <u>Annex II species</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> - Favourable 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate levels of disturbance • Maintenance of hibernation habitats • Food supply • Appropriate levels of development in the vicinity • Connectivity between sites • Vegetation cover • Air quality • Groundwater levels/movements
Tullaheer Lough and Bog SAC (002343)	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *Active raised bogs [7110] • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120] • Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140] • Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150] 	<u>Annex I habitats:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *Active raised bogs [7110] - Bad • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120] - Bad • Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140] - Bad • Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150] 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface and ground water flow • Water levels • Water quality • Appropriate agricultural practices including grazing pressures • Appropriate levels of disturbance (including recreation, harvesting and commercial activities) • Air quality
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)				
Cliffs of Moher SPA (004005)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fulmar <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> [A009] breeding • Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> [A188] breeding • Guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i> [A199] breeding • Razorbill <i>Alca torda</i> [A200] breeding • Puffin <i>Fratercula arctica</i> [A204] breeding • Chough <i>Pyrhcorax pyrrhcorax</i> [A346] breeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fulmar <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> [A009] - Green • Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> [A188] - Amber • Guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i> [A199] - Amber • Razorbill <i>Alca torda</i> [A200] - Amber • Puffin <i>Fratercula arctica</i> [A204] – Amber • Chough <i>Pyrhcorax pyrrhcorax</i> [A346] - Amber 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food supply • Breeding habitat • Undisturbed roosting sites close to feeding areas • Water quality • Appropriate levels of disturbance
Inner Galway Bay SPA (004031)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great northern diver <i>Gavia immer</i> [A003] wintering • Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> [A017] wintering + breeding • Grey heron <i>Ardea cinerea</i> [A028] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great northern diver <i>Gavia immer</i> [A003] - Amber • Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> [A017] -Amber • Grey heron <i>Ardea cinerea</i> [A028] - 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food supply • Breeding habitat • Undisturbed roosting sites close to feeding areas • Water quality • Appropriate levels of disturbance

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light-bellied brent goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> [A046] wintering • Wigeon <i>Anas Penelope</i> [A050] - wintering • Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> [A052] wintering • Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> [A056] wintering • Red-breasted merganser <i>Mergus serrator</i> [A069] wintering • Ringed plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> [A137] wintering • Golden plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> [A140] wintering • Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> [A142] wintering • Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> [A149] wintering • Bar-tailed godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> [A157] wintering • Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i> [A160] wintering • Redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i> [A162] wintering • Black-headed gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> [A179] wintering • Common gull <i>Larus canus</i> [A182] wintering • Sandwich tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> [A191] breeding • Common tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> [A193] breeding • Wetland and water birds [A999] 	<p>Green</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light-bellied brent goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> [A046] - Amber • Wigeon <i>Anas Penelope</i> [A050] - Red • Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> [A052] - Amber • Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> [A056] - Red • Red-breasted merganser <i>Mergus serrator</i> [A069] – Amber • Ringed plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> [A137] - Green • Golden plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> [A140] - Red • Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> [A142] - Red • Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> [A149] - Red • Bar-tailed godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> [A157] - Amber • Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i> [A160] - Red • Redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i> [A162] - Red • Black-headed gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> [A179] - Red • Common gull <i>Larus canus</i> [A182] - Amber • Sandwich tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> [A191] - Amber • Common tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> [A193] - Amber • Wetland and water birds [A999] 	<p>European site as listed in columns to the left</p>	
Ballyallia Lough SPA (004041)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i> [A050] wintering • Gadwall <i>Anas strepera</i> [A051] wintering • Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> [A052] wintering • Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> [A053] wintering • Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> [A056] wintering • Coot <i>Fulica atra</i> [A125] wintering • Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i> [A156] wintering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i> – Red • Gadwall <i>Anas strepera</i> - Amber • Teal <i>Anas crecca</i>- Amber • Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> - Green • Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> - Red • Coot <i>Fulica atra</i>- Amber • Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i>- Amber 	<p>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food supply • Undisturbed roosting sites close to feeding areas • Water quality • Appropriate levels of disturbance

<p>Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA (004058)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wetlands and Waterbirds [A999] • Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> [A017] breeding + wintering • Tufted duck <i>Aythya fuligula</i> [A061] wintering + breeding • Goldeneye <i>Bucephala clangula</i> [A067] wintering + breeding • Common tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> [A193] Breeding • Wetlands and Waterbirds [A999] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> [A017] - Amber • Tufted duck <i>Aythya fuligula</i> [A061] - Red • Goldeneye <i>Bucephala clangula</i> [A067] - Red • Common tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> [A193] - Amber • Wetlands and Waterbirds [A999] 	<p>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food supply • Breeding habitat • Undisturbed roosting sites close to feeding areas • Water quality • Appropriate levels of disturbance
<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA (004077)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> [A017] breeding + wintering • Whooper Swan <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> [A038] wintering • Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> [A046] wintering • Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> [A048] wintering • Wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i> [A050] wintering • Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> [A052] wintering • Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i> [A054] wintering • Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> [A056] wintering • Scaup <i>Aythya marila</i> [A062] wintering • Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> [A137] wintering • Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> [A140] wintering • Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> [A141] wintering • Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> [A142] wintering • Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> [A143] wintering • Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> [A149] wintering • Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i> [A156] wintering • Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> [A157] wintering • Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i> [A160] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> - Amber • Whooper Swan <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> - Amber • Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> - Amber • Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> - Amber • Wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i> - Red • Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> - Amber • Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i> - Green • Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> - Red • Scaup <i>Aythya marila</i> - Amber • Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> - Green • Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> - Red • Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> - Amber • Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> - Red • Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> - Amber • Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> - Red • Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i> - Amber • Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> - Amber • Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i> - Red • Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i> - Red • Greenshank <i>Tringa nebularia</i> - Green • Black-headed Gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> - Red 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left <p>Detailed conservation objectives are available for this site, see www.npws.ie</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food supply • Breeding habitat • Undisturbed roosting sites close to feeding areas • Flooding regime of coastal grasslands • Water quality • Appropriate levels of disturbance

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> wintering • Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i> [A162] wintering • Greenshank <i>Tringa nebularia</i> [A164] wintering • Black-headed Gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> [A179] wintering • Wetlands [A999] 			
Ilaunonearaun SPA [004114]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barnacle goose <i>Branta leucopsis</i> [A045] wintering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barnacle goose <i>Branta leucopsis</i> [A045] - Amber 	<p>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food supply • Undisturbed roosting sites close to feeding areas • Water quality • Appropriate levels of disturbance
Loop Head SPA (004119)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> [A188] - Breeding • Guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i> [A199] - Breeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> [A188] - Amber • Guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i> [A199] - Amber 	<p>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food supply • Breeding habitat • Undisturbed roosting sites close to feeding areas • Water quality • Appropriate levels of disturbance
Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA (004168)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hen Harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i> [A082] breeding • Merlin <i>Falco columbarius</i> [A098] breeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hen Harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i> – Amber • Merlin <i>Falco columbarius</i> - Amber 	<p>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food supply and foraging habitat • Undisturbed breeding habitat • Water quality • Appropriate levels of disturbance
Mid-Clare Coast SPA (004182)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> [A017] breeding • Barnacle goose <i>Branta leucopsis</i> [A045] wintering • Ringed plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> [A137] wintering • Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i> [A144] wintering • Purple sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i> [A148] wintering • Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> [A149] wintering • Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i> [A169] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> - Amber • Barnacle goose <i>Branta leucopsis</i> [A045] - Amber • Ringed plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> [A137] - Green • Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i> [A144] - Sanderling • Purple sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i> [A148] - Green • Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> [A149] - Red • Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i> [A169] - Green 	<p>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food supply • Undisturbed roosting sites close to feeding areas • Water quality • Appropriate levels of disturbance

	turnstone • Wetlands and Waterbirds [A999]	• Wetlands and Waterbirds [A999]		
Corofin Wetlands SPA (004220)	• Little Grebe <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> [A004] wintering • Whooper Swan <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> [A038] wintering • Wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i> [A050] wintering • Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> [A052] wintering • Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i> [A156] wintering • Wetlands and Waterbirds [A999]	• Little Grebe <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> – Amber • Whooper Swan <i>Cygnus Cygnus</i> – Amber • Wigeon <i>Anas Penelope</i> – Red • Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> – Amber • Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i> - Amber	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The qualifying interests of the European site as listed in columns to the left 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food supply Undisturbed roosting sites close to feeding areas Water quality Appropriate levels of disturbance

Appendix B:

Table B1 Site Specific Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests and how they are represented by the Assessment Criteria.							
1014 Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail <i>Vertigo angustior</i>							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Carrowmore Dunes SAC Conservation Objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Assessment Criteria ¹				
			1	2	3	4	5
Distribution and occupied site	Number	No decline.			✓	✓	
Presence on transect	Occurrence	Adult or sub-adult snails are present in at least four of the six maritime grassland zones on the transect where optimal or sub-optimal habitat occurs.			✓	✓	
Abundance on transect	Number per sample	At least two samples on the transect should have more than 20 <i>V. angustior</i> individuals.			✓	✓	
Transect habitat quality	Metres	At least 75m of habitat of the transect is classed as optimal or sub-optimal, with at least 40m classed as optimal.			✓	✓	
Transect optimal wetness	Metres	Soils, at time of sampling, are damp (optimal wetness) and covered with a layer of humid thatch for at least 40m along the transect.			✓	✓	
Habitat extent	Hectares	A minimum of 19ha of the SAC is in optimal/suboptimal condition, subject to natural processes. Optimal habitat is defined as fixed dune vegetation of species-rich grassland dominated by red fescue (<i>Festuca rubra</i>), with sparse marram grass (<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>), lady's bedstraw (<i>Galium verum</i>) and other low growing herbs, with height of 10-30cm, growing			✓	✓	

¹ The assessment criteria are as follows: 1. Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC; 2. Hydrological linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality; 3. Direct habitat loss of European sites; 4. Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species; 5. Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species.

		on damp, friable soil covered with a layer of humid, open structured thatch. Sub-optimal habitat is as optimal habitat but either vegetation height is less than 10cm or is between 30 and 50cm; or the soil is dry and sandy; or the thatch is wetter with a denser structure. Also included in this definition are the wetland areas with yellow iris (<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>) and taller sedge species.					
1029 Freshwater Pearl Mussel <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Freshwater Pearl Mussel in the Lower River Shannon SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:							
* note that this conservation objective applies to the Freshwater pearl mussel population in the Cloon River, Co. Clare only							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Distribution	Kilometres	Maintain at 7km.			✓		
Population size	Number of adult mussels	Restore to 10,000 adult mussels		✓	✓	✓	
Population structure: recruitment	Percentage per size class	Restore to least 20% of population no more than 65mm in length; and at least 5% of population no more than 30mm in length		✓	✓	✓	
Population structure: adult mortality	Percentage	No more than 5% decline from previous number of live adults counted; dead shells less than 1% of the adult population and scattered in distribution		✓	✓	✓	
Habitat extent	Kilometres	Restore suitable habitat in more than 3.3km (see map 15) and any additional stretches necessary for salmonid spawning		✓	✓	✓	✓
Water quality: macroinvertebrate and phytobenthos (diatoms)	Ecological quality ratio (EQR)	Restore water quality - macroinvertebrates: EQR greater than 0.90; phytobenthos: EQR greater than 0.93		✓	✓		
Substratum quality: filamentous algae (macroalgae),	Percentage	Restore substratum quality - filamentous algae: absent or trace (<5%); macrophytes: absent or trace (<5%)			✓		

macrophytes (rooted higher plants)							
Substratum quality: sediment	Occurrence	Restore substratum quality - stable cobble and gravel substrate with very little fine material; no artificially elevated levels of fine sediment			✓		
Substratum quality: oxygen availability	Redox potential	Restore to no more than 20% decline from water column to 5cm depth in substrate		✓	✓		
Hydrological regime: flow variability	Metres per second	Restore appropriate hydrological regimes		✓	✓	✓	
Host fish	Number	Maintain sufficient juvenile salmonids to host glochidial larvae		✓	✓	✓	
1065 Marsh Fritillary <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected.							
The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:			Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats.					✓	✓	
Natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future.				✓	✓	✓	
There is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.				✓	✓	✓	✓
1092 White-clawed crayfish <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of White-clawed crayfish, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the River Barrow and River Nore SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Distribution	Occurrence	No reduction from baseline.			✓		

Population structure: recruitment	Percentage occurrence of juveniles and females with eggs	Juveniles and/or females with eggs in at least 50% of positive samples.		✓	✓	✓	
Negative indicator species	Occurrence	No alien crayfish species.					✓
Disease	Occurrence	No instances of disease.			✓	✓	
Water quality	EPA Q value	At least Q3-4 at all sites sampled by EPA.		✓			
Habitat quality: heterogeneity	Occurrence of positive habitat features	No decline in heterogeneity or habitat quality		✓	✓	✓	
1095 Sea Lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Sea Lamprey which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Distribution: extent of anadromy	% of river accessible	Greater than 75% of main stem length of rivers accessible from estuary			✓	✓	
Population structure of juveniles	Number of age/size groups	At least three age/size groups present		✓	✓	✓	
Juvenile density in fine sediment	Juveniles/m ²	Juvenile density at least 1/m ²		✓	✓	✓	
Extent and distribution of spawning habitat	m ² and occurrence	No decline in extent and distribution of spawning beds			✓	✓	
Availability of juvenile habitat	Number of positive sites in 3rd order channels (and	More than 50% of sample sites positive			✓	✓	

	greater), downstream of spawning areas						
1096 Brook Lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i>							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Brook Lamprey which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Distribution	% of river accessible	Access to all water courses down to first order streams		✓	✓	✓	
Population structure of juveniles	Number of age/size groups	At least three age/size groups of brook/river lamprey present		✓	✓	✓	
Juvenile density in fine sediment	Juveniles/m ²	Mean catchment juvenile density of brook/river lamprey at least 2/m ²		✓	✓	✓	
Extent and distribution of spawning habitat	m ² and occurrence	No decline in extent and distribution of spawning beds			✓	✓	
Availability of juvenile habitat	Number of positive sites in 2nd order channels (and greater), downstream of spawning areas	More than 50% of sample sites positive			✓	✓	
1096 River Lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of River Lamprey which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Distribution	% of river accessible	Access to all water courses down to first order streams		✓	✓	✓	

Population structure of juveniles	Number of age/size groups	At least three age/size groups of river/brook lamprey present		✓	✓	✓	
Juvenile density in fine sediment	Juveniles/m ²	Mean catchment juvenile density of brook/river lamprey at least 2/m ²		✓	✓	✓	
Extent and distribution of spawning habitat	m ² and occurrence	No decline in extent and distribution of spawning beds			✓	✓	
Availability of juvenile habitat	Number of positive sites in 2nd order channels (and greater), downstream of spawning areas	More than 50% of sample sites positive			✓	✓	

1106 Atlantic Salmon *Salmo salar* (only in fresh water)

To restore the favourable conservation condition of Salmon which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):

Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Distribution: extent of anadromy	% of river accessible	100% of river channels down to second order accessible from estuary		✓	✓	✓	
Adult spawning fish	Number	Conservation Limit (CL) for each system consistently exceeded		✓	✓	✓	
Salmon fry abundance	Number of fry/5 minutes electrofishing	Maintain or exceed 0+ fry mean catchment - wide abundance threshold value. Currently set at 17 salmon fry/5 min sampling		✓	✓	✓	
Smolt abundance	Number	No significant decline		✓	✓	✓	
Number and distribution of	Number and occurrence	No decline in number and distribution of spawning redds due to anthropogenic causes		✓	✓	✓	✓

redds							
Water quality	EPA Q value	At least Q4 at all sites sampled by EPA		✓			
1110 Sandbanks							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	The distribution of sandbanks is stable, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Community distribution	Hectares	Conserve the following community type in a natural condition: Subtidal sand to mixed sediment with <i>Nephtys</i> spp. community complex.		✓	✓	✓	✓
1130 Estuaries							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Estuaries which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Community distribution	Hectares	Conserve the following community types in a natural condition: Intertidal sand to mixed sediment with polychaetes, molluscs and crustaceans community complex; Estuarine subtidal muddy sand to mixed sediment with gammarids community complex; Subtidal sand to mixed sediment with <i>Nucula nucleus</i> community complex; Subtidal sand to mixed sediment with <i>Nephtys</i> spp. community complex; Furoid - dominated intertidal reef community complex; Faunal turf - dominated subtidal reef		✓	✓	✓	✓

		community; and Anemone - dominated subtidal reef community.					
1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Community distribution	Hectares	Conserve the following community types in a natural condition: Intertidal sand with <i>Scolelepis squamata</i> and <i>Pontocrates spp.</i> community; and Intertidal sand to mixed sediment with polychaetes, molluscs and crustaceans community complex.		✓	✓	✓	✓
1150 *Coastal lagoons							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Coastal lagoons which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.		✓	✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Salinity regime	Practical salinity units (psu)	Median annual salinity and temporal variation within natural ranges.		✓		✓	
Hydrological regime	Metres	Annual water level fluctuations and minima within natural ranges.		✓		✓	
Barrier connectivity: between lagoon and sea	Permeability	Appropriate hydrological connections between lagoons and sea, including where necessary, appropriate management.		✓	✓	✓	

Water quality: chlorophyll a	µg/L	Annual median chlorophyll a within natural ranges and less than 5µg/L.		✓			
Water quality: Molybdate Reactive Phosphorus (MRP)	mg/L	Annual median MRP within natural ranges and less than 0.1mg/L.		✓			
Water quality: Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (DIN)	mg/L	Annual median DIN within natural ranges and less than 0.15mg/L.		✓			
Depth of macrophyte colonisation	Metres	Macrophyte colonisation to maximum depth of lagoons.		✓	✓		✓
Typical plant species	Number and m ²	Maintain number and extent of listed lagoonal specialists, subject to natural variation.			✓	✓	✓
Typical animal species	Number	Maintain listed lagoon specialists, subject to natural variation.			✓	✓	
Negative indicator species	Number and %cover	Negative indicator species absent or under control.			✓	✓	✓
1160 Large shallow inlets and bays							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Large shallow inlets and bays which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Community distribution	Hectares	Conserve the following community types in a natural condition: Intertidal sand with <i>Scolecopsis squamata</i> and <i>Pontocrates</i> spp. community; Intertidal sand to mixed sediment with polychaetes, molluscs and crustaceans community complex; Subtidal sand to		✓	✓	✓	✓

		mixed sediment with <i>Nucula nucleus</i> community complex; Subtidal sand to mixed sediment with <i>Nephtys</i> spp. community complex; Furoid-dominated intertidal reef community complex; Mixed subtidal reef community complex; Faunal turf-dominated subtidal reef community; Anemone-dominated subtidal reef community; and <i>Laminaria</i> -dominated community complex.					
1170 Reefs							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Reefs which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	The distribution of Reefs is stable, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Community distribution	Hectares	Conserve the following reef community types in a natural condition: Furoid-dominated intertidal reef community complex; Mixed subtidal reef community complex; Faunal turf-dominated subtidal reef community; Anemone-dominated subtidal reef community; and <i>Laminaria</i> -dominated community complex.		✓	✓	✓	✓
1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Perennial vegetation of stony banks which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession.			✓		

Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions.		✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain the typical vegetated shingle flora including the range of sub-communities within the different zones.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover.			✓	✓	✓

1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Vegetated sea cliffs which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):

Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat length	Kilometres	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion.			✓		
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Physical structure: functionality and hydrological	Occurrence of artificial barriers	No alteration to natural functioning of geomorphological and hydrological processes due to artificial structures.		✓	✓	✓	

regime							
Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain range of sea cliff habitat zonations including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession.			✓	✓	
Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimetres	Maintain structural variation within sward.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain range of sub-communities with typical species listed in the Irish Sea cliff survey (Barron et al., 2011).			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: bracken and woody species	Percentage	Cover of bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) on grassland and/or heath to be less than 10%. Cover of woody species on grassland and/or heath to be less than 20%.			✓	✓	✓

1303 Lesser Horseshoe Bat *Rhinolophus hipposideros*

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Lesser Horseshoe Bat which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Kenmare River SAC conservation objectives) :

Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Population per roost	Number	Minimum number for the winter roost X; Minimum of X for summer roost.	✓		✓	✓	
Winter roosts	Condition	No decline	✓		✓	✓	

Summer roosts	Condition	No decline	✓		✓	✓	
Number of auxiliary roosts	Number and condition	No decline	✓		✓	✓	
Extent of potential foraging habitat	Hectares	No significant decline	✓		✓	✓	
Linear features: length	Metres	No significant loss, within 2.5km of qualifying roosts.	✓		✓	✓	
Light pollution	Lux	No significant increase in artificial light intensity adjacent to named roosts or along commuting routes within 2.5km of those roosts.	✓		✓	✓	
1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Habitat area	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions			✓	✓	✓
Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Maintain/restore creek and pan structure, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession			✓	✓	
Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime		✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession			✓	✓	✓

Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimetres	Maintain structural variation within sward			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of area outside creeks vegetated			✓	✓	
Vegetation composition: typical species and sub - communities	Percentage cover	Maintain the presence of species - poor communities with typical species listed in Saltmarsh Monitoring Project (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: negative indicator species - <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass (<i>Spartina anglica</i>), with an annual spread of less than 1%			✓	✓	✓
1330 Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucotlantinelletalia maritimae</i>)							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucotlantinelletalia maritimae</i>) which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions.			✓	✓	✓
Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Maintain creek and pan structure, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession.			✓	✓	

Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime.		✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimetres	Maintain structural variation within sward.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of the saltmarsh area vegetated.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: typical species and sub - communities	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain range of sub communities with typical species listed in Saltmarsh Monitoring Project (McCorry and Ryle, 2009).			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: negative indicator species - <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass (<i>Spartina anglica</i>), with an annual spread of less than 1%.			✓	✓	✓
1393 Slender Green Feather-moss <i>Drepanocladus vernicosus</i>							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected.							
The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:			Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats.					✓	✓	
Natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future.					✓	✓	
There is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-				✓	✓	✓	✓

term basis.										
1395 Petalwort <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>										
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Petalwort which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC conservation objectives):										
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria							
			1	2	3	4	5			
Distribution of populations	Number and geographical spread	No decline of known population at Fanore.			✓	✓				
Population size	Number of individuals	No decline. The population at Fanore is estimated at c.400 thalli.			✓	✓				
Area of suitable habitat	Hectares	No decline. Area of suitable habitat at Fanore is estimated to be c.0.04ha			✓		✓			
Hydrological conditions: soil moisture	Occurrence of damp soil conditions	Maintain hydrological conditions so that substrate is kept moist and damp throughout the year, but not subject to prolonged inundation by flooding in winter.		✓						
Vegetation: open structure	Height and percentage cover of vegetation	Maintain open, low vegetation, with a high percentage cover of bryophytes (small acrocarps and liverwort turf) and bare ground.			✓	✓	✓			
1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>)										
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):										
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria							
			1	2	3	4	5			
Habitat area	Hectares	Area increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession.			✓	✓				
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓				
Physical structure:	Presence/ absence	Maintain natural circulation of sediments and organic matter,			✓	✓	✓			

sediment supply	of physical barriers	without any physical obstructions					
Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Maintain creek and pan structure, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession			✓	✓	
Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime		✓		✓	
Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimetres	Maintain structural variation within sward			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of area outside creeks vegetated			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: typical species	Percentage cover	Maintain range of sub-communities with typical species listed in Saltmarsh Monitoring Project (McCorry and Ryle, 2009).			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: negative indicator species - <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass (<i>Spartina anglica</i>), with an annual spread of less than 1%			✓	✓	✓
1349 Bottlenose Dolphin <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Bottlenose Dolphin which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Access to suitable habitat	Number of artificial barriers	Species range within the site should not be restricted by artificial barriers to site use.			✓	✓	

Habitat use: critical areas	Location and hectares	Critical areas, representing habitat used preferentially by bottlenose dolphin, should be maintained in a natural condition.			✓	✓	
Disturbance	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the bottlenose dolphin population at the site			✓	✓	
1355 Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Distribution	Percentage positive survey sites	No significant decline			✓		
Extent of terrestrial habitat	Hectares	No significant decline. Area mapped and calculated as Xha above high water mark (HWM); Xha along river banks/ around ponds			✓	✓	
Extent of marine habitat	Hectares	No significant decline. Area mapped and calculated as Xha			✓	✓	
Extent of freshwater (river) habitat	Kilometres	No significant decline. Length mapped and calculated as Xkm			✓	✓	
Extent of freshwater (lake/lagoon) habitat	Hectares	No significant decline. Area mapped and calculated as Xha			✓	✓	
Couching sites and holts	Number	No significant decline			✓	✓	
Fish biomass available	Kilograms	No significant decline		✓	✓	✓	
Barriers to connectivity	Number	No significant increase.			✓	✓	
1365 Harbour seal <i>Phoca vitulina</i>							

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Harbour Seal which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Galway Bay Complex SAC conservation objectives):

Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Access to suitable habitat	Number of artificial barriers	Species range within the site should not be restricted by artificial barriers to site use.			✓	✓	
Breeding behaviour	Breeding sites	Conserve breeding sites in a natural condition.			✓	✓	
Moulting behaviour	Moult haul-out sites	Conserve moult haul-out sites in a natural condition.			✓	✓	
Resting behaviour	Resting haul-out sites	Conserve resting haul-out sites in a natural condition.			✓	✓	
Disturbance	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the harbour seal population at the site.			✓	✓	

1421 Killarney Fern *Trichomanes speciosum*

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Killarney Fern which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC conservation objectives):

Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Distribution	Location	No decline. X number of locations known within the SAC.			✓		
Population size	Number	Maintain size and extent of existing colonies, including sporophyte frond counts and number of gametophyte patches.			✓	✓	
Habitat extent	m ²	No loss of suitable habitat, such as shaded rock crevices, caves or gullies in, or near to, known colonies. No loss of woodland canopy at or near to known locations.			✓	✓	✓
Hydrological conditions: visible water	Occurrence	Maintain hydrological conditions at the locations so that all colonies are in dripping or damp seeping habitats, and water is visible at all locations.		✓			

Hydrological conditions: humidity	Number of dessicated fronds	No increase. Presence of dessicated sporophyte fronds or gametophyte mats indicates conditions are unsuitable.			✓	✓	
Light levels: shading	Percentage	No changes due to anthropogenic impacts.			✓	✓	✓
Invasive species	Occurrence	Absent or under control.					✓
1833 Slender Naiad <i>Najas flexilis</i>							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Slender Naiad which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Population extent	Hectares; distribution	No change to the spatial extent of <i>Najas flexilis</i> within the lake, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Population depth	Metres	No change to the depth range of <i>Najas flexilis</i> within the lake, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Population viability	Plant traits	No decline in plant fitness, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Population abundance	Square metres	No change to the cover abundance of <i>Najas flexilis</i> , subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Species distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat extent	Hectares	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Hydrological regime: water level fluctuations	Metres	Maintain appropriate natural hydrological regime necessary to support the habitat for the species.		✓			
Lake substratum quality	Various	Maintain appropriate substratum type, extent and chemistry to support the population of the species.			✓	✓	
Water quality	Various	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the population of		✓			

		the species.					
Acidification status	pH units, mg/l	Maintain appropriate water and sediment pH, alkalinity and cation concentrations to support the population of <i>Najas flexilis</i> , subject to natural processes.		✓	✓	✓	
Water colour	mg/L PtCo	Maintain appropriate water colour to support the population of <i>Najas flexilis</i> .		✓	✓	✓	
Associated species	Species composition and abundance	Maintain appropriate associated species and vegetation communities to support the population of <i>Najas flexilis</i> .			✓	✓	✓
Fringing habitat: area and condition	Hectares	Maintain the area and condition of fringing habitats necessary to support the population of <i>Najas flexilis</i> .			✓	✓	✓

2110 Embryonic shifting dunes

To restore the favourable conservation condition of Embryonic shifting dunes which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Carrowmore Dunes SAC conservation objectives):

Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions.		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation	Percentage cover	More than 95% of sand couch (<i>Elytrigia juncea</i>) and/or lyme-			✓	✓	✓

composition: plant health of foredune grasses		grass (<i>Leymus arenarius</i>) should be healthy (i.e. green plant parts above ground and flowering heads present)☒.						
Vegetation composition: typical species and subcommunities	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain the presence of species-poor communities with typical species: sand couch (<i>Elytrigia juncea</i>) and/or lyme-grass (<i>Leymus arenarius</i>).			✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-native species) to represent less than 5% cover.			✓	✓	✓	
2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes)								
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ('white dunes') which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Carrowmore Dunes SAC conservation objectives):								
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria					
			1	2	3	4	5	
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession.			✓	✓		
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.			✓			
Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions.			✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession.		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation composition: plant health of dune grasses	Percentage cover	More than 95% of marram grass (<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>) and/or lymegrass (<i>Leymus arenarius</i>) should be healthy (i.e. green plant parts above ground and flowering heads present).			✓	✓	✓	

Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain the presence of species-poor communities dominated by marram grass (<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>) and/or lymegrass (<i>Leymus arenarius</i>) ² .			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover.			✓	✓	✓
2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('grey dunes') which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Carrowmore Dunes SAC conservation objectives)::							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions ² .			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession ² .		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: bare ground	Percentage cover	Bare ground should not exceed 10% of fixed dune habitat, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Vegetation structure: sward	Centimetres	Maintain structural variation within sward ² .			✓	✓	✓

height							
Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain range of sub-communities with typical species listed in Ryle et al. (2009)☒.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species (including <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>)	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: scrub/trees	Percentage cover	No more than 5% cover or under control☒.			✓	✓	✓
21A0 * Machair							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Machairs which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Inishmaan Island SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions.			✓	✓	✓
Physical structure: hydrological and	Water table levels; groundwater	Maintain natural hydrological regime.		✓	✓	✓	

flooding regime	fluctuations (metres)						
Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession.		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: bare ground	Percentage cover	Bare ground should not exceed 10% of Machair habitat, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Vegetation structure: sward height	Centimetres	Maintain structural variation within sward.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: typical species and sub-communities	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain range of sub-communities with typical species listed in Ryle et al. (2009).			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: scrub/trees	Percentage cover	No more than 5% cover or under control.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: bryophytes	Percentage cover	Should always be at least an occasional component of the vegetation.			✓	✓	✓
3110 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>)							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Inishbofin and Inishshark SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				

			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Typical species	Occurrence	Typical species present, in good condition, and demonstrating typical abundances and distribution.		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: characteristic zonation	Occurrence	All characteristic zones should be present, correctly distributed and in good condition.		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vegetation distribution: maximum depth	Metres	Maintain maximum depth of vegetation, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	✓
Hydrological regime: water level fluctuations	Metres	Maintain appropriate natural hydrological regime necessary to support the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Lake substratum quality	Various	Maintain appropriate substratum type, extent and chemistry to support the vegetation.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: transparency	Metres	Maintain appropriate Secchi transparency. There should be no decline in Secchi depth/transparency.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: nutrients	µg/l P; mg/l N	Maintain the concentration of nutrients in the water column to sufficiently low levels to support the habitat and its typical species.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: phytoplankton biomass	µg/l Chlorophyll a	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the habitat, including high chlorophyll a status.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: phytoplankton composition	EPA phytoplankton composition metric	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the habitat, including high phytoplankton composition status.		✓	✓	✓	

Water quality: attached algal biomass	Algal cover and EPA phytobenthos metric	Maintain trace/ absent attached algal biomass (<5% cover) and high phytobenthos status.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: macrophyte status	EPA macrophyte metric (The Free Index)	Maintain high macrophyte status.		✓	✓	✓	
Acidification status	pH units, mg/l	Maintain appropriate water and sediment pH, alkalinity and cation concentrations to support the habitat, subject to natural processes		✓	✓	✓	
Water colour	mg/l PtCo	Maintain appropriate water colour to support the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	mg/l	Maintain appropriate organic carbon levels to support the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Turbidity	nephelometric turbidity units/ mg/l SS/ other appropriate units	Maintain appropriate turbidity to support the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Fringing habitat: area and condition	Hectares	Maintain the area and condition of fringing habitats necessary to support the natural structure and functioning of habitat 3110.		✓	✓	✓	✓
3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Typical species	Occurrence	Typical species present, in good condition, and demonstrating typical abundances and distribution.			✓	✓	✓

Vegetation composition: characteristic zonation	Occurrence	All characteristic zones should be present, correctly distributed and in good condition.		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vegetation distribution: maximum depth	Metres	No change to maximum depth of vegetation, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Hydrological regime: water level fluctuations	Metres	Maintain appropriate natural hydrological regime necessary to support the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Lake substratum quality	Various	Maintain appropriate substratum type, extent and chemistry to support the vegetation.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: transparency	Metres	Maintain appropriate Secchi transparency. There should be no decline in Secchi depth/transparency.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: nutrients	µg/l P or mg/l N	The concentration of nutrients in the water column should be sufficiently low to prevent changes in species composition or habitat condition.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: phytoplankton biomass	µg/l Chlorophyll a	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the habitat, including high chlorophyll a status.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: phytoplankton composition	EPA phytoplankton composition metric	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the habitat, including high phytoplankton composition status.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: attached algal biomass	Algal cover and EPA phytobenthos metric	Maintain trace/ absent attached algal biomass (<5% cover) and high phytobenthos status.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: macrophyte status	EPA macrophyte metric (The Free Index)	Maintain high macrophyte status.		✓	✓	✓	
Acidification status	pH units, mg/l	Maintain appropriate water and sediment pH, alkalinity and cation concentrations to support the habitat, subject to natural		✓	✓	✓	

		processes.					
Water colour	mg/l PtCo	Maintain appropriate water colour to support the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	mg/l	Maintain appropriate organic carbon levels to support the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Turbidity	nephelometric turbidity units/ mg/l SS/ other appropriate unit	Maintain appropriate turbidity to support the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Fringing habitat: area and condition	Hectares	Maintain the area and condition of fringing habitats necessary to support the natural structure and functioning of habitat 3140.		✓	✓	✓	✓
3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Vegetation composition: typical species	Occurrence	Typical species present, in good condition, and demonstrating typical abundances and distribution.			✓	✓	
Vegetation composition: characteristic zonation	Occurrence	All characteristic zones should be present, correctly distributed and in good condition.		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vegetation distribution: maximum depth	Metres	Maintain maximum depth of vegetation, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	

Hydrological regime: water level fluctuations	Metres	Maintain appropriate natural hydrological regime necessary to support the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Lake substratum quality	Various	Maintain appropriate substratum type, extent and chemistry to support the vegetation.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: transparency	Metres	Maintain appropriate Secchi transparency. There should be no decline in Secchi depth/transparency.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: nutrients	µg/l phosphorus; mg/l nitrogen	Maintain the concentration of nutrients in the water column at sufficiently low levels to support the habitat and its typical species.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: phytoplankton biomass	µg/l Chlorophyll a	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the habitat, including good chlorophyll a status.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: phytoplankton composition	EPA phytoplankton composition metric	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the habitat, including good phytoplankton composition status.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: attached algal biomass	Algal cover and EPA phytobenthos metric	Maintain trace/ absent attached algal biomass (<5% cover) and good phytobenthos status.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: macrophyte status	EPA macrophyte metric (The Free Index)	Maintain good macrophyte status.		✓	✓	✓	
Acidification status	pH units; mg/l-1	Maintain appropriate water and sediment pH, alkalinity and cation concentrations to support the habitat, subject to natural processes.		✓	✓	✓	
Water colour	mg/l PtCo	Maintain appropriate water colour to support the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	mg/l	Maintain appropriate organic carbon levels to support the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Turbidity	Nephelometric turbidity units/ mg/l SS/ other	Maintain appropriate turbidity to support the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	

	appropriate units						
Fringing habitat : area	Hectares	Maintain the area and condition of fringing habitats necessary to support the natural structure and functioning of habitat 3150.		✓	✓	✓	✓
3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected							
Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:			Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing.				✓	✓	✓	
Specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future.				✓	✓	✓	
Conservation status of its typical species is favourable.				✓	✓	✓	✓
3180 *Turloughs							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Turloughs which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Galway Bay Complex SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable at c.Xha or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Hydrological regime: flood duration, frequency, area, depth; permanently flooded area	Various	Appropriate natural hydrological regimes necessary to support the natural structure and functioning of the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Soil type: area	Hectares	Variety, area and extent of soil types necessary to support turlough vegetation and other biota.		✓	✓	✓	

Soil nutrient status: nitrogen and phosphorous	N and P concentration in soil	Nutrient status appropriate to soil types.		✓	✓	✓	
Physical structure: bare ground	Presence	Sufficient wet bare ground, as appropriate ² .		✓	✓	✓	
Chemical processes: calcium carbonate deposition and concentration	CaCO ₃ deposition rate/soil concentration	Appropriate CaCO ₃ deposition rates and concentration in soil.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality: nutrients; colour; phytoplankton; epiphyton	Various	Appropriate water quality to support the natural structure and functioning of the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Active peat formation	Flood duration	Active peat formation, where appropriate.		✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation composition: area of vegetation communities	Hectares	Maintain area of sensitive and high conservation value vegetation communities/units at each turlough.		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: vegetation zonation	Distribution	Maintain vegetation zonation/mosaic characteristic of each turlough.		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: sward height	Centimetres	Sward heights appropriate to the vegetation unit, and a variety of sward heights across each turlough.		✓	✓	✓	✓
Typical species: terrestrial, wetland and aquatic plants,	Presence	Maintain typical species within and across all turloughs.		✓	✓	✓	✓

invertebrates and birds							
Fringing habitats: area	Hectares	Maintain marginal fringing habitats that support turlough vegetation, invertebrate, mammal and/or bird populations.		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: turlough woodland	Species diversity and woodland structure	Maintain appropriate turlough woodland diversity and structure.		✓	✓	✓	✓
3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitrichocourses</i> of vegetation							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitrichothe favoura</i> vegetation which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Kilometres	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes			✓		
Hydrological regime: river flow	Metres per second	Maintain appropriate hydrological regimes		✓	✓	✓	
Hydrological regime: tidal influence	Daily water level fluctuations - metres	Maintain natural tidal regime		✓	✓	✓	
Hydrological regime: freshwater seepages	Metres per second	Maintain appropriate freshwater seepage regimes		✓	✓	✓	
Substratum composition: particle size range	Millimetres	The substratum should be dominated by the particle size ranges, appropriate to the habitat sub - type (frequently sands, gravels and cobbles)		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality:	Milligrams per litre	The concentration of nutrients in the water column should be		✓	✓	✓	

nutrients		sufficiently low to prevent changes in species composition or habitat condition					
Vegetation composition: typical species	Occurrence	Typical species of the relevant habitat sub - type should be present and in good condition		✓	✓	✓	✓
Floodplain connectivity	Area	The area of active floodplain at and upstream of the habitat should be maintained		✓	✓	✓	
Riparian habitat	Area	The area of riparian woodland at and upstream of the bryophyte - rich sub - type should be maintained			✓	✓	✓
3270 Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodium rubri</i> p.p. and <i>Bidenton</i> p.p. vegetation							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected:							
Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:			Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing.				✓	✓	✓	
Specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future.				✓	✓	✓	
Conservation status of its typical species is favourable.				✓	✓	✓	✓
4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Inishbofin and Inishshark SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline from current distribution, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Ecosystem function: soil	Soil pH and nutrient levels at a	Maintain soil nutrient status within natural range.		✓	✓	✓	

nutrient status	representative number of monitoring stops						
Vegetation composition: cross-leaved heath	Occurrence in vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	Cross-leaved heath (<i>Erica tetralix</i>) present.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: positive indicator species	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of positive indicator species, as listed in Perrin et al. (2014) at least 50%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: lichens and bryophytes	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Total cover of <i>Cladonia</i> and <i>Sphagnum</i> species, <i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i> and pleurocarpous mosses at least 10%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: ericoid species	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of ericoid species at least 15%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: rare/scarce species	Occurrence and population size	No decline in distribution or population sizes of rare, threatened or scarce species associated with the habitat.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: dwarf-shrub species	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of dwarf shrub species collectively less than 75%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of negative indicator species collectively less than 1%.			✓	✓	✓

Vegetation composition: non-native species	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops and in local vicinity	Cover of non-native species less than 1%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: native trees and shrubs	Percentage cover in local vicinity	Cover of scattered native trees and shrubs less than 20%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: bracken	Percentage cover in local vicinity	Cover of bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) less than 10%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: soft rush	Percentage cover in local vicinity	Cover of soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>) less than 10%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: <i>Sphagnum</i> condition	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Less than 10% of <i>Sphagnum</i> cover is crushed, broken and/or pulled up.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: signs of browsing	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Last complete growing season's shoots of ericoids showing signs of browsing collectively less than 33%.			✓	✓	
Vegetation structure: burning	Occurrence in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	No signs of burning inside sensitive areas.			✓	✓	
Physical structure: drainage	Percentage cover in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	Area showing signs of drainage from heavy trampling, tracking or ditches less than 10%.		✓	✓	✓	

Physical structure: disturbed bare ground	Percentage cover in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of disturbed bare ground less than 10%.			✓	✓	
4030 European Dry Heaths							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of European dry heaths which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Inishmaan Island SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes ² .			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline from current distribution, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Ecosystem function: soil nutrient status	Soil pH and nutrient levels at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain soil nutrient status within natural range.		✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation composition: positive indicator species	Number and percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	At least two positive indicator species, as listed in Perrin et al. (2014), with combined cover of at least 50%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: bryophyte and non-crustose lichen species	Number at a representative number of monitoring stops	At least three bryophyte or non-crustose lichen species present, excluding <i>Campylopus</i> and <i>Polytrichum</i> moss species ² .			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: rare/scarce heath	Occurrence and population size	No decline in distribution or population sizes of rare, threatened or scarce species associated with the habitat.			✓	✓	✓

species							
Vegetation structure: dwarf shrub species	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of bog myrtle (<i>Myrica gale</i>), creeping willow (<i>Salix repens</i>) and Western gorse (<i>Ulex gallii</i>) collectively less than 50%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator weed species	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of negative indicator weedy species collectively less than 1%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: non-native species	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops and in local vicinity	Cover of non-native species less than 1%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: native trees and shrubs	Percentage cover in local vicinity	Cover of scattered native trees and shrubs less than 20%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: bracken	Percentage cover in local vicinity	Cover of bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) less than 10%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: soft rush	Percentage cover in local vicinity	Cover of soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>) less than 10%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: senescent ling	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Senescent proportion of ling (<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>) cover less than 50%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: growth phases of ling	Percentage cover in local vicinity	Outside boundaries of sensitive areas, all growth phases of ling (<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>) should occur throughout, with at least 10% of cover in mature phase.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: signs of	Percentage at a representative	Last complete growing season's shoots of ericoids showing signs of browsing collectively less than 33%.			✓	✓	✓

browsing	number of monitoring stops						
Vegetation structure: burning	Occurrence in local vicinity	No signs of burning inside 'sensitive areas'.			✓	✓	
Vegetation structure: disturbed bare ground	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops and in local vicinity	Cover of disturbed bare ground less than 10%.			✓	✓	
4060 Alpine and Boreal heaths							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected:							
Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:			Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing.					✓	✓	
Specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future.					✓	✓	
Conservation status of its typical species is favourable.					✓	✓	✓
5130 <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Galway Bay Complex SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Occurrence	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Hectares	No decline.			✓		
Juniper population size	Number	At least 50 plants.			✓	✓	✓

Formation structure: cover and height	Percentage and metres	Well-developed structure with an open to closed cover of juniper up to or exceeding 0.5 m in height with associated species.			✓	✓	✓
Formation structure: community diversity and extent	Hectares	Appropriate diversity and extent of formation.			✓	✓	✓
Formation structure: conebearing plants	Percentage	At least 10% of plants bearing cones.			✓	✓	
Formation structure: seedling recruitment	Percentage	At least 10% of juniper plants within the formation are seedlings.			✓	✓	
Formation structure: dead plants	Percentage	Not more than 10% of plants dead.			✓	✓	
Vegetation composition: typical species	Occurrence	A variety of typical native species with a minimum of 10 species present (excluding negative indicator species).			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Occurrence	Negative indicator species, particularly non-native invasive species, absent or under control.			✓	✓	✓
6130 Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i>							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Kenmare River SAC conservation objectives):							

Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Physical structure: bare ground	Percentage cover	Maintain adequate open ground.			✓	✓	
Soil toxicity: copper content	µg Cu/g dry weight soil	Maintain high copper levels in soil.		✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation structure: height and cover	Centimetres; percentage cover	Maintain low and open cover.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: metallophyte bryophytes	Number	Maintain diversity and populations of metallophyte bryophytes.			✓	✓	✓

6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites)

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco Brometalia*) which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Galway Bay Complex conservation objectives):

Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Vegetation composition: broadleaf herb: grass ratio	Percentage	Broadleaf herb component of vegetation between 40 and 90%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation	Number	At least 7 positive indicator species present, including 2 "high			✓	✓	✓

composition: typical species		quality" species.					
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage	Negative indicator species collectively not more than 20% cover, with cover by an individual species not more than 10%. Non-native invasive species, absent or under control.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: sward height	Percentage	30-70% of sward 5-40cm, high.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: woody species and bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>)	Percentage	Cover of bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) and woody species (except juniper (<i>Juniperus communis</i>)) not more than 5% cover.			✓	✓	✓
Physical structure: bare ground	Percentage	Not more than 10% bare ground.			✓	✓	
6230 Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe)*							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected:							
Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:			Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing.					✓	✓	
Specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future.					✓	✓	
Conservation status of its typical species is favourable.					✓	✓	✓
6410 <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>)							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from the Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				

			1	2	3	4	5
Hectare area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Vegetation structure: broadleaf herb: grass ratio	Percentage	Broadleaf herb component of vegetation between 40 and 90%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: sward height	Percentage	30-70% of sward between 10 and 80cm high.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: typical species	Number	At least 7 positive indicator species present, including 1 "high quality" species.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: notable species	Number	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage	Negative indicator species collectively not more than 20% cover, with cover by an individual species less than 10%. Non-native invasive species, absent or under control.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator moss species	Percentage	Bog mosses (<i>Sphagnum</i> spp.) not more than 10% cover; hair mosses (<i>Polytrichum</i> spp.) not more than 25% cover.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: woody species and bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>)	Percentage	Cover of woody species and bracken not more than 5% cover.			✓	✓	✓

Physical structure: bare ground	Percentage	Not more than 10% bare ground.			✓	✓	
6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from River Barrow and River Nore SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Hydrological regime: Flooding depth/height of water table	Metres	Maintain appropriate hydrological regimes.		✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation structure: sward height	Centimetres	30-70% of sward is between 40 and 150cm in height.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: broadleaf herb: grass ratio	Percentage	Broadleaf herb component of vegetation between 40 and 90%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: typical species	Number	At least 5 positive indicator species present.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Occurrence	Negative indicator species, particularly non-native invasive species, absent or under control- NB Indian balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>), monkeyflower (<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>), Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) and giant hogweed (<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>).			✓	✓	✓
6510 Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>, <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>)							

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*) which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC conservation objectives):

Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Vegetation composition: typical species	Number at a representative number of monitoring stops	At least seven positive indicator species present, including one "high quality" species as listed in O'Neill et al. (2013).			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Negative indicator species collectively not more than 20% cover, with cover by an individual species not more than 10%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: non-native species	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of non-native species not more than 1%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: woody species and bracken	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of woody species and bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) not more than 5%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: broadleaf herb: grass ratio	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Broadleaf herb component of vegetation between 40 and 90%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: sward height	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	At least 50% of sward between 10cm and 50cm tall.			✓	✓	✓

Vegetation structure: litter	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Litter cover not more than 25%.			✓	✓	✓
Physical structure: bare soil	Percentage at a Representative number of monitoring stops	Not more than 5% bare soil.			✓	✓	
Physical structure: disturbance	Square metres	Area showing signs of serious grazing or other disturbance less than 20m ² .			✓	✓	
7110 Active raised bogs*							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected:							
Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:			Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing.					✓	✓	
Specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future.				✓	✓	✓	
Conservation status of its typical species is favourable.					✓	✓	✓
7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected:							
Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:			Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing.					✓	✓	
Specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future.				✓	✓	✓	
Conservation status of its typical species is favourable.					✓	✓	✓

7130 Blanket bogs (* if active bog)							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Blanket bogs which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Slieve League SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Ecosystem function: soil nutrients	Soil pH and appropriate nutrient levels at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain soil nutrient status within natural range.		✓	✓	✓	
Ecosystem function: peat formation	Active blanket bog as a proportion of the total area of Annex I blanket bog habitat	At least 99% of the total Annex I blanket bog area is active bog.			✓	✓	
Ecosystem function: hydrology	Flow direction, water levels, occurrence of drains and erosion gullies	Natural hydrology unaffected by drains and erosion.		✓	✓	✓	
Community diversity	Vegetation composition: positive indicator species	Maintain variety of vegetation communities, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: lichens and bryophytes	Percentage cover at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Number of positive indicator species at each monitoring stop is at least seven.			✓	✓	✓

Vegetation composition: potential dominant species	Percentage cover at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Cover of bryophytes or lichens, excluding <i>Sphagnum fallax</i> , at least 10%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Cover of each of the potential dominant species less than 75%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: non-native species	Percentage cover at, and in local vicinity of, a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Total cover of negative indicator species less than 1%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: native trees and scrub	Percentage cover in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of non-native species less than 1%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: native trees and scrub	Percentage cover in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of scattered native trees and shrubs less than 10%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: Sphagnum condition	Condition of Sphagnum at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Less than 10% of the Sphagnum cover is crushed, broken and/or pulled up.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: signs of browsing	Percentage of shoots browsed at a representative number of 2m x 2m	Last complete growing season's shoots of ericoids, crowberry (<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>) and bog-myrtle (<i>Myrica gale</i>) showing signs of browsing collectively less than 33%.			✓	✓	✓

	monitoring stops						
Vegetation structure: burning	Occurrence in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	No signs of burning in sensitive areas, into the moss, liverwort or lichen layer or exposure of peat surface due to burning.			✓	✓	
Physical structure: disturbed bare ground	Percentage cover at, and in local vicinity of, a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Cover of disturbed bare ground less than 10%.			✓	✓	
Physical structure: drainage	Occurrence in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	Area showing signs of drainage from heavy trampling, tracking or ditches less than 10%.		✓	✓	✓	
Physical structure: erosion	Occurrence in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	Less than 5% of the greater bog mosaic comprises erosion gullies and eroded areas.			✓	✓	
Indicators of local distinctiveness	Occurrence and population size	No decline in distribution or population sizes of rare, threatened or scarce species associated with the habitat.			✓	✓	
7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected:							
Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:			Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing.					✓	✓	
Specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future.				✓	✓	✓	

Conservation status of its typical species is favourable.					✓	✓	✓
7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from West of Ardara/Maas Road SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Ecosystem function: soil nutrients	Soil pH and appropriate nutrient levels at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain soil nutrient status within natural range.		✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation composition: positive indicator species	Number of species at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Number of positive indicator species at each monitoring stop is at least five.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: <i>Rhynchospora</i> spp	Percentage cover at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Total cover of white beaked sedge (<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>) and brown beaked sedge (<i>R. fusca</i>) at least 10%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: potential dominant species	Percentage cover at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Cover of each of the potential dominant species less than 35%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Total cover of negative indicator species less than 1%.			✓	✓	✓

Vegetation composition: non-native species	Percentage cover at, and in local vicinity of, a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Cover of non-native species less than 1%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: native trees and scrub	Percentage cover in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of scattered native trees and shrubs less than 10%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: <i>Sphagnum</i> condition	Condition of <i>Sphagnum</i> at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Less than 10% of the <i>Sphagnum</i> cover is crushed, broken and/or pulled up.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: signs of browsing	Percentage of shoots browsed at a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Last complete growing season's shoots of ericoids, crowberry (<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>) and bog-myrtle (<i>Myrica gale</i>) showing signs of browsing collectively less than 33%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: burning	Occurrence in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	No signs of burning in sensitive areas, into the moss, liverwort or lichen layer or exposure of peat surface due to burning.			✓	✓	
Physical structure: disturbed bare ground	Percentage cover at, and in local vicinity of, a representative number of 2m x 2m monitoring stops	Cover of disturbed bare ground less than 10%.			✓	✓	
Physical structure: drainage	Occurrence in local vicinity of a	Area showing signs of drainage from heavy trampling, tracking or ditches less than 10%.		✓	✓	✓	

	representative number of monitoring stops						
Physical structure: erosion	Occurrence in local vicinity of a representative number of monitoring stops	Less than 5% of the greater bog mosaic comprises erosion gullies and eroded areas.			✓	✓	
Indicators of local distinctiveness	Occurrence and population size	No decline in distribution or population sizes of rare, threatened or scarce species associated with the habitat.			✓	✓	
7210 Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i>							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Galway Bay Complex SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Hydrological regime	Flow rates, metres	Appropriate natural hydrological regime necessary to support the natural structure and functioning of the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Peat formation	Flood duration	Active peat formation, where appropriate.			✓	✓	
Water quality: nutrients	Water chemistry measures	Appropriate water quality to support the natural structure and functioning of the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation composition: typical species	Presence	Maintain vegetation cover of typical species including brown mosses and vascular plants.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: trees and shrubs	Percentage	Cover of scattered native trees and shrubs not more than than 10%.			✓	✓	✓

Physical structure: disturbed bare ground	Percentage	Cover of disturbed bare ground not more than 10%. Where tufa is present, disturbed bare ground not more than 1%.			✓	✓	
Physical structure: drainage	Percentage	Areas showing signs of drainage as a result of drainage ditches or heavy trampling not more than 10%.			✓	✓	
7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>)							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Square metres	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline.			✓		
Hydrological regime: height of water table; water flow	Metres; metres per second	Maintain appropriate hydrological regimes.		✓	✓	✓	
Water quality	Water chemistry measures	Maintain oligotrophic and calcareous conditions.		✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation composition: typical species	Occurrence	Maintain typical species.			✓	✓	✓
7230 Alkaline fens							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Alkaline fens which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Galway Bay Complex SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	

Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Hydrological regime	Flow rates, metres	Appropriate natural hydrological regime necessary to support the natural structure and functioning of the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Peat formation	Flood duration	Active peat formation, where appropriate.			✓	✓	
Water quality: nutrients	Water chemistry measures	Appropriate water quality to support the natural structure and functioning of the habitat.		✓	✓	✓	
Vegetation composition: typical species	Presence	Maintain vegetation cover of typical species including brown mosses and vascular plants.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: trees and shrubs	Percentage	Cover of scattered native trees and shrubs less than 10%.			✓	✓	✓
Physical structure: disturbed bare ground	Percentage	Cover of disturbed bare ground less than 10%. Where tufa is present, disturbed bare ground less than 1%.			✓	✓	
Physical structure: drainage	Percentage	Areas showing signs of drainage as a result of drainage ditches or heavy trampling less than 10%.		✓	✓	✓	

8240 * Limestone pavements

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Limestone pavements which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC conservation objectives):

Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline.			✓		
Vegetation composition: typical species	Number at a representative number of	At least seven positive indicator species present.			✓	✓	✓

	monitoring stops						
Vegetation composition: bryophyte layer	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Bryophyte cover at least 50% on wooded pavement.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Collective cover of negative indicator species on exposed pavement not more than 1%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: non-native species	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of non-native species not more than 1% on exposed pavement; on wooded pavement not more than 10% with no regeneration.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: scrub	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Scrub cover no more than 25% of exposed pavement.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: bracken cover	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) cover no more than 10% on exposed pavement.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: woodland canopy	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Canopy cover on wooded pavement at least 30%.			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation structure: dead wood	Occurrence in a representative number of monitoring stops	Sufficient quantity of dead wood on wooded pavement to provide habitat for saproxylic organisms.			✓	✓	
Physical structure: disturbance	Occurrence in a representative number of monitoring stops	No evidence of grazing pressure on wooded pavement.			✓	✓	

Indicators of local distinctiveness	Occurrence	Indicators of local distinctiveness are maintained.			✓	✓	
8310 Caves not open to the public							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected:							
Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:			Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing.							
Specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future.							
Conservation status of its typical species is favourable.							
8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Submerged or partially submerged sea caves which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Distribution	Occurrence	The distribution of sea caves is stable, subject to natural processes.			✓		
Community structure	Biological composition	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the ecology of sea caves in this SAC.			✓	✓	
91A0 Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Old oak woodland with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from River Barrow and River Nore SAC conservation objectives)::							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.			✓	✓	
Habitat	Occurrence	No decline.			✓		

distribution							
Woodland size	Hectares	Area stable of increasing. Where topographically possible, "large" woods at least 25ha in size and "small" woods at least 3ha in size.			✓	✓	
Woodland structure: cover and height	Percentage and metres	Diverse structure with a relatively closed canopy containing mature trees; sub-canopy layer with semi- mature trees and shrubs; and well-developed herb layer.			✓	✓	✓
Woodland structure: community diversity and extent	Hectares	Maintain diversity and extent of community types.			✓	✓	✓
Woodland structure: natural regeneration	Seedling:sapling: pole ratio	Seedlings, saplings and pole age-classes occur in adequate proportions to ensure survival of woodland canopy.			✓	✓	
Woodland structure: dead wood	m ³ per hectare; number per hectare	At least 30m ³ /ha of fallen timber greater than 10cm diameter; 30 snags/ha; both categories should include stems greater than 40cm diameter.			✓	✓	
Woodland structure: veteran trees	Number per hectare	No decline			✓		
Woodland structure: indicators of local distinctiveness	Occurrence	No decline			✓		
Vegetation composition: native tree cover	Percentage	No decline. Native tree cover not less than 95%.			✓		
Vegetation composition: typical species	Occurrence	A variety of typical native species present, depending on woodland type, including oak (<i>Quercus petraea</i>) and birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>).			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation	Occurrence	Negative indicator species, particularly non-native invasive			✓	✓	✓

composition: negative indicator species		species, absent or under control.					
91D0 Bog woodland*							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected:							
Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:			Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing.					✓	✓	
Specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future.					✓	✓	
Conservation status of its typical species is favourable.					✓	✓	✓
91E0 *Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>)							
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Lower River Shannon SAC conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, at least Xha for sites surveyed.			✓	✓	
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline.			✓		
Woodland size	Hectares	Area stable or increasing. Where topographically possible, "large" woods at least 25ha in size and "small" woods at least 3ha in size			✓	✓	
Woodland structure: cover and height	Percentage and metres	Diverse structure with a relatively closed canopy containing mature trees; sub canopy layer with semi - mature trees and shrubs; and well - developed herb layer			✓	✓	✓
Woodland structure:	Hectares	Maintain diversity and extent of community types			✓	✓	✓

community diversity and extent							
Woodland structure: natural regeneration	Seedling: sapling: pole ratio	Seedlings, saplings and pole age - classes occur in adequate proportions to ensure survival of woodland canopy			✓	✓	
Hydrological regime: flooding depth/height of water table	Metres	Appropriate hydrological regime necessary for maintenance of alluvial vegetation		✓	✓	✓	
Woodland structure: dead wood	m ³ per hectare; number per hectare	At least 30m ³ /ha of fallen timber greater than 10cm diameter; 30 snags/ha; both categories should include stems greater than 40cm diameter (greater than 20cm diameter in the case of alder)			✓		
Woodland structure: veteran trees	Number per hectare	No decline			✓		
Woodland structure: indicators of local distinctiveness	Occurrence	No decline			✓		
Vegetation composition: native tree cover	Percentage	No decline. Native tree cover not less than 95%			✓		
Vegetation composition: typical species	Occurrence	A variety of typical native species present, depending on woodland type, including alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>), willows (<i>Salix spp.</i>) and, locally, oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) and ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)			✓	✓	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Occurrence	Negative indicator species, particularly non - native invasive species, absent or under control			✓	✓	✓

91J0 *Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles					
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected:					
Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:	Criteria				
	1	2	3	4	5
Its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing.			✓	✓	
Specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future.			✓	✓	
Conservation status of its typical species is favourable.			✓	✓	✓

Table B1 Site specific conservation objectives of the Special Conservation Interests of European Sites within the zone of Influence of the CDP and analysis of likely significant effects

Arctic Tern <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> [A194], Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> [A193], Sandwich Tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> [A191]							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Common Tern, Arctic Tern and Sandwich Tern which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Inner Galway Bay SPA & Rockabill SPA conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Breeding population abundance: apparently occupied nests (AONs)	Number	No significant decline			✓	✓	✓
Productivity rate: fledged young per breeding pair	Mean number	No significant decline			✓	✓	
Distribution: breeding colonies	Number; location; area (hectares)	No significant decline			✓	✓	

Prey biomass available	Kg	No significant decline		✓	✓	✓	
Barriers to connectivity	Number; location; shape; area (hectares)	No significant increase			✓	✓	
Disturbance at breeding site	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the breeding population				✓	
Corncrake <i>Crex crex</i> [A122], Gadwall <i>Anas strepera</i> [A051], Merlin <i>Falco columbarius</i> [A098], Pochard <i>Aythya ferina</i> [A059], Tufted Duck <i>Aythya fuligula</i> [A061]							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for the SPA							
The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:			Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats.					✓	✓	
The natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future.				✓	✓	✓	✓
There is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.				✓	✓	✓	✓
Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> [A017]							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Cormorant which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5

Breeding population abundance: apparently occupied nests (AONs)	Number	No significant decline			✓	✓	✓
Productivity rate	Mean number	No significant decline			✓	✓	
Distribution: breeding colonies	Number; location; area (Hectares)	No significant decline			✓	✓	
Prey biomass available	Kg	No significant decline		✓	✓	✓	
Barriers to connectivity	Number; location; shape; area (hectares)	No significant increase			✓	✓	
Disturbance at breeding site	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the breeding population				✓	
Population trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing			✓	✓	✓
Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing and intensity of use of areas by all of the above named species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation		✓	✓	✓	
Fulmar <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> [A009]							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Fulmar which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Saltee Islands SPA conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5

Breeding population abundance: apparently occupied sites (AOSs)	Number	No significant decline			✓	✓	✓
Productivity rate	Mean number	No significant decline			✓	✓	
Distribution: breeding colonies	Number; location; area (Hectares)	No significant decline			✓	✓	
Prey biomass available	Kg	No significant decline		✓	✓	✓	
Barriers to connectivity	Number; location; shape; area (hectares)	No significant increase			✓	✓	
Disturbance at breeding site	Level of impact	No significant increase				✓	
Disturbance at marine areas immediately adjacent to the colony	Level of impact	No significant increase				✓	
Guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i> [A199], Razorbill <i>Alca torda</i> [A200]							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Guillemot and Razorbill which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Saltee Islands SPA conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				

			1	2	3	4	5
Breeding population abundance: individual adult	Number	No significant decline			✓	✓	✓
Productivity rate	Mean number	No significant decline			✓	✓	
Distribution: breeding colonies	Number; location; area (Hectares)	No significant decline			✓	✓	
Prey biomass available	Kg	No significant decline		✓	✓	✓	
Barriers to connectivity	Number; location; shape; area (hectares)	No significant increase			✓	✓	
Disturbance at breeding site	Level of impact	No significant increase				✓	
Disturbance at marine areas immediately adjacent to the colony	Level of impact	No significant increase				✓	
Hen Harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i> [A082]							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Hen Harrier which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Wexford Harbour and Slob's SPA conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				

			1	2	3	4	5
Roost attendance: individual hen harriers	Number	No significant decline			✓	✓	
Suitable foraging habitat	Hectares	No significant decline			✓	✓	✓
Roost site condition	Area (hectares); structure	The roost site should be maintained in a suitable condition			✓	✓	✓
Disturbance at the roost site	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the Hen Harrier winter roost population				✓	
Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> [A188]							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Kittiwake which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Saltee Islands SPA conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Breeding population abundance: apparently occupied nests (AONs)	Number	No significant decline			✓	✓	✓
Productivity rate	Mean number	No significant decline			✓	✓	
Distribution: breeding colonies	Number; location; area (Hectares)	No significant decline			✓	✓	

Prey biomass available	Kg	No significant decline		✓	✓	✓	
Barriers to connectivity	Number; location; shape; area (hectares)	No significant increase			✓	✓	
Disturbance at breeding site	Level of impact	No significant increase				✓	
Puffin <i>Fratercula arctica</i> [A204]							
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Puffin which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets (taken from Saltee Islands SPA conservation objectives):							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Breeding population abundance: apparently occupied burrow (AOB)	Number	No significant decline			✓	✓	✓
Productivity rate	Mean number	No significant decline			✓	✓	
Distribution: breeding colonies	Number; location; area (Hectares)	No significant decline			✓	✓	
Prey biomass available	Kg	No significant decline		✓	✓	✓	
Barriers to connectivity	Number; location; shape; area (hectares)	No significant increase			✓	✓	

Disturbance at breeding site	Level of impact	No significant increase				✓	
<p>Whooper Swan <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> [A038], Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> [A046], Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> [A048], Wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i> [A050], Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> [A052], Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i> [A054], Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> [A056], Scaup <i>Aythya marila</i> [A062], Red-breasted Merganser <i>Mergus serrator</i> [A069], Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> [A137], Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> [A140], Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> [A141], Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> [A142], Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> [A143], Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i> [A144], Purple Sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i> [A148], 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], Greenshank <i>Tringa nebularia</i> [A164], Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i> [A169], Black-headed Gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> [A179], Barnacle Goose <i>Branta leucopsis</i> [A045], Chough <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [A346], Common Gull <i>Larus canus</i> [A182], Common Scoter <i>Melanitta nigra</i> [A065], Goldeneye <i>Bucephala clangula</i> [A067], Great Northern Diver <i>Gavia immer</i> [A003], Grey Heron <i>Ardea cinerea</i> [A028], Greenland White-fronted Goose <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> [A395], Little Grebe <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> [A004], Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> [A053]</p>							
To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for the SPA							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Population trend	Numbers / Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing		✓	✓	✓	✓
Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing and intensity of use of areas by all of the above named species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation		✓	✓	✓	✓
Wetlands [A999]							
Maintain the favourable conservation condition							
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria				
			1	2	3	4	5
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area specified in the site conservation objectives, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation		✓	✓		✓

Appendix B:

Table B2 Determination as to which Assessment Criteria are applicable to specific European sites.

Y= There are potential linkages or impact pathways reflected in the Assessment criteria that are relevant to the European Site.

N= No pathways are thought to exist.

Site Code Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	For Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SACs - any settlements located within 6km of the roost	Hydrological linkages between settlements and European sites and potential for impacts to surface and ground water quality	Direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites	Potential for direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species e.g. by noise or recreation	Potential for direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species
000014 Ballyallia Lake	N	Y	N	N	Y
000016 Ballycullinan Lake	N	Unlikely, no hydrological linkages to settlements	N	N	N
002246 Ballycullinan, Old Domestic Building	Y - Ruan	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N
000019 Ballyogan Lough	N	Unlikely, no hydrological linkages to settlements	N	N	N
000994 Ballyteige (Clare)	N	Unlikely, located upstream of Lisdoonvara	N	N	N
000996 Ballyvaughan Turlough	N	Y	N	Y	Y
000020 Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
002250 Carrowmore Dunes	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
001021 Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
000030 Danes Hole, Poulnalecka	Y – Kilkishen & O’Callaghan’s Mills	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N

000032 Dromore Woods and Loughs	Y - Ruan	Y	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Y	Y
001926 East Burren Complex	Y – Boston, Carron, Corofin, Kilfenora, Kilnaboy, Ruan, Tubber	Y	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows, disturbance to other QI's	Y	Y
000268 Galway Bay Complex	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
001912 Glendree Bog	N	Y	N	Unlikely	Unlikely
001013 Glenomra Wood	N	N	N	N	N
000036 Inagh River Estuary	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
002264 Kilkee Reefs	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
002319 Kilkishen House	Y – Kilkishen, O'Callaghan's Mills, Quin	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N
002318 Knockanira House	Y – Ballyea, Kilmaley,	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N
000051 Lough Gash Turlough	N	Y	N	Y	Y
000308 Loughatorick South Bog	N	N	N	Unlikely	Unlikely
002165 Lower River Shannon	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
000054 Moneen Mountain	Y – Belharbour, Kilfenora and Kilnaboy	Y	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Y	Y
000057 Moyree River System	Y - Tubber	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	Unlikely
002157 Newgrove House	Y – Quin and Tulla	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N

002091 Newhall and Edenvale Complex	Y – Kilmaley and Shannon Airport Link	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N
002010 Old Domestic Building, Keevagh	Y – Quin and Shannon Airport Link	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N
002314 Old Domestic Building, Rylane	Y - Tulla	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N
002245 Old Farm Buildings, Ballymacrogan	Y - Ruan	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N
002126 Pollagoona Bog	N	Y	N	Y	N
000037 Pouladatig Cave	Y – Inch, Kilmaley, Kilnamona and Shannon Airport Link	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Y	N
000064 Poulnagordon Cave (Quin)	Y – Quin and Shannon Airport Link	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Y	N
002316 Ratty River Cave	Y – Kilmurry, Quin, Shannon Airport Link and Sixmilebridge	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N
002312 Slieve Bernagh Bog	N	N	N	Y – increase in recreation	N
001321 Termon Lough	N	Y – karst area, potential linkages	N	Y	Y
002247 Toonagh Estate	Y – Toonagh and Kilnamona	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N
002343 Tullaher Lough and Bog	N	Y – partly located in FWPM sensitive area (Doonbeg)	N	Y	Y
002244 Ardrahan Grassland	N	N	N	N	N
002279 Askeaton Fen Complex	N	N	N	N	N
002295 Ballinduff Turlough	N	Y – karst features in area, potentially linked	N	N	N
000432 Barrigone	N	N	N	N	N

000231 Barroughter Bog	N	N	N	Unlikely	N
000238 Caherglassaun Turlough	N	Y – karst features in area, potentially linked	N	N	N
002294 Cahermore Turlough	N	Y – karst features in area, potentially linked	N	N	N
002293 Carrowbaun, Newhall And Ballylee Turloughs	N	Y – karst features in area, potentially linked	N	N	N
000242 Castletaylor Complex	N	Y – karst features in area, potentially linked	N	N	N
000930 Clare Glen	N	N	N	N	N
000248 Cloonmoylan Bog	N	N	N	N	N
002034 Connemara Bog Complex	N	N	N	N	N
000252 Coole-Garryland Complex	N	Y – karst features in area, potentially linked	N	Unlikely	Unlikely
002317 Cregg House Stables, Crusheen	Y – within 6km of CDP plan area	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	N	N
000174 Curraghchase Woods SAC	N	N	N	N	N
000261 Derrycrag Wood Nature Reserve	N	N	N	N	N
002181 Drummin Wood	N	N	N	N	N
001432 Glenstal Wood	N	N	N	N	N
002180 Gortacarnaun Wood	N	N	N	N	N
001275 Inisheer Island	N	Unlikely due to substantial marine open water buffer	N	Y - tourism	Y
000212 Inishmaan Island	N	Unlikely due to substantial marine open water buffer	N	Y - tourism	Y
001197 Keeper Hill	N	N	N	N	N
002263 Kerry Head Shoal	N	Unlikely due to marine open water buffer	Y – any increase in recreational/shipping	Y – any increase in recreational/shipping	N
000286 Kiltartan Cave (Coole)	Y – within 6km of plan area	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N
001285 Kiltiernan Turlough	N	Unlikely but karst features in the area	N	N	N
000297 Lough Corrib	N	N	N	N	N
002117 Lough Coy	N	Unlikely but karst features in the area	N	N	N
000299 Lough Cutra	Y – within 6km of the plan area	N	Y - potential for commuting/foraging habitat loss for bats e.g. scrub and hedgerows	Unlikely	N

002241 Lough Derg, North-East Shore	N	Y – via Lough Derg	N	Unlikely	Y
000606 Lough Fingall Complex	N – outside 6km of plan area	Unlikely but karst features in the area	N	Unlikely	N
002351 Moanveanlough Bog	N	N	N	N	N
000318 Peterswell Turlough	N	Unlikely but karst features in the area	N	N	N
000319 Pollnacknockaun Wood Nature Reserve	N	N	N	N	N
000216 River Shannon Callows	N	N	N	N	N
001313 Rosturra Wood	N	N	N	N	N
000939 Silvermine Mountains	N	N	N	N	N
002258 Silvermines Mountains West	N	N	N	N	N
001913 Sonnagh Bog	N	N	N	Unlikely	N
000439 Tory Hill	N	N	N	N	N

Table B2 Analysis of likely significant effects on Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

Site Code Special Protection Area (SPA)	Hydrological linkages between settlements and European sites and potential for impacts to surface and ground water quality	Direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites	Potential for direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species e.g. by noise or recreation	Potential for direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species
004041 Ballyallia Lough	Y – Kilnamona and Ruan	Y	Y – recreation and tourism	Y
004005 Cliffs of Moher	Y	Y	Y - recreation and tourism	Y
004220 Corofin Wetlands	Y – Corfin and Kilnaboy	Y	Y	Y
004114 Illaunonearaun	Y	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely
004031 Inner Galway Bay	Y	Y	Y	Y
004119 Loop Head	Y	Y – lands in Kilbaha identified as refuge for migatory birds as they pass Loop Head	Y	Y
004058 Lough Derg (Shannon)	Y	Y	Y	Y
004182 Mid-Clare Coast	Y	Y	Y	Y
004077 River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries	Y	Y	Y	Y
004168 Slieve Aughty Mountains	Y	Y	Y	Y
004181 Connemara Bog Complex	N	N	N	N
004107 Coole-Garryland	Y – karst features in area, potentially linked	N	Unlikely	Unlikely
004142 Cregganna Marsh	N	N	N	N
004189 Kerry Head	Y – via Lower River	N	N	N

Table B2 Analysis of likely significant effects on Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

Site Code Special Protection Area (SPA)	Hydrological linkages between settlements and European sites and potential for impacts to surface and ground water quality	Direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites	Potential for direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species e.g. by noise or recreation	Potential for direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species
	Shannon Estuary			
004042 Lough Corrib	N	N	N	N
004056 Lough Cutra	N	N	N	N
004096 Middle Shannon Callows	N	N	N	N
004165 Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains	N	N	N	N
004161 Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle	N	N	N	N

Appendix C – Detailed Assessment of Volume 3 (a – d)

Assessment Matrix for settlements by Municipal District

1. Ennis Municipal District
Ennis
Barefield
Kilmaley
Quin
Clooney
Kilnamona
Toonagh
2. Shannon Municipal District
Newmarket on Fergus
Sixmilebridge
Bunratty
Cratloe
The Parteen Villages
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe
Athlunkard
Ballycannon North
Parteen
3. Killaloe Municipal District
Scarriff/Tuamgraney
Killaloe
Tulla
Broadford
Clonlara
Crusheen
Feakle
Kilkishen
Kilmurry
Mountshannon
O'Briensbridge and Bridgetown
Whitegate
Ballinruan
Bellharbour
Bodyke
Boston
Caher
Carron
Flagmount
Kilbane
Killanena
O'Callaghan's Mills

Ogonnelloe
Ruan
Tubber
4. West Municipal District
Kilrush (including Cappa village and Pier)
Ennistymon/Lahinch
Kilkee
Lisdoonvarna
Miltown Malbay
Ballyvaughan
Carrigaholt
Cooraclare
Corofin
Doolin (including Pier)
Doonbeg
Inagh
Kilfenora
Killadysert
Kilmihil
Labasheeda
Lissycasey
Mullagh
Quilty
Ballyea
Ballynacally
Connolly
Cranny
Creegh
Cross
Doonaha
Fanore
Inch
Kilbaha
Kilnaboy
Killimer
Kilmurry McMahon
Kilshanny
Knock
Knockerra
Liscannor
Moy
Moyasta
Querrin
Spanish Point

Appendix C

Table C1 Likely significant effects of Volume 1: Written Statement

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP2.1	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To require the preparation and assessment of all planning applications in the Plan area to have regard to the information, data and requirements of the Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report, SEA Environmental Report and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this development plan;</p> <p>b) To require project planning to be fully informed by ecological and environmental constraints at the earliest stage of project development and any necessary assessment to be undertaken, including assessments of disturbance to species, where required.</p> <p>c) To require compliance with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive, specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives and all relevant transposing national legislation.</p>	No. This is an important objective which raises the profile of the need to carry out the statutory assessment processes and to ensure that projects are informed by both assessments and any ecological and environmental constraints at an early stage.
CDP 3.1	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To ensure that Ennis, as the County Town and as a designated “Hub” in the NSS, is a driver of county and regional prosperity by harnessing its strategic location and access on the Atlantic Corridor; its strong urban structure, existing retail, service and accommodation base; and other competitive advantages;</p> <p>b) To achieve a vibrant and culturally-rich Ennis area with a revitalised town centre and strong economic growth balanced with enhanced social inclusion, sustainable neighbourhoods and a high level of environmental quality to ensure an excellent quality of life for all;</p> <p>c) To prepare a local area plan for the Ennis and Environs area during the lifetime of this development plan.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites. Development in Ennis is covered by the relevant MD settlement plan which has been fully assessed..
CDP 3.2	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To ensure that Shannon, as a linked Gateway with Limerick in the NSS, is a driver of county and regional prosperity by harnessing its strategic location and access on the Atlantic Corridor, in addition to its employment base, international airport and other competitive advantages;</p> <p>b) To prepare a new Local Area Plan for Shannon Town and its Environs during the lifetime of this development plan</p>	No. Development in the Shannon area is covered by the relevant MD settlement plan which has been fully assessed.
CDP 3.3	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>To ensure that the Service Towns in County Clare are drivers of growth and prosperity for their respective catchments, by consolidating their administrative, retail and service bases, protecting and enhancing their distinctive town centre characteristics and natural landscape settings, and maximising their role for sub-regional growth.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites
CDP 3.4	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>To ensure that the small towns throughout the county continue to act as important local service centres that maintain sustainable communities, help to ensure a good quality environment, provide public transport to the main centres, ensuring a high quality of life for those who live in the vicinity.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP 3.5	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To ensure that the large villages throughout the county maintain existing population levels and services and to ensure that future growth is balanced and sustainable and is relative and appropriate to their scale, size and character.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP 3.6	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To ensure that the small villages throughout the county maintain existing population levels and services and future growth is incremental and small scale in nature, relative and appropriate to their scale, size and character.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP 3.7	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To ensure that clusters throughout the county maintain their existing character providing only for very small scale growth.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP 3.8	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To ensure that the countryside continues to play its role as a place to live, work and visit having careful regard to its carrying capacity and environmental sensitivity.	No. Environmental sensitivities are addressed within the MD Settlement Plans at the local scale which has been fully assessed.
CDP 3.9	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To achieve the delivery of strategic, plan-led, co-ordinated and balanced development of the settlements throughout the county; b) To monitor carefully the scale, rate and location of newly permitted developments and apply appropriate development management measures to ensure compliance with the Settlement Hierarchy and Strategy, including the population targets for the county.	No. Addressed within the MD Settlement Plans at the local scale which has been fully assessed.
CDP 3.10	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure that the sequential approach is applied to the assessment of proposals for development in towns and villages and to ensure that new developments are of a scale and character that is appropriate to the area in which they are located; b) To restrict single and/or multiple large scale developments which would lead to rapid completion of any settlement within its development boundary, and in excess of its capacity to absorb development in terms of physical infrastructure (i.e. water, wastewater, surface water, lighting, footpaths, access etc.) and social infrastructure (i.e. schools, community facilities etc.).	No. Addressed within the MD Settlement Plans at the local scale which has been fully assessed.
CDP 3.11	It is an objective of the Development Plan: In the parts of the countryside within the 'Areas of Special Control' i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas Under Strong Urban Pressure (See chapter 17) • Heritage Landscapes (See Chapter 13) • Sites accessed from Scenic Routes (See Chapter 13 and Appendix 5) To permit a new single house for the permanent occupation of an applicant who falls within either of the Categories A or B or C below and meets the necessary criteria. To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP2.1 and regard to the County Clare House Design Guide in particular with respect to siting and boundary treatment. <i>Note: Where the proposed site is accessed from a National route or certain Regional routes, the proposal must in addition to compliance with this objective, also be subject to compliance with objectives CDP8.3 and 8.4 as set out in Chapter 8.</i>	No. Whilst provision of single houses can pose likely significant effects in a cumulative context, applicants are reminded of the need to comply with the Habitats Directive and thereby if the application cannot be proven to not pose adverse effects on the integrity of European sites then this may fail the test set by Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP 3.12	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: Within the parts of the countryside outside of the 'Areas of Special Control' i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside of the Areas under Strong Urban Pressure • Outside of Heritage Landscapes • Not accessed from a Scenic Route <p>To permit an application for a single house by persons who seek a dwelling as their principal private residence and will, therefore, contribute to the social and economic well being of the area.</p> <p>Note: Where the proposed site is accessed from a National route or certain Regional routes the proposal must in addition to compliance with this objective, also be subject to objectives CDP8.3 and CDP8.4 as set out in Chapter 8.</p> <p><i>All development proposals must be in compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.</i></p>	No. As above.
CDP 3.13	<p>It is an objective of the development plan: In the case where there is a grouping of rural houses, the development of a small gap site, sufficient to accommodate only one house, within an otherwise substantial and continuously built-up frontage, will be permitted provided it respects the existing development pattern along the frontage in terms of size, scale, siting, plot size and meets normal site suitability requirements. Dwellings constructed on infill sites of this nature must be for the permanent occupation of the applicant. The siting of new dwellings in the countryside so as to deliberately create a gap site of this nature will not be permitted.</p> <p>In circumstances where these sites occur in 'Areas of Special Control' the provisions of Objective CDP3.11 (i.e. Local Need requirement) will not apply.</p>	No. Whilst provision of single houses can pose likely significant effects in a cumulative context, applicants are reminded of the need to comply with the Habitats Directive and thereby if the application cannot be proven to not pose adverse effects on the integrity of European sites then this may fail the test set by Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive.
CDP 3.14	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To permit the proposed demolition of a habitable but substandard dwelling and its replacement with a new single dwelling, subject to normal site suitability considerations; To permit the replacement of a dwelling damaged by fire, flood or other natural disaster subject to normal site suitability considerations; In such circumstances where these sites occur in 'Areas of Special Control' the provisions of Objective CDP 3.11 (i.e. 'Local Need' requirement) will not apply; Notwithstanding the above, it is Council policy to protect the county's vernacular building stock from demolition where restoration and extension is an option (see CDP 15.4). 	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites. No. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law
CDP 3.15	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: To permit applications for the refurbishment of derelict dwellings/structures in the countryside subject to the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The external walls are substantially intact and are capable of being refurbished; • The design of the proposal does not erode the siting and design qualities of the dwelling/structure. • The size of any extension takes account of the siting and size of the existing dwelling/structure. • The design, scale and materials used in the refurbishment and/or extension are in keeping and sympathetic with the existing structure. • Mature landscape features are retained and enhanced, as appropriate. • That normal planning considerations i.e. road safety, amenities, public health, design protected species (especially Lesser Horseshoe Bats and other bat species) etc. shall take precedence over the 'principle' of encouraging such development, and in particular that for such developments alongside or directly accessed from National Roads, that the provisions of Objective CDP 	No. Lesser horseshoe bats often show preference for roosting in abandoned or derelict dwellings. Refurbishment could lead to loss of roost sites which may have direct or indirect effects on the SAC QI populations. The inclusion of reference to bats will draw attention to this potential issue.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
	8.3 shall apply. (Refer to Chapter 8 Physical Infrastructure). In such circumstances where these sites occur in 'Areas of Special Control' the provisions of Objective CDP 3.11 (i.e. 'Local Need' requirement) will not apply except where the total or substantial demolition of the existing structure and a new dwelling is proposed.	
CDP 3.16	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To not permit new single holiday homes in the countryside and to direct this type of development to appropriately zoned land within certain settlements. Alternatively, this need can be met through the second hand housing stock in the countryside or the refurbishment of derelict dwellings/structures.	No. All individual planning applications will be screened for Appropriate Assessment as a matter of law.
CDP4.1	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To secure the implementation of the Joint Housing Strategy for Clare Local Authorities and Limerick City & County Councils, 2010-2017 and any subsequent adopted housing strategy.	No. The Housing Strategy has been incorporated into this Draft CDP and its appropriate assessment and no likely significant effects were identified.
CDP4.2	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate the housing needs of the existing and future population of County Clare through the management of housing development throughout the county in accordance with the Settlement Strategy; b) To monitor the effectiveness of the Housing Strategy in meeting and resolving identified housing needs; c) To prioritise the reuse of existing housing stock in the Plan area.	No. Addressed within the MD Settlement Plans at the local scale which has been fully assessed.
CDP4.3	It is an objective of development plan: a) To encourage the reuse of upper floors above commercial premises for residential accommodation; b) To promote the retention of town centre residential units and to discourage their subdivision into smaller units or conversion into non-residential uses; c) To encourage the development of new residential accommodation in or adjoining town centres and to ensure that such developments provide a range of accommodation types and tenures and a high level of residential amenity; d) To support the procurement of vacant town centre residential property by Clare County Council to ensure its continued use for residential purposes into the future.	No. Likely to have positive effects on limited need for extra housing on greenfield sites.
CDP4.4	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) In accordance with the requirements of Section 94(4)(c) of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), to reserve 10% of land zoned for Residential use, or for a mixture of Residential and other uses, including 'low density residential' for the purpose of meeting social and affordable housing need arising within the County; b) To acquire land/properties for social and affordable housing provision in advance of immediate requirements in order to be in a position to respond to housing supply and demand opportunities; c) To support and encourage the use of existing housing stock and infill sites, in close proximity to services in towns and villages, for social and affordable housing provision; d) To ensure that new social and affordable housing developments are strongly integrated into the structure of existing settlements and are not isolated from services or segregated from the surrounding community; e) To ensure that new social and affordable housing are designed and constructed on the principles of universal design and life-long adaptability; f) To support the work of voluntary and cooperative housing associations in County Clare; g) To ensure that there is a balanced supply of private, social and affordable housing such that no settlement in the County experiences an over-concentration of any one type of accommodation.	No. Addressed within the MD Settlement Plans at the local scale which has been fully assessed.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP4.5	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to secure the satisfactory completion of unfinished developments in the county in accordance with Managing and Resolving Unfinished Housing Developments (DoECLG 2011) b) To work with all relevant stakeholders to ensure that residential developments are taken in charge in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and the Council's Taking in Charge Policy for Private Housing Developments 2009 or any undated version.	No. Likely to have positive effects on limited need for extra housing on greenfield sites.
CDP4.6	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the work of the Homeless Unit and ensure that assistance is provided to those who are homeless in the county; b) To work with all relevant stakeholders to implement the Clare Homelessness Action Plan 2014-2018, and any subsequent plan.	
CDP4.7	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To secure the development of a mix of house types and sizes throughout the County to meet the needs of the likely future population in accordance with the guidance set out in the Housing Strategy and the Guidelines on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas; (b) To require new housing developments to incorporate a variety of plot sizes to meet the current and future needs of residents; (c) To require the submission of a Statement of Housing Mix with all applications for multi-unit residential development in order to facilitate the proper evaluation of the proposal relative to this objective.	No. The Housing Strategy has been incorporated into this Draft CDP and its appropriate assessment and no likely significant effects were identified.
CDP4.8	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To support the development of 'sites for independent development' housing schemes on lands that have been zoned for Low Density Residential development in the settlements of County Clare and on other sites that have been specifically identified for developments of this nature; b) To prepare a guidance document on the progression of 'sites for independent development' housing schemes during the lifetime of this Plan.	No. All sites proposed for low density residential land have been assessed and the results are presented in Table C2 in Appendix C.
CDP4.9	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To provide appropriate housing accommodation for the Traveller Community in accordance with the Social Housing Strategy 2020 and the Clare County Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2014-2018, and any subsequent programme adopted by the Council.	No. Addressed within the MD Settlement Plans at the local scale which has been fully assessed.
CDP 4.10	It is an objective of the development: a) To ensure that new housing developments provide a range of house types and that accessibility and life-long adaptability are key elements in house design; b) To provide and facilitate the provision of accommodation to meet the needs of older people and to encourage the provision of a range of housing options for older people in appropriate, convenient and easily accessible locations. c) To support the development of new nursing home and day care facilities in towns and villages in the country. d) To support nursing home and day care facilities on brownfield sites outside of settlements, subject to normal site suitability criteria.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP4.11	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To provide and facilitate the provision of accommodation to meet the needs of those with disabilities through the provision and/or adaptation of appropriate accommodation and through the promotion of lifetime adaptable homes; b) To require all new residential buildings to provide a ground floor low level access shower and toilet to ensure adaptability to	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
	future needs.	
CDP4.12	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To facilitate the provision of high quality student accommodation in appropriate locations having regard to relevant guidance in relation to residential development. b) To encourage new student accommodation to locate in areas where smarter travel transport options are available.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP4.13	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To permit holiday homes in settlements where the developments are of a scale and location which contributes to sustainable communities, ensuring an appropriate balance between the number of permanent homes and holiday homes; b) In settlements where an oversupply of holiday homes has been identified , namely Kilkee, Liscannor and Querrin, to permit new residential developments for permanent occupancy only; c) To support and facilitate the conversion of some holiday home units to permanent homes or appropriate uses where: i) It can be demonstrated that both the dwellings and the associated infrastructure (open space provision, car parking, waste water capacity etc.) are of a sufficient standard to support the proposed new use. ii) The Planning Authority is satisfied that the conversion will not have a negative impact on the tourism product in the area. <i>Note: See also CDP 9.3.4 Tourism Accommodation</i>	No. All planning applications outside zoned lands will be subject to screening for appropriate assessment as a matter of law.
CDP4.14	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To promote local heritage by encouraging the use of local placenames or geographical, historical or cultural names in the naming of new residential or other developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP4.15	It is an objective of the development plan: To ensure that green areas associated with new residential developments enrich the quality of life of local residents and provide ecologically-rich areas that enhance biodiversity and contribute to the green infrastructure network in the county.	No. As Above. Likely to have positive effects as providing stepping-stone habitats for some mobile species.
CDP5.1	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To ensure that future development proposals contribute to the creation of sustainable communities throughout County Clare; b) To work in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders to facilitate the planning and delivery of accessible community facilities throughout the county.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.2	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the work of the Clare Local Community Development Committee b) To work with the Clare Local Community Development Committee and all relevant stakeholders to implement the Clare Local Economic and Community Plan 2015-2021 and any subsequent plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.3	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To actively engage with the Clare Public Participation Network in the preparation and implementation of this Plan and other local authority policies and programmes to ensure that it represents and responds to the needs of the residents of County Clare.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP5.4	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to help tackle disadvantage and social exclusion, to secure improvements in the quality of life and to promote equality of access to public and social services; b) To work with all target groups, including older persons, young people, the disabled, the traveller community, refugees and migrants, to advance their physical, social and cultural integration.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.5	It is an objective of the development plan: To promote social inclusion by implementing best practice universal accessibility and design.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.6	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To promote social inclusion by promoting and supporting the principles of universal design to create products, services and environments that meet all people's needs in terms of access, understanding and use, across all sectors, including transport, built and natural environments, heritage and tourism; b) To take all required steps to ensure compliance with the Disability Act (2005).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.7	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To proactively support the implementation of the Clare Age Friendly County Programme 2013, and any subsequent programme. b) To work with developers, communities and relevant stakeholders to achieve accessible and age-friendly amenities and facilities in communities across the county.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.8	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To promote and encourage optimum usage of the large number of community facilities across the county; b) To update the inventory of community, social and cultural facilities throughout the county within the lifetime of this plan; c) To encourage, advise and assist community groups wishing to provide community facilities in their area; d) To ensure that sufficient lands are zoned for community use to meet the demands of the projected population during the lifetime of this plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.9	It is an objective of the development plan: To facilitate the development of community gardens and allotments in County Clare subject to normal environmental and planning considerations.	No. All developments must be screened for AA as a matter of law and it likely that this type of development will not be proposed for locations within European sites.
CDP5.10	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To develop programmes that support the arts and people's experience of the arts both as participants and audience members; b) To support the development of workspaces for artists and artistic organizations and display facilities for visual arts works throughout the county; c) To support cultural and entertainment activities in the county by operating within the forthcoming National Cultural Policy and by co-operating with the Arts Council, community groups and other bodies. d) To support the events and activities that allow people from different cultures to meet and learn about their different traditions, music, food, religions etc. in order to support the development of an open, inclusive and multi-cultural society in County Clare.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP5.11	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To support the implementation of the Limerick and Clare Sports and Physical Recreation Strategy 2013 and any subsequent strategies; b) To promote Active Living as a means of enhancing health, wellbeing and social inclusion; c) To work with local community groups to support and expand the Slí na Sláinte network in County Clare, in compliance with all relevant legislation, as outlined in Objective CDP2.1 d) To work with local communities and relevant bodies to support local groups that promote/organise walking, cycling and other recreational activities; e) To support the coordinated development of new indoor and outdoor recreational facilities in County Clare, based on need; f) To work in coordination with all relevant stakeholders to ensure that the necessary facilities and infrastructure are in place to support Active Living and increased levels of physical recreation; g) To support the development of cycle-parking facilities at appropriate locations in all urban areas in the county; h) To ensure that new recreation facilities/amenities are based on the principles of sustainable development and incorporate efficient heating systems, lighting etc. i) To ensure that recreational facilities are accessible to all and based on the principles of Universal Design; j) To ensure that sufficient lands are zoned for the recreational uses to meet the needs of the projected population during the lifetime of this plan. k) To ensure that future development, zoning or recreational facilities are in compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP2.1. 	No. These aspects do not themselves pose any cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.12	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To support the maintenance of existing off-road walking and cycling trails and support the development of new trails in County Clare; b) To support and facilitate the development of the West Clare Railway Greenway and necessary supporting infrastructure; c) To promote the development of regional-scale off-road cycling trails and associated facilities in the Cratloe Woods area; d) To ensure any proposed development for off-road walking and cycling takes into consideration the safe and adequate provision of access, set-down and parking areas; e) To complete heritage audits and improve heritage interpretation along walking and cycling routes in the county; f) To encourage and support the development of ancillary businesses such as bike hire and repair, outdoor clothing sales, drying rooms for walkers, surfers etc. and businesses offering walking and cycling tours subject to normal planning considerations; g) To ensure the development of any off-road walking and cycling routes do not negatively impact on any European or Nationally protected sites. h) To ensure all cycle routes adhere to the principles contained within the national policy document Smarter Travel A Sustainable Transport Future 2009-2020, and 'The National Cycle Policy Framework' or any updated/amended guidance document. 	No. The objective refers to the need for any proposals to prove that they will not negatively impact on any European or Nationally protected sites.
CDP5.13	<p>It is an objective of the development plan: To support the diversification of the rural economy through the development of the recreational potential of the countryside, in accordance with the National Countryside Recreation Strategy and subject to compliance with Objective CDP2.1.</p>	No. The objective refers to the need for any proposals to prove that they will comply with the Habitats Directive.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP5.14	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To encourage the preservation of existing public rights of way within the plan area; b) In accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), including Sections 10 and 14, to preserve public rights of way which give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other places of natural beauty or recreational utility, as set out in the maps associated with this Plan; c) To ensure that any developments taking place along public rights of way do not adversely affect habitats or species protected by the Habitats Directive or other sites or habitats of national, regional or local importance.	No. The Objective does not seek to intensify use of existing rights of way or create new ones but aims at preservation of rights of way. Reference to compliance with AA requirements will reinforce the need to protect such sites.
CDP5.15	It is an objective of the development plan: To support local communities in the provision of a range of play facilities across the county, including tot-lots, play grounds, skate parks and other play areas in appropriate locations across the county.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.16	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To encourage the provision of affordable and accessible childcare and preschool facilities throughout County Clare; b) To facilitate the development of additional childcare services for vulnerable or disadvantaged groups in the community; c) To have regard to 'Childcare Facilities – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2001) or any updated version in the assessment of applications for childcare facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.17	It is an objective of the development plan: (a) To facilitate the provision of schools by zoning suitable lands in settlement plans and local area plans capable of meeting the demands of the projected populations; (b) To ensure that land developed for educational purposes is located as close as possible to the area experiencing population growth that it is intended to serve; (c) To assess and ensure the adequacy of school capacity when dealing with planning applications for large residential developments. (d) To require the provision of cycle lanes, pedestrian footpaths and crossings serving primary and secondary facilities school.	No. Zoned lands have been assessed and the results presented in Table C2.
CDP5.18	It is an objective of Clare County Council: (a) The support the further development of higher education facilities in County Clare; b) To support the expansion of the Shannon College of Hotel Management and the Burren College of Art; c) To collaborate with the higher education institutes in the provision of a knowledge and innovation-based economy for the county and region, including off-campus research and development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.19	It is an objective of Clare County Council: (a) To encourage the retention and expansion of all tiers of educational services and associated educational and skills training programmes; b) To collaborate with other agencies in the delivery of adult education, skills training and post secondary school education.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.20	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To encourage and promote the shared use of school facilities with community groups where possible; b) To encourage the shared use of all community facilities for use by all groups in the plan area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP5.21	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate public, private and community-based agencies to provide appropriate healthcare facilities, including hospital care and community-based primary care throughout the county, where practical; b) To encourage the integration of appropriate healthcare facilities into new and existing communities; c) To facilitate and encourage the accommodation of emergency services including fire services, rescue services and acute care, in locations that facilitate ease of access, effectiveness and safety.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.22	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To work in coordination with all relevant stakeholders to identify air ambulance landing locations in coastal, estuarine and lakeside locations in County Clare.	No. Not enough geographic specificity in this objective to permit ruling out likely significant effects but all applications would be subject to AA screening as a matter of law.
CDP5.23	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To support and promote the services provided by the Branch Libraries to local communities across the county. b) To support the development of a new central library to serve for the county during the lifetime of this plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP5.24	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To provide and facilitate the provision of burial grounds or extensions to existing burial grounds, in cooperation with local communities, at appropriate locations throughout the county; b) To ensure that burial grounds throughout the county are managed and maintained in a manner which respects their associated culture and heritage, having regard to the relevant bylaws; c) To support the development of crematoria in County Clare, subject to normal planning considerations, during the lifetime of this plan; d) To support the future provision of new funeral homes which are designated to sensitively meet the needs of the service.	No. Any lands zoned for such uses have been assessed and the results included in Table C2.
CDP6.1	It is an objective of Clare County Council and LEO Clare: To work in partnership with Enterprise Ireland, IDA Ireland, adjoining local authorities, the Regional Assembly and all other relevant agencies to proactively pursue sustainable enterprise and economic development in line with the policies and objectives as set out in national, regional and local strategies.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP6.2	To collaborate with all relevant stakeholders to proactively progress the delivery of the actions set out in the Action Plan for Jobs: Mid-West Region.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP6.3	It is an objective of Clare County Council and LEO Clare: a) To protect and promote the Shannon Gateway as a primary location for industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, and transport operating centres, and facilitate, where required, the adaptation of industrial areas to other employment generators; b) To work in coordination with Shannon Group Plc. and all relevant stakeholders to support the development of an International Aviation Services Centre at Shannon; c) To support the redevelopment and renewal of enterprise and industrial units in the Shannon Area, in particular works to enhance the energy efficiency of the buildings and the physical appearance of the existing business park/industrial zones in the town.	No. All relevant zoned lands in the Shannon MD area have been assessed and results presented in Table C2.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP6.4	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the future development and expansion of Shannon International Airport and its continued role as a key driver of economic growth in the region;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the development of enhanced freight cargo facilities at Shannon International Airport;</p> <p>c) To facilitate the improvement/upgrade (as necessary) of key infrastructural resources within the Airport lands;</p> <p>d) To support the development of initiatives that harness the potential of the airport including, but not exclusive to, a residential flight school, global logistics centre for humanitarian aid, unmanned aerospace systems (UAS) and a centre for space collaboration and research cooperation.</p> <p>e) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP2.1.</p>	No. Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.
CDP6.5	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the creation of a strong and diverse employment base, that capitalises upon the strengths of Ennis and its environs;</p> <p>b) To support the future development of the Hub town as the principal economic and commercial centre of County Clare.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP6.6	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>(a) To foster and develop strategic links with industries/businesses and higher education institutions in order to provide an enhanced local-based knowledge economy and in order to improve education, training and skills development in the workforce;</p> <p>(b) To encourage research, technology, development and innovation in collaboration with higher education institutes and development agencies;</p> <p>(c) To encourage and facilitate start-up businesses with high growth potential.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP6.7	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and encourage the further expansion of the University of Limerick campus onto the north side of the River Shannon;</p> <p>b) To work closely with the University of Limerick in realising the vision for the Clare Campus as a world class learning, research and development hub and a leading centre for the localisation of globalised development;</p> <p>c) To support, facilitate and promote the overall development of the University Zone, including hinterland development within the Zone;</p> <p>d) To facilitate the development of the Limerick Northern Distributor Road to provide direct access from County Clare to the University;</p> <p>e) To improve footpath and cycle access to the campus from County Clare;</p> <p>f) To support the rebranding of the University to reflect its continued expansion into County Clare;</p>	No. Proposed developments will all be obliged to be screened for AA. The provision of a 30m buffer from the edge of the river will increase the likelihood that adverse impacts on the European site can be avoided. The Limerick northern distributor road has been incorporated into the existing adopted CDP and has undergone its own AA.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
	<p>g) To support and promote the future reopening of the Errina Canal as a functioning piece of waterway infrastructure and facilitating water-borne access to the Clare Campus, and to support any development proposals the University may have to maximise its strategic position adjacent to the River Shannon, River Blackwater and Errina Canal, including the reinstatement of the riverside walkway;</p> <p>h) To support the future attainment of a strategic rail link from the Clare Campus of UL to the Ennis – Limerick line;</p> <p>i) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP2.1;</p> <p>j) To provide a 30m wide buffer area along the Shannon River to function as an ecological corridor, contribute to flood management and to the overall Sustainable Urban Drainage framework for the University of Limerick;</p> <p>k) To support and facilitate the growth of the Clare Campus as part of the development of the University of Limerick.</p>	
CDP6.8	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the redevelopment and reuse of the former Burlington site and encourage appropriate new development in accordance with the zoning on the site;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the development of a pedestrian link from the Burlington site to University of Limerick;</p> <p>c) To ensure that all works on the site are in compliance with Objective CDP2.1 of this Plan.</p>	No. Reference to compliance with the EU Habitats and Birds Directives reinforces the applicant's and local authority's statutory responsibility.
CDP6.9	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To proactively implement the Strategic Integrated Framework Plan for the Shannon Estuary including the mitigation measures identified in Volume 2 Appendices of the Plan.</p>	No. Incorporation of the mitigation measures of the SIFP are included in Section 10 of this Draft NIR.
CDP6.10	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To facilitate the diversification and expansion of Moneypoint Power Station and to work with all relevant stakeholders to identify and secure an alternative future use for the Strategic Development Location, that complement and are compatible with the existing energy use, in accordance with the findings and recommendations in the SIFP in order to ensure on-going employment and support economic growth in the West Clare area.</p> <p>b) In the event of the decommissioning of the Moneypoint Power Station , to work with all relevant stakeholders to identify and secure an alternative future use for the Strategic Development Location in accordance with the findings and recommendations in the SIFP in order to ensure on-going employment and support economic growth in the West Clare area.</p>	No. Incorporation of the recommendations of the SIFP are included in Section 10 of this Draft NIR.
CDP6.11	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the development and progression of beneficial interactions between industries located in County Clare and relevant higher education institutes;</p> <p>b) To work with relevant stakeholder to support research, innovation and enterprise development in the county including incubation facilities for new business development.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP6.12	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To support the development of a network of digital hubs in order to attract new businesses to locate in County Clare and to support the further growth and development of the digital and media industries in the county.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP6.13	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To encourage the development of attractive, accessible and healthy working environments that enhance the character and quality of an area;</p> <p>b) To ensure that the design of employment-generating development, regardless of location, is high quality, inclusive and accessible;</p> <p>c) To require new large-scale developments (>75 employees) to prepare and implement a Mobility Management Plan to support the use of sustainable modes of transport.</p> <p>d) To encourage new employment-generating developments to support modal shift through the provision of facilities such as lockers, changing rooms and drying rooms for their employees.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP6.14	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To ensure that an adequate supply of land is zoned in appropriate locations throughout the county to support economic development and employment-generating activities;</p> <p>b) To maximise the efficiency of zoned lands by advocating for and facilitating the provision, upgrade or refurbishment of necessary infrastructure;</p> <p>c) To protect land zoned for employment-generating uses from inappropriate development that would negate future economic activity</p> <p>d) To ensure that lands are zoned for industry and enterprise development in towns and villages across the county at a scale appropriate to the size and role of the settlement as per the settlement hierarchy.</p>	No. All zoned lands have been assessed and the results presented in Table C2.
CDP6.15	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To favourably consider the redevelopment of brownfield sites and disused agricultural or commercial buildings in urban and rural areas for industrial, enterprise or cultural developments subject to normal planning considerations, ensuring that all such developments will not adversely affect protected habitats and species.</p>	No. Reference to protection of habitats and species will reinforce the need to address such impacts by applicants and the local authority.
CDP6.16	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To support the development of small-scale ancillary services in large industrial and business parks where they do not detract from the vitality and viability of the town centre in the subject settlement.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP6.17	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To contribute to the economic development and enhanced employment opportunities in the county by:</p> <p>a) Facilitating the development of a self-sustaining, secure, reliable and efficient renewable energy supply and storage for the county;</p> <p>b) Enabling the county to become a leader in the production of sustainable and renewable energy for national and international consumption through research, technology development and innovation.</p>	RES has been assessed previously as part of the CDP 2011-2017 and has been checked during the current AA of the Draft CDP to ensure there are no conflicts.
CDP6.18	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To support the development of low carbon and green tech businesses and industries throughout the county.</p>	No. This objective is likely to have positive impact on greenhouse gas emissions.
CDP6.19	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To facilitate and encourage the development of alternative farm enterprises, agri-tourism projects and farm shops on agricultural lands subject to compliance with appropriate planning and services requirements;</p> <p>b) To facilitate and encourage the re-use of redundant farm buildings of vernacular importance for appropriate agri-tourism enterprises subject to compliance with appropriate planning and services requirements.</p>	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP6.20	It is an objective of the development plan: To support rural enterprise and the rural economy by: a) Permitting the development of rural resource-based industries in rural areas subject to compliance with appropriate planning and services requirements; b) Supporting and facilitating proposals for new small-scale rural enterprises or extensions to existing small-scale rural-based indigenous industries subject to compliance with appropriate planning and services requirements; c) Encouraging new commercial uses for vacant or derelict buildings, including historic buildings and buildings in rural areas subject to compliance with appropriate planning, wildlife law and services requirements.	No. Lesser horseshoe bats often show preference for roosting in abandoned or derelict dwellings. Refurbishment could lead to loss of roost sites which may have direct or indirect effects on the SAC QI populations. The reference to compliance with wildlife law will reinforce the need to address this risk.
CDP6.21	It is an objective of the development plan: To encourage and support the development of a network of Food Hubs throughout the county to support the expansion of the food industry in County Clare	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP6.22	It is an objective of the development plan: To work in coordination with Local Enterprise Office Clare and all relevant stakeholders to support the further development and expansion of craft industries in County Clare and to proactively seek new market opportunities for locally-produced crafts at local, national and international level.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP6.23	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To support the conversion of part of a dwelling to an appropriate home-based economic activity, where the dwelling remains as the main residence of the practitioner b) To co-operate with and facilitate government agencies and other bodies where feasible, in encouraging home-based employment. c) To promote and facilitate the development of: • e-town, home-based employment • “electronic courtyard” developments in villages and rural areas • improved communication networks throughout the county.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP6.24	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to promote County Clare as a film location and to establish a third level course in film production in the county; b) To support new and existing businesses involved in the film industry in County Clare and to support their future expansion.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.
CDP6.25	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To harness the economic potential of retail development at appropriate locations throughout the county	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP6.26	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To harness the economic potential of tourism throughout the county.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP7.1	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with relevant Local Authorities to prepare a Retail Strategy for the Limerick/Shannon Gateway and for the wider region, if deemed necessary, during the lifetime of this plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP7.2	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To ensure that sufficient lands are zoned for retail development in the settlements of County Clare to support a level and form of retail activity that is appropriate to the position of the settlement on the Settlement Hierarchy for the county;</p> <p>b) To have regard to the guidance set out in “Retail Planning – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2012” in the assessment of development proposals for retail development</p>	No. All zoned lands have been assessed and results presented in Table C2.
CDP7.3	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To prepare a detailed town centre development and improvement strategy for Ennis including the identification of Opportunity Sites for future retail development and town centre public realm enhancements, as part of a detailed Local Area Plan for the town;</p> <p>b) To support the improvement of the suitability of Ennis town centre retail accommodation for modern retailers, whilst preserving the town’s attractive historic character;</p> <p>c) To facilitate the need for additional non-bulky comparison goods floorspace within or on the edge of the town centre, ensuring it is integrated into the existing shopping facilities;</p> <p>d) To harness the retail development potential of any appropriate opportunity/brownfield sites within the town centre;</p> <p>e) To maintain and expand the attractive network of independent fashion boutiques and other speciality shops in the town centre, which combined with the character of the town and its public spaces, creates a niche shopping experience for residents and tourists.</p> <p>f) To carefully consider qualitative factors in assessing the appropriate nature, scale and distribution of any future proposals for new retail development in Ennis town.</p>	No. All zoned lands have been assessed and results presented in Table C2. Any future zoning proposals will also be subject to AA screening and must be in compliance with the Written Statement.
CDP7.4	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To support the development of neighbourhood centres in the areas identified in Section 7.4.1 of this Plan, to provide a mix of uses and services suited to the scale of the local neighbourhood.</p>	No. All zoned lands have been assessed and results presented in Table C2. Any future zoning proposals will also be subject to AA screening and must be in compliance with the Written Statement.
CDP7.5	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To support the continuing development of retail facilities in Shannon Town Centre through the delivery of the adopted local area plan;</p> <p>b) To encourage the growth of retail floorspace so that the town centre can improve its quality of service to its local catchment area;</p> <p>c) To examine the possibility of creating a distinct shopping character for the town centre, reflecting its Linked Gateway status and increasing its attractiveness to tourists, particularly those using the airport.</p>	No. All zoned lands have been assessed and results presented in Table C2. Any future zoning proposals will also be subject to AA screening and must be in compliance with the Written Statement.
CDP7.6	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To support Service Towns as important centres for the provision of convenience goods and retail services;</p> <p>b) To encourage the provision of good quality convenience outlets capable of supporting a main food shopping trip;</p>	No. All zoned lands have been assessed and results presented in Table C2. Any future zoning proposals will also be subject to AA screening and must be in compliance with the Written Statement.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP7.7	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To support small towns as important centres for the provision of convenience goods and retail services for the catchment population; b) To encourage the provision (where not already provided) of good quality convenience outlets capable of supporting a main food shopping trip in or on the edge of the town centre; c) To encourage the provision of tourist and visitor-orientated retail provision to capitalise on the central role that these towns play in the tourism industry in the county.	No. All zoned lands have been assessed and results presented in Table C2. Any future zoning proposals will also be subject to AA screening and must be in compliance with the Written Statement.
CDP7.8	It is an objective of the development plan: To encourage retention of existing retail services and facilitate retail development within designated village centres, where it is appropriate to its location and catchment	No. All zoned lands have been assessed and results presented in Table C2. Any future zoning proposals will also be subject to AA screening and must be in compliance with the Written Statement.
CDP7.9	It is an objective of the development plan: To facilitate retail development in small villages where the nature and scale of the proposed development is appropriate to the location and catchment.	No. All zoned lands have been assessed and results presented in Table C2. Any future zoning proposals will also be subject to AA screening and must be in compliance with the Written Statement.
CDP7.10	It is an objective of the development plan: To consider proposals for the introduction of a retail use on a farm where it can be demonstrated that the scale and scope of retailing proposed is ancillary to the continued agricultural use of the farm and will not harm the vitality and viability of retail facilities in any nearby town or village.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP7.11	It is an objective of the development plan: To ensure that, in the interest of vitality and viability, development proposals result in a balance of services and outlets thus avoiding an over-concentration of a particular use in a given area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP7.12	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To ensure that all new town centre developments, included developments relating to the enhancement of civic spaces and streetscapes, are based on the principles of universal access; b) To work to ensure that town and village centres are pedestrian-friendly, cyclist-friendly and generally promote the safe use of sustainable modes of transport.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP7.13	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To carry out retail health checks, as required, in the Gateway, Hub and Service Towns of County Clare, in accordance with Annex 2 of the Retail Planning Guidelines 2012.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP7.14	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To encourage the use of traditional shop front designs, materials and signs and to seek the repair and retention of shop fronts of architectural interest, where appropriate. b) To ensure that new shop fronts and the fronts of other commercial buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display a unity with the building of which they are part, including the use of appropriate materials; • Reflect the scale and proportion of the adjoining buildings and the street scene as a whole; • Are of a format and design, using appropriate colouring and lettering, which complements the visual amenities of the surrounding buildings and locality. 	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP7.15	<p>It is an objective of the development plan :</p> <p>a) To support proposals for development involving evening and late night commercial, retail or entertainment uses within, or immediately adjacent to, the defined town centres or neighbourhood centres, where it can be demonstrated that the development will enhance the character and function of the area;</p> <p>b) To encourage the provision of limited on-site eating floor-space as part of hot food takeaway developments in order to assist in reducing disturbance and litter in public streets and places.</p>	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.
CDP7.16	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To consider proposals for the establishment of leisure or entertainment facilities within, or immediately adjacent to, town centres or other centres, where it can be clearly demonstrated that the development will enhance the character and function of the areas.</p>	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.
CDP7.17	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To permit convenience and non-bulky comparison retail developments in town centre locations in the Ennis and Kilrush areas and in identified neighbourhood centres in the Ennis area .</p> <p>b) In settlements other than Ennis and Kilrush:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To apply the sequential test to development proposals for edge-of-centre retail developments; • To assess applications for edge-of-centre retail developments having regard to the criteria and considerations set out in 'Retail Planning – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2012'; • To permit edge-of-centre retail developments only where the development will strongly integrate into the existing town centre and will not have a negative impact on the vitality and viability of the relevant town centre. • To discourage out-of-centre retail developments and to direct such development to town centre or edge-of-centre locations, as appropriate. 	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.
CDP7.18	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To encourage and facilitate an improved bulky comparison retail offer in specified locations in Ennis where it can be achieved through a qualitative improvement of existing retail floorspace;</p> <p>b) To permit new retail warehouse development in the Shannon Town and Environs areas subject to the application of the sequential test and the preparation of a Retail Impact Assessment to ensure that there will be no negative impacts on the vitality and viability of the town centre areas.</p>	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP7.19	It is an objective of the development plan: To encourage and facilitate the delivery of sustainable tourism-related retail developments and initiatives, of appropriate scales, located in the vicinity of tourism attractions.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.
CDP7.20	It is an objective of the development plan: To facilitate industrial and commercial businesses located in premises outside the town centres to trade to customers where such retailing operations are ancillary to the business as a whole and where they do not have a negative impact on neighbouring businesses and/or town centre retailing.	No. All zoned lands have been assessed and results presented in Table C2. Any future zoning proposals will also be subject to AA screening and must be in compliance with the Written Statement.
CDP7.21	It is an objective of the development plan: To consider development proposals for petrol filling stations, and associated shops with a floor space no greater than 100m2 (net), on their individual merits, subject to traffic impact considerations and the location, health and scale of existing retail services in the area.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.
CDP8.1	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To seek to implement the recommendations of the Mid-West Area Strategic Plan (MWASP) throughout the lifetime of this development plan.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.
CDP8.2	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To safeguard the motorway and national roads, and associated motorway and national road junctions, in line with national policy; b) To support the upgrade and improvement of motorways, national roads and their associated junctions, subject to compliance with requirements of the Habitats Directive; c) To advocate for the upgrade National Secondary Routes in the County order to improve connectivity between the North and West Clare areas, the Hub town of Ennis and the wider Mid-West region d) To advocate for the expeditious completion of the M18 motorway from Gort to Tuam.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted. Whilst there are several areas of sensitivity along the M18 and close to European Sites, detailed project design has a high degree of confidence of avoiding impacts on this site.
CDP8.3	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To collaborate with Transport Infrastructure Ireland to secure the development of an on-line Type 1 Service Area on the M18 between Junction 7 and Junction 12 during the lifetime of this development plan, having regard to the NRA Service Area Policy 2014 and Spatial Planning and National Roads – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2012.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted. Whilst there are several areas of sensitivity along the M18 and close to European Sites, detailed project design has a high degree of confidence of avoiding impacts on this site.
CDP8.4	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To safeguard the safety, efficiency and carrying capacity of national primary and secondary roads within the county in line with national policy; b) To assess development proposals requiring direct access onto the national road network having regard to the criteria set out in Section 8.2.3.3 above.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP8.5	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To upgrade and improve, where necessary, the Regional Roads in the County as outlined in Table 8.1 and Table 8.2. The Council will have regard to national and regional transport plans and the Council's programme of works. The undertaking of any works will be subject to the availability of finance and resources;</p> <p>c) To preserve the carrying capacity of Strategic Regional Roads and safeguard the investment in such infrastructure. Development requiring direct access onto the Strategic Regional roads identified in Table 8.1 will be restricted to the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developments of strategic importance which by their nature are most appropriately located in a rural area. • The Council will consider development requiring direct access onto Strategic Regional Roads for established landowners and their sons and daughters wishing to build a dwelling for their own occupation on family land. It must be clearly demonstrated that there is no reasonable alternative site with access off a minor road available, and that the development complies with the objectives as set out in Chapter 3 Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy. • Developments located within the settlement boundaries, residential clusters and where the 50kmph speed limit applies. 	<p>Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.</p>
CDP8.6	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To provide an facilitate the projects identified in Table 8.2 where necessary, and to ensure that such road infrastructure is designed and constructed to fulfil its intended purpose;</p> <p>b) To ensure that the relevant mitigation measures contained in Appendix C2 (a)–(d) of Volume 10(a), associated with the projects identified in Table 8.2, are strictly adhered to.</p> <p>In relation to the Limerick Northern Distributor Road:</p> <p>c) To ensure results from a detailed hydrological, hydrogeological and engineering assessment shall inform the design of the Limerick Northern Distributor Road and University Link Road to avoid adverse negative effect on the existing hydrological and hydrogeological regime within the Kockalisheen Marsh area. The design of the River Shannon Bridge shall be informed by the overriding requirement to avoid adverse impacts on the qualifying interests of alluvial woodland otter and lamprey species when assessed under the Habitats Directive;</p> <p>d) To ensure the bridge abutments shall be set back a sufficient distance to allow for the retention of any existing riparian habitats or areas with the potential to develop into alluvial woodland. This will ensure maintenance of ecological connectivity on both banks for the River Shannon. The bridge deck shall be constructed at a sufficient height to allow for the continued development of any alluvial woodland present on both banks of the River Shannon and there will be no net loss of habitat;</p> <p>e) To ensure that the Tailrace Canal, Errina Canal and River Blackwater shall all be crossed on clear span structures, with the abutments sufficiently set back from the watercourse banks to ensure maintenance of ecological connectivity. The necessary ecological assessment of the design of these bridges will be informed and supported by a detailed review and assessment of similar development in comparably sensitive environments;</p> <p>f) To ensure that all watercourse crossings, both culverts and bridges, should be designed not to impede the flood conveyance through the structure and not cause any significant change in flood levels, flow depths and velocities that would result in any noticeable increase in flood risk or erosion/accretion locally in the vicinity of the crossing or more remotely both in the upstream or downstream reaches;</p> <p>g) To ensure that the proposed road should be set at a minimum level that provides sufficient freeboard above the 100 year with climate change flood event (200 year combined tide event in respect of the Knockalisheen area) so as to have a low flood risk over its design life and sufficiently elevated for its storm drainage system to function appropriately during flood events;</p> <p>h) To ensure that the construction of the bridges will be required to be monitored by a suitably qualified ecologist. Appropriate mitigation will be employed to avoid risks of pollution during both the constructional and operational phases;</p>	<p>The Limerick Northern Distributor Road has been assessed for its incorporation into the adopted County Development Plan 2011-2017 as Variation No.3. The NIR for this Variation specifically includes mitigation measures to address potential indirect hydrological impact on the Qualifying Habitats (Molinia Meadows and Alluvial Woodland) within the Knockalisheen Marsh area and potential impact on alluvial woodland habitat and otter habitat at the River Shannon Crossing. These mitigation measures are reflected generally in this Objective and are regarded to remove the likelihood of significant effects on European sites.</p>

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
	i) To ensure that all mitigation measures set out in the NIR and SEA contained in Volumes 10(a) and 10(b) of this plan shall be complied with.	
CDP8.7	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that, for all major road construction projects, the route selection process will be informed by a constraints study, a significant criteria for which will be environmental considerations in compliance with Objective CDP2.1, in addition to compliance with best practice guidelines from the Fisheries Board, Transport Infrastructure Ireland and relevant Government Departments.	This is a matter of current good practice and reinforces the requirements for proper strategic road design. Compliance will reduce likelihood of infrastructure being proposed in locations which will pose likely significant effects.
CDP8.8	It is an objective of the development plan: To implement the requirements and recommendations contained in DMURS in the assessment of development proposals, the preparation of design schemes and their implementation in the development of streets, roads and public realm improvement schemes in the county.	This is a matter of current good practice and reinforces the requirements for proper strategic road design. Compliance will reduce likelihood of infrastructure being proposed in locations which will pose likely significant effects.
CDP8.9	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support and facilitate transport linkages to and from the airport by both public and private service providers; b) To safeguard current and future operational, safety, technical and development requirements of Shannon International Airport; c) To have regard to, and implement the national land use policies and guidance in relation to the Red Zones and Public Safety Zones for Shannon International Airport; d) To have regard to the advice of the Irish Aviation Authority with regard to the effects of any development proposals in the vicinity of Shannon International Airport on the safety of aircraft or the safe and efficient navigation thereof, in particular within the Red Safety Zones and Public Safety Zones identified within the Shannon Town and Environs Local Area Plan and the maps contained in Volume 2 of this Plan. e) To have regard to the Irish Aviation Authority Policy 'Landuse Planning and Offshore Development (2014)' in the assessment of relevant development proposals f) To ensure that all proposals are in compliance with Objective CDP2.1.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.
CDP8.10	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support sustainable travel in County Clare and to implement the key goals, targets and actions as contained in SmarterTravel – A Sustainable Transport Future – A New Transport Policy for Ireland 2009-2020.	No. Likely to result in positive effects.
CDP8.11	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To prepare and implement a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan for the Ennis and Environs area during the lifetime of this development plan; b) To work in close cooperation with Limerick Institute of Technology and the EU Endurance network.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP8.12	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To implement an Active Travel Towns programme in the Ennis area during the lifetime of this plan; b) To pursue opportunities for additional funding for both Ennis and other towns in the county that may arise.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP8.13	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To support the development and enhancement of long-distance cycling routes in County Clare, in accordance with the National Cycle Network Scoping Study 2010;</p> <p>b) To safeguard, where feasible, the route of the old West Clare Railway which has not been affected by existing development and to encourage its use for recreational purposes and/or as part of an operational railway tourist attraction. Exceptions to this shall include short sections within the curtilage of residential or commercial property;</p> <p>c) To support the development of cycle-lanes in urban areas, linking residential areas to town centres, employment centres and school locations;</p> <p>d) To support the development of new walking routes and trails throughout the County;</p> <p>e) To ensure the development, enhancement, safeguarding of all walking and cycling routes are in compliance with the requirements of Objective CDP2.1;</p> <p>f) To support the enhancement of footpaths and the provision of safe crossing points in the towns and villages of the county.</p>	<p>Whilst in theory this objective could lead to cycling routes in areas close to European sites and result in disturbance to habitats and species, there is no geographic specificity apart from the West Clare Railway. Sections of the railway that cross SACs such as at Moyasta have been excluded from zoning maps and hence do not fall under this Objective as they cannot be assessed at this stage.</p> <p>Likely significant effects will be removed providing all elements of route development and design are in compliance with the Habitats Directive.</p>
CDP8.14	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the improvement and expansion of rail infrastructure and services and the opening/reinstating of railway stations on the Western Railway Corridor within County Clare and in particular Crusheen;</p> <p>b) To protect lands adjacent to rail stations against encroachment by inappropriate uses that could compromise the long-term development of the rail facility;</p> <p>c) To identify and safeguard land required for the development of rail infrastructure including bridges, stations and goods terminals and areas necessary for the development of the rail infrastructure in the county.</p> <p>d) To work with Iarnrod Éireann and other interested parties to find a resolution to the issue of periodic flooding of the Limerick to Ennis railway line.</p> <p>All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the requirements of Objective CDP2.1.</p>	<p>The further development of the existing western rail corridor has the potential to impact on certain habitats and species either directly or indirectly. Since any proposals must only be given consent after passed through the AA process it is reasonable to assume that adverse impacts will be either avoided or addressed through mitigation measures. Should this not be possible then the rail infrastructure may not be viable in certain areas.</p>
CDP8.15	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To safeguard the route of the proposed Shannon Rail Link and permit developments where it is demonstrated that such developments will not inhibit the future development of the selected route as a rail link.</p>	<p>Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.</p>
CDP8.16	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the provision of more regular and efficient bus services throughout the County and to encourage private/public partnership in the provision of more widespread rural bus services;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the creation of bus corridors, integrated bus transportation stations, and bus parking facilities within settlements and at tourist attractions, throughout the county;</p> <p>c) To work with all relevant stakeholders to provide new bus pick up/drop off locations and bus shelters in towns and villages across the county;</p> <p>d) To work with others to encourage and promote a sustainable community-based public transport scheme that will enable access to service centres for all members of the community in the county.</p>	<p>Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Proposals not in compliance will not be permitted.</p>

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP8.17	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To encourage the preservation of the existing public rights of way within the county, as set out in Appendix 6.	No. The Objective does not seek to intensify use of existing rights or way or create new ones but aims at preservation of rights of way. Reference to compliance with AA requirements in Objective CDP5.14 will reinforce the need to protect such sites.
CDP8.18	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To safeguard and support the continued operation of the ferry services between West Clare and County Kerry and between North Clare and the Aran Islands and Galway City. Land use proposals that would prejudice the sustainable operation of these services will not be permitted. b) To support the provision of services and amenities for passengers in the vicinity of ferry departure/arrival points in the county.	No. The Objective does not seek to intensify use of the ferry services but aims at safeguarding and supporting continued operation. Reference to compliance with AA requirements in Objective CDP5.14 will reinforce the need to protect such sites.
CDP8.19	It is an objective of the development plan: To ensure that adequate directional signage is provided throughout the County to facilitate convenient movement and access between settlements and services through the county.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP8.20	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate the implementation of the Shannon River Basin Management Plan and the Western River Basin Management Plan (together with any subsequent River Basin Management Plan) for groundwaters and surface in the plan area as part of the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive; b) To protect groundwater resources in accordance with the statutory requirements and specific measures as set out in the relevant River Basin Management Plan; c) To consider proposals for development where it can be clearly demonstrated that the development will meet the requirements of the relevant River Basin Management Plan.	The Shannon RBMP and Western RBMP in combination with the Draft CDP and recommendations for specific zonings provide robust measures for protecting surface and ground waters, thereby addressing any potential for likely significant effects as a direct result of this Objective.
CDP8.21	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To protect the water resources of County Clare have regard to the requirements of the relevant EU Directives; b) To ensure that developments that would have an unacceptable impact on water resources, including surface water and groundwater quality and quantity, designated sources protection areas, coastal and transitional waters, river corridors and associated wetlands will not be permitted; c) In areas of potable groundwater resources or over vulnerable aquifer areas, development proposals will only be considered if the applicant can clearly demonstrate that the proposed development will not pose a risk to the quality of the underlying groundwater; d) To protect groundwater resources, in accordance with statutory requirements and specific measures as set out in the Shannon and Western River Basin Management Plans; e) That proposals for development which infringe on a river boundary, or an associated habitat, including their connection by groundwater, will only be considered where it can be clearly demonstrated that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The character of the area will be conserved • An acceptable physical riparian zone will be maintained with all natural vegetation preserved • There will be no impact on the ecological or aquatic or fishing potential of the waters or associated waters. All proposals will be in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive where appropriate.	This Objective provides a strict test for development applications that could pose a likely significant effect on aquatic QI/SCI in European sites and ensures that proposals provide adequate protection and also ensures setbacks from river edges and preservations of ecological features.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP8.22	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To carefully scrutinise any proposals for the abstraction of water from Lough Derg, either for storage or direct supply outside the County which, due to geographical proximity, may have a significant impact on County Clare. In such a case the Council will carefully review all relevant studies, investigations and reports associated with the findings, and assess the potential for negative effects either alone or in-combination with other plans and projects as a transboundary consultee to the proposed project.</p>	Reference to the protection of Lough Derg and maintenance of a high degree of scrutiny of proposals for abstraction of water as part of the Dublin Water Supply Project will have positive impacts for the integrity of the European Sites.
CDP8.23	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To work closely with Irish Water to identify and facilitate the timely delivery of the water services required to realise the development objectives of this plan;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the provision of integrated and sustainable water services through effective consultation with Irish Water on the layout and design of water services in relation to the selection and planning of development areas and the preparation of master plans;</p> <p>c) To ensure that adequate water services will be available to service development prior to the granting of planning permission and to require developers to consult Irish Water regarding available capacity prior to applying for planning permission;</p> <p>d) To ensure that development proposals comply with the standards and requirements of Irish Water in relation to water and waste water infrastructure to facilitate the proposed development.</p>	No. Likely to result in positive effects as the provision of water services is an essential measure to protect against pollution of watercourses by inappropriate treatment infrastructure and to protect against over abstraction from water supplies due to high levels of leakages.
CDP8.24	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To advocate the provision, by Irish Water, of adequate water supply to accommodate the target population and employment potential of the county and in accordance with the statutory obligations set out in the EU and national policy and in line with the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy set out in this Plan;</p> <p>b) To advocate for the on-going upgrade of water supply infrastructure in the county;</p> <p>c) To maximise the use of existing capacity in water service in the planning of new development;</p> <p>d) To protect existing wayleaves and protection areas around public water services infrastructure through appropriate zoning and to facilitate the provision of appropriate sites for required water services infrastructure as required;</p> <p>e) To work with all stakeholders to promote water conservation and sustainable water usage;</p> <p>f) To promote and support the use of rainwater harvesting (in new buildings and as a retrofit) where viable;</p> <p>g) To prohibit the use of bored wells for water supply in areas where public supply is available</p>	Promotion of an improved water supply infrastructure will have positive impacts by removing reliance on ground and surface water abstraction.
CDP8.25	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To improve efficiency in the operation and demand management of the water supply infrastructure, promote water conservation and reduce the overall loss in public water supply in the Ennis and Environs area;</p> <p>b) To safeguard Pouladower Spring and investigate its use as a potential supply of water for the Ennis area. Any such proposals shall demonstrate that they will not have a negative impact on European Sites;</p> <p>c) To advocate the provision, by Irish Water, of adequate water supply to accommodate the target population and the employment potential of the Ennis and Environs area in accordance with statutory obligations as set out by EU and National policy</p> <p>d) To protect Drumcliff Springs water resource. No development will be permitted on either the Springs, or the within established 200m exclusion zone.</p>	Promotion of an improved water supply infrastructure and specific reference to compliance with Directives will have positive impacts by removing reliance on ground and surface water abstraction that could affect European sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP8.26	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To advocate the provision, by Irish Water, of adequate waste water services and capacity to accommodate the target population and employment potential of County Clare and in accordance with the statutory obligations set out in the EU and national policy;</p> <p>b) To support Irish Water in the promotion of effective management of trade discharges to sewers in order to maximise the capacity of the existing sewer networks and minimise detrimental impacts on sewage treatment works;</p> <p>c) To permit the development of single dwelling houses only where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that the proposed wastewater treatment system is in accordance with the <i>Code of Practice Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems Serving Single Houses</i> EPA (2009);</p> <p>d) To permit the development of treatment systems for small businesses/community facilities in unserved areas where they are in single ownership and where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that the proposed wastewater treatment system is in accordance with <i>Code of Practice Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems Serving Single Houses</i> EPA (2009) and <i>Wastewater Treatment Manuals-Treatment Systems for Small Communities, Business, Leisure Centres and Hotels</i>, EPA (1999).</p> <p>e) To encourage and support a changeover from septic tanks/private waste water treatment plants to public collection networks wherever feasible, subject to connection agreements with Irish Water and to ensure that any future development connects to the public wastewater infrastructure where it is available.</p>	<p>This Objective in combination with the mitigation measures set down for individual settlements will prevent the approval of development that cannot be serviced by waste water services.</p>
CDP8.27	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To implement the provisions of Southern Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021;</p> <p>b) To promote waste prevention and minimalisation initiatives to target all aspects of waste in the County;</p> <p>c) To encourage and facilitate the development of new alternatives and technological advances in relation to waste management;</p> <p>d) To promote environmental awareness measures and action programmes to ensure good environmental awareness and practices, the recycling of waste, water management, energy conservation.</p>	<p>The Southern Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 has undergone AA and any applications or initiatives under the CDP and the Plan will have to take account of mitigation measures stated in Section 4.2.2 of the Plan. The remaining provisions set down the Objective will help to promote positive impacts.</p>
CDP8.28	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the development of waste transfer and recovery facilities at appropriate locations in County Clare as a means of facilitating a reduction in the quantity of waste that goes to landfill disposal sites.</p> <p>b) To support the development of higher-value waste pre-treatment processes and indigenous recovery practices</p> <p>Such developments must not adversely affect species or habitats designated by the Habitats Directive and shall comply with the requirements of the relevant River Basin Management Plan.</p>	<p>No. Likely to produce positive benefits.</p>
CDP8.29	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To implement the provisions of the Clare County Litter Management Plan 2015-2018 and any updated version of the Plan.</p>	<p>No. Likely to produce positive benefits.</p>

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP8.30	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To require that a C&D Waste Management Plan is prepared by the developer having regard to the DoEHLG's publication Best Practise Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects for new construction or demolition projects and to require that the maximum amount of waste material generated on site is reused and recycled; b) To promote the production and reuse of aggregates from C&D waste and their use in construction projects in the region; c) To encourage the development of C&D waste recycling facilities at suitable sites, including quarries, subject to normal planning and environmental considerations.	No. Likely to produce positive benefits by reducing demand on quarries.
CDP8.31	It is an objective of the development plan: To ensure that the disposal of agricultural waste is carried out in a safe, efficient and sustainable manner having regard to the environment and health and safety of individuals, and in compliance with the European Communities (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations, 2009 (as amended), S.I. No.101 of 2009 and the Litter Pollution Act 1997 and the <i>European Communities (Water Policy) Regulations 2014 (SI No. 350 of 2014)</i> .	No. Likely to produce positive benefits by reducing demand on inorganic fertilisers and to minimise loading on waste disposal facilities.
CDP8.32	It is an objective of the development plan: To ensure that all proposals for development with regard to transportation infrastructure shall comply with the provisions of the Clare Noise Action Plan (2013) and any subsequent plans;	No. Likely to produce positive benefits by addressing potential for noise that could disturb some bird species in Special Protection Areas.
CDP8.33	It is an objective of the development plan: To implement the provisions of national policy and air pollution legislation, in conjunction with other agencies as appropriate;	No. Likely to produce positive benefits by emphasising compliance with air quality standards.
CDP8.34	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To require proposals for development that include the provision of external lighting, to clearly demonstrate that the lighting scheme is the minimum needed for security and working purposes; b) To ensure that external lighting and lighting schemes are designed so that the incidence of light spillage is minimised ensuring that the amenities of adjoining properties, wildlife and the surrounding environment are protected.	No. Likely to produce positive benefits for Lesser Horseshoe bats by reducing adverse effects of poor lighting design which can otherwise pose barrier and disturbance effects on flight paths and access to feeding areas.
CDP8.35	It is an objective of the development plan: To control the following for the purposes of reducing the risk or limiting the consequences of a major accident (regard will be had to the provisions of the SEVESO III Directive and any regulations, under any enactment, giving effect to that Directive) • The siting of Major Accident Hazard sites; • The modification of an existing Major Accident Hazard site or • Specified development in the vicinity of a Major Accident Hazard site.	No. Likely to produce positive benefits by minimising risk of major polluting incidences.
CDP8.36	It is an objective of development plan: To promote and facilitate the achievement of secure and efficient energy supply, storage and distribution for County Clare.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Likely to produce positive benefits by reducing reliance on energy sources that may affect European Sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP8.37	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate improvements in energy infrastructure and encourage the expansion of the infrastructure within the county; b) To facilitate future alternative renewable energy developments and associated utility infrastructure throughout the county; c) To collaborate with Eirgrid, in accordance with the Grid 25 Strategy, to facilitate the delivery of quality connection, transmission and market services to electricity generators, suppliers and customers utilising the high voltage electricity system in County Clare; d) To collaborate with Eirgrid over the lifetime of the plan to ensure that the county's minimum target of 966MW renewable energy generation is achieved and can be accommodated on the electricity network in County Clare; e) To have regard to environmental and visual considerations in the assessment of developments of this nature.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Likely to produce positive benefits by reducing reliance on energy sources that may affect European Sites.
CDP8.38	It is an objective of the development plan: To facilitate the delivery and expansion of the Natural Gas infrastructure throughout the county for both domestic and business/industry use and to have regard to the location of existing gas infrastructure pipeline in the assessment of planning applications.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP8.39	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To encourage and to favourably consider proposals for renewable energy developments and ancillary facilities in order to meet national, regional and county renewable energy targets, and to facilitate a reduction in CO2 emissions and the promotion of a low carbon economy; b) To assess future renewable energy-related development proposals having regard to the Clare Renewable Energy Strategy 2017-2023; c) To assess proposals for wind energy development and associated infrastructure having regard to the Clare Wind Energy Strategy and the associated SEA and AA, or any subsequent updated adopted Strategy; d) To prepare an updated Wind Energy Strategy for County Clare during the lifetime of this development plan; e) To strike an appropriate balance between facilitating renewable and wind energy-related development and protecting the residential amenities of neighbouring properties; f) To support and facilitate the development of new alternatives and technological advances in relation to renewable energy production and storage, that may emerge over the lifetime of this Plan; g) To ensure that all proposals for renewable energy developments and ancillary facilities in the County are in full compliance with the requirements of the SEA and Habitats Directives and objective CDP2.1. h) To promote and market the county as a leader of renewable energy provision	Since the RES and WES have been previously assessed and have been integrated into the Draft CDP, it can be assumed that compliance with mitigation measures from both strategies will ensure protection of the European sites. Notwithstanding the mitigation measures stated at the Strategic level, every application for consent will be judged on its own merits and will take into account the location and scale of the proposal.
CDP8.40	It is an objective of the development plan: To support and facilitate the development of secure, appropriately-scaled energy storage facilities at suitable locations throughout the county.	Since the RES and WES have been previously assessed and have been integrated into the Draft CDP, it can be assumed that compliance with mitigation measures from both strategies will ensure protection of the European sites. Notwithstanding the mitigation measures stated at the Strategic level, every application for consent will be judged on its own merits and will take into account the location and scale of the proposal.
CDP8.41	It is an objective of the development plan: To support and promote energy efficiency savings in all sectors in support of the National Energy Efficiency Action Plans and county-level strategies.	No. Likely to produce positive benefits by minimising risk of major polluting incidences.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP8.42	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources to ensure the prompt implementation of the Rural Broadband Scheme in County Clare; b) To facilitate the delivery of high capacity ICT infrastructure throughout the county.	Unlikely to lead to likely significant effects as the majority of the infrastructure will be routed through existing overhead and underground services.
CDP8.43	It is an objective of the development plan: To facilitate the provision of telecommunications services at appropriate locations within the county having regard to the DoEHLG Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures, Guidelines for Planning Authorities 1996 (as updated by PL07/12 of 2012).	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP9.1	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support Clare Tourism in their work to promote and market County Clare as a tourist destination; b) To work in partnership with local, national and international agencies/bodies to promote County Clare as a tourist destination; c) To support and encourage cohesion and linkages between the relevant agencies/bodies to implement the key tourism objectives in this plan; d) To work and assist community groups and tourism providers to access funding for appropriate and beneficial tourism developments.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP9.2	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to achieve an integrated and co-ordinated tourism product. Particular emphasis will be placed on the integration of tourism attractions with accommodation and tourist services in the wider community; b) To support and encourage the creation of linkages between tourism activities and businesses in key areas c) To ensure a well-signed and interpreted heritage and landscape; d) To improve physical and intellectual connectivity to those areas that are difficult to access; e) To promote strategic links with Shannon International Airport and the major tourism and visitor attractions within County Clare and the region as a whole in order to support the local tourist economy. f) To support sustainable travel in the tourism sector by the promotion of public transport use and by undertaking enhancements to overall accessibility, thereby making the county easier for visitors to navigate.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP9.3	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To permit tourism-related developments and facilities inside existing settlements where the scale and size of the proposed development is appropriate and in keeping with the character of the settlement, subject to normal site suitability considerations; b) To permit tourism-related developments outside of settlements where there is a clear need for the specific location and the benefits to the local community are balanced with the potential environmental impact of the development. The requirements of Objective CDP2.0 will have to be considered in such cases. c) Development proposals must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the implications of increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) on any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.	Local community benefit may not be enough to demonstrate IROPI under Article 6(4) and in such cases there would not be an opportunity to balance the two factors. However in all cases any proposals must be screened for appropriate assessments and proposals will not be permitted if they cannot meet the requirements of Article 6.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP9.4	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To promote, encourage and facilitate the provision of new visitor accommodation and the expansion/upgrade of existing hotels, guesthouses, B&Bs and other tourist accommodation throughout the county;</p> <p>b) To support the redevelopment of brownfield sites, both in settlements and in rural areas, for the provision of tourist accommodation;</p> <p>c) To support the development of new camping and glamping facilities and facilities for campervans/motor homes/touring caravans both within settlements and in rural locations at a variety of locations across the county;</p> <p>d) To ensure all proposals are in compliance with the requirements of Objective CDP2.1</p>	Any zoning for such development types have been assessed and the results presented in Table C2.
CDP9.5	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To ensure the improvement and expansion of tourist services and amenities at the identified Wild Atlantic Way Signature Points and Discovery Points in County Clare;</p> <p>b) To provide improved visitor management and interpretative information at each of the Wild Atlantic Way discovery points;</p> <p>c) To develop the potential of Loop Head as a key destination on the Wild Atlantic Way;</p> <p>d) To provide information on surrounding services, amenities and activities at key points on the Wild Atlantic Way to enhance the overall visitor experience to ensure that rural businesses benefit from the increased visitor numbers in the area;</p> <p>e) To work with all relevant stakeholders to promote the Wild Atlantic Way as a key tourist attraction in County Clare;</p> <p>f) To work with Fáilte Ireland on any further development and implementation of the Wild Atlantic Way branding strategy;</p> <p>g) To support the provision of coordinated signage, navigational aids (signage, apps etc.) and visual features to provide ease of access to the entry/exit points to the Wild Atlantic Way and to raise awareness of services and amenities available in close proximity to the Wild Atlantic Way, subject to the required consents.</p> <p>h) To work to develop linkages between the Wild Atlantic Way and Ennis, which act as a tourism hub for the County.</p> <p>i) To implement the mitigation measures and recommendations as they apply to the county, in particular the Cliffs of Moher and Loop Head, arising from the Wild Atlantic Way Operational Monitoring Programmes. In addition, all current and future proposals must be in compliance with requirements CDP2.1.</p>	The WAWA NIR sets out the mitigation measures that apply to the County and will ensure, in combination with the measures stated in the NIR that no likely significant effects will remain.
CDP9.6	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To promote, encourage and facilitate the provision of new conference facilities and the expansion/upgrade of existing conference facilities throughout the county at appropriate locations and in full compliance with the requirements of Objective CDP2.1.</p> <p>b) To support the work of the Shannon Region Conference and Sports Bureau;</p> <p>c) To encourage the development of a new internationally-branded hotel and convention facility in Ennis to enhance the tourism product;</p> <p>d) To support and encourage the marketing of County Clare as a conference location at national and international level.</p>	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP9.7	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with local communities and relevant agencies to achieve the sustainable development of County Clare as a world-class destination for sports and recreation-related tourism development at appropriate locations and in full compliance with the requirements of Objective CDP2.1.</p> <p>b) To support the appropriate development of low-impact experiential tourism in order to diversify the range of tourist activities available in the County and expand the tourist season;</p> <p>c) To support the sustainable development of watersports, surfing, sailing and water-related events at appropriate locations in the County, subject to an analysis of their potential environmental impact.</p>	Blanket support for water related events may not be possible in all areas without having an impact on disturbance-sensitive species and habitats. However adherence to the other requirements of this Draft CDP and the caveat that all locations must be analysed in terms of their environmental impact will address the potential for adverse impacts. No specific locations are given support under this Objective.
CDP9.8	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To support the promotion and expansion of the educational tourism sector in Clare.</p>	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP9.9	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote and facilitate the development of rural tourism such as open farms, on-farm craft centres and visitor centres where the development will not have a negative impact on the character, scenic value or rural amenity of the surrounding area and is subject to normal planning and environmental criteria;</p> <p>b) To promote the provision of on-farm tourism enterprises such as the renovation of buildings for tourism purposes, angling, pony-trekking etc, subject to compliance with normal planning and environmental criteria;</p> <p>c) To work in collaboration with Coillte, community organisations and other interested parties to develop new forest accommodation, access, signage and trails for walking, cycling, mountain-biking and horse-riding (bridal paths).</p>	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP9.10	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To support the development of the arts, crafts and food sectors and work in coordination with relevant stakeholders to facilitate growth in this sector.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP9.11	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To encourage the development of coastal tourism in areas such as water-sports and water-related activities and events subject to normal planning and environmental criteria;</p> <p>b) To support proposals for tourism development in coastal areas where it can be demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the amenities of the area, the integrity of the natural environment or the economic value of the County's coastline and beaches;</p> <p>c) To continue to work with An Taisce, the local community and other relevant stakeholders to retain and increase the number of Blue Flag awards in the County.</p>	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP9.12	It is an objective of the development plan: To support the development of tourism activities in lakeland areas and waterways subject to normal planning and environmental criteria. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives.	Effects on lakeland and waterway European sites may require stronger wording to ensure that applicants are aware of their statutory obligations. Even small interventions in lakes/waterways to facilitate recreation can have adverse effects on the sites. However adherence to the other requirements of this Draft CDP and the caveat that all proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive will address potential impacts. No specific locations are given support here.
CDP9.13	It is an objective of the development plan: To improve the visual appearance of towns and villages, protect their character and maximise their tourism potential by the continuation of environmental and public realm programmes, design management and improvement of identified derelict sites.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP9.14	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support and promote the existing festivals and cultural events which take place in the county and to facilitate the establishment of new events where viable; b) To promote County Clare as a County of Culture; c) To support community groups and festival committees to identify and access new sources of funding for festivals and events in the County. d) To promote the development of a variety of new festivals and sporting events to appeal to a wide range of visitors and to increase the profile of the county as a key tourism destination.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP9.15	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To work with stakeholders including the OPW, the Heritage Council, the Arts Council, local communities and businesses to support the development of heritage and cultural tourism in County Clare.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP9.16	It is an objective of the development plan: To support sustainable and responsible tourism initiatives across County Clare in order to ensure that on-going growth in the tourism industry is balanced with the long term protection of the natural environment and cultural identity of the county.	Balanced approach is likely to produce benefits to the European sites by removing the likelihood that these sites will be the subject of direct or indirect impacts.
CDP9.17	It is an objective of the development plan: To encourage the growth of the niche tourism industry in County Clare in order to expand the range of tourism products on offer.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP9.18	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To facilitate and support the provision of improved accessibility at visitor accommodation, venues and activities, including access to water-based activities, and to ensure that the principles of universal design are integrated into development proposals for future tourism developments in the county. b) To collaborate and work with relevant agencies and the hospitality sector to ensure that Ennis and County Clare are an age-friendly tourist destination	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP9.19	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To implement the signage plans that have been prepared for the Lough Derg and Burren areas;</p> <p>b) To prepare and implement signage plans for the Ennis and Loop Head areas during the lifetime of this plan.</p> <p>c) To support the provision of accurate and easy-to-use roadside information including:</p> <p>i) Integrated signage plans throughout the county to improve navigation and visual impact;</p> <p>ii) The development of a digital platform to disseminate information to visitors.</p>	<p>Whilst there is potential for increased visitor numbers as a result of signage, any proposals will be screened for AA and this will remove any unsustainable proposals from going forward.</p>
CDP9.20	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote Ennis as both a tourist destination and as a tourism hub for the wider tourism product in County Clare;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the expansion of tourism infrastructure, facilities and entertainment in the Ennis and Environs area;</p> <p>c) To expand the nature and extent of tourist accommodation in the Ennis and Environs area, including camping, glamping and motor home facilities;</p> <p>d) To support the development of Ennis and its environs as a hub for cycleways, greenways and eco-tourism;</p> <p>e) To support the Promote Ennis initiative and Purple Flag accreditation, and any subsequent initiative for the promotion/development of Ennis as a tourist destination.</p>	<p>Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.</p>
CDP9.21	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the role of Shannon International Airport as the primary tourist gateway to County Clare and the west of Ireland;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the enhancement of Bunratty Castle and Folk Park as a visitor experience;</p> <p>c) To support the development of a flagship, international-scale tourism project in Bunratty;</p> <p>d) To facilitate the development and expansion of the hospitality sector, particularly as it relates to business tourism, in Bunratty and Shannon Town;</p> <p>e) To facilitate the provision of an international/national scale conference centre;</p> <p>f) To support the development of Shannon as a visitor destination including enhanced evening entertainment, promotion of looped walking trails , provision of an airport museum and enhanced aircraft viewing areas;</p> <p>g) To work with relevant stakeholders to promote the monastic sites in the area as key tourist attractions;</p> <p>h) To promote equestrian, boating, outdoor activities and the natural amenities and traditions of the area.</p> <p>i) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP2.1</p>	<p>Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.</p>
CDP9.22	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with relevant stakeholders to prepare and implement a Visitor Management and Sustainable Tourism Development Plan for Holy Island and to investigate the provision of ancillary services in local villages in the area;</p> <p>b) To promote the Lough Derg (on the Shannon) Heritage and Nature Trail, the work of the Lough Derg Marketing Strategy Group and other future initiatives that enhance established attractions and work to promote Lough Derg and the surrounding area as a tourism destination;</p> <p>c) To facilitate sustainable marina developments and associated amenities at appropriate locations inside and outside of settlements along Lough Derg and lake areas;</p> <p>d) To develop and enhance tourism products in particular sustainable and eco-tourism;</p> <p>e) To facilitate and encourage the development of new and expanded outdoor activities in east Clare such as canoeing, water sports, bird watching, mountain-biking and walking trails and to develop links to complementary facilities;</p> <p>f) To promote Lough Derg and the Slieve Aughty region as a tourism location and to develop a series of viewing points in the area;</p> <p>g) To promote wellness and self-development facilities; spa and health complexes and agri-tourism enterprises;</p> <p>h) To support the upgrade of the amenity facilities in the Ballycuggeran area;</p>	<p>Holy island is within Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA. Therefore is vulnerable to increases in visitor numbers. CDP9.22 a) will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken to ensure that there will be no likely significant effects on the European site. This requirement is acknowledged in the Objective.</p> <p>Whilst Lough Derg, Ballycuggeran and the Slieve Aughty areas are referred to, there is not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposals assessed at the project stage.</p> <p>All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data. Other Objectives in this CDP will bolster the level of protection for European sites including CDP9.12.</p>

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
	i) To facilitate the investigation of historical sites in East Clare containing the remains of a complex of blast furnaces and iron foundries; j) To support the development of a footpath/walking route around Lough Derg, linking Killaloe to Tuamgraney and Mountshannon; k) To support the sustainable development of Tinarana Estae as a tourism product; l) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP2.1	
CDP9.23	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To maintain the Cliffs of Moher as one of the country's premier tourist attractions and harness its potential as a driver of tourism in north Clare facilitating improvements, if necessary, to the tourist offer and experience; b) To enhance and promote established attractions in the towns and villages of North Clare and the surrounding hinterland; c) To consolidate and improve the Burren as a vibrant, sustainable, world-class destination in order to retain its Geopark status and support its World Heritage Site status; d) To promote the development of ecotourism and agri-tourism and support the work of the Burren Ecotourism Network; e) To develop a year-round sustainable tourism product by ensuring linkages to other tourist products in the area; f) To support and promote, with the co-operation of private landowners, public access and interpretive signage at heritage sites and features where appropriate; g) To maximise the opportunities and benefits from natural amenities such as the Atlantic Ocean and the Burren and to enhance and manage outdoor activity and specialised tourist products such as surfing, rock climbing and water-sports activities; h) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP2.1	Whilst there is potential for increased visitor numbers as a result of the development of additional tourism facilities, any proposals will be screened for AA and this will remove any unsustainable proposals from going forward. It is regarded that there are sufficient caveats/conditions in this Objective to ensure that its implications do not pose adverse effects on the integrity of the sites.
CDP9.24	It is an Objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to further develop and enhance the opportunity for tourism products in particular coastal and cliff walks in the Kilkee and Loop Head areas, walking, cycling and niche tourism, cycling and niche tourism; b) To promote and market the area, building on the cultural amenities and entertainment facilities of Kilrush, Kilkee, and Doonbeg; c) To progress the branding of Kilrush town as 'Kilrush on the Shannon'; d) To support the promotion of the Loop Head Peninsula as a tourist destination; e) To encourage the development of sustainable tourism at the Bridges of Ross; f) To further promote Vandeleur Gardens as a key tourist attraction in the Kilrush area; g) To support the enhancement of the tourist accommodation offer in Kilrush town; h) To maximise the opportunities of the area's coastal location and availability of fresh local produce to develop, facilitate and expand the local food and hospitality tourist product; i) To develop and enhance the piers, harbours and slipways along the Shannon Estuary, in accordance with the Strategic Integrated Framework Plan for the area, to maximise their potential for watersports activities; j) To establish a driving route along the Shannon and Fergus Estuaries connecting Ennis to Killimer and the Wild Atlantic Way. k) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP2.1	All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data. Other Objectives in this CDP will bolster the level of protection for European sites including CDP9.12. Reference to enhancement of piers and marine structures in Shannon estuary will also have to comply with the mitigation measures stated within the SIFP. Reference to the establishing a driving route along the Shannon and Fergus Estuaries will also have to comply with the mitigation measures stated in the SIFP and Wild Atlantic Way.
CDP9.25	It is an objective of the development plan: To facilitate the reopening of the West Clare Railway as an operational tourist attraction by permitting new sections of railway as alternatives to parts of the line which have been built on or are inaccessible since its closure in compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP2.1.	This Objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken to ensure that there will be no likely significant effects at certain key locations near European sites. Sections of the railway that cross SACs such as at Moyasta have been excluded from zoning maps and hence do not fall under this

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
		Objective as they cannot be assessed at this stage. Likely significant effects will be removed providing all elements of route development and design are in compliance with the Habitats Directive.
CDP9.26	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To identify the tourism function of the islands and address the functional, planning and environmental impacts of additional visitors in order to facilitate increased access to the islands in a sensitive and appropriate manner; b) To work with relevant agencies to support the development of the improved infrastructure and transportation required to enhanced ferry services to Scattery Island tourism resource and to support the provision of signage associated with these services; c) To ensure the on-going sustainable management of the historic and natural resources of Scattery Island and support tourism product development on the Island; d) To facilitate the further exploration of the tourism/leisure potential of the Shannon Estuary Islands having regard to the landscape/heritage sensitivities in the area and the European and local designations in the Estuary.	Scattery Island is within the Lower River Shannon SAC and surrounded by the SPA. This Objective will only be capable of full implementation after the necessary ecological surveys have been undertaken to ensure that there will be no likely significant effects at these locations near European sites. This requirement is acknowledged in the Objective.
CDP10.1	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to implement the recommendations of the CEDRA Report on Energising Ireland's Rural Economy; b) To promote and support the development and implementation of a Rural Town Stimulus Programme to support regeneration and economic growth in rural areas of County Clare.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP10.2	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To encourage and support the development of new rural and farm-related enterprises, existing initiatives, innovation in indigenous enterprise (both high-tech and traditional) and on and off farm employment activities as a means of promoting rural diversity and strengthening the local economy base; b) To support and encourage farm-based renewable energy technologies such as bio-energy and anaerobic digestion, in compliance with relevant environmental legislation.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data. Agricultural activities that have the potential to affect European sites are also regulated by the <i>European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011</i> and <i>Environmental Impact Assessment (Agriculture) Regulations 2011</i> .
CDP10.3	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To facilitate proposals for agricultural and horticultural development in compliance with relevant environmental legislation;; b) To encourage the linking of agricultural production with added value enterprise and the diversification of rural enterprises; c) To support the development of rural/farmers markets and the development of food-based tourism activities; d) To support the on-going growth and development of the artisan food sector in the county.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data. Agricultural activities that have the potential to affect European sites are also regulated by the <i>European</i>

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
		<i>Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 and Environmental Impact Assessment (Agriculture) Regulations 2011.</i>
CDP10.4	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To encourage the development and facilitate the retention, where possible, of local services and shops in rural areas; b) To facilitate the redevelopment of existing services to other enterprises within the countryside where necessary.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP10.5	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To support the retention and enhancement of existing rural transport services in County Clare; b) To support the provision of new rural transportation initiatives which provide greater accessibility between towns and villages and all rural areas; c) To encourage the development of 'hub and spoke' rural transport services at key locations in order to support the integration of local and regional transport services; d) To support the provision of regular express bus services throughout the county and to encourage private-public partnership in the provision of more widespread rural bus services.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP10.6	It is an objective of the development plan: To advocate for and facilitate the extension of broadband infrastructure throughout the county, and encourage e-commerce and IT telecommunications in support of rural enterprise.	Unlikely to lead to likely significant effects as the majority of the infrastructure will be routed through existing overhead and underground services.
CDP10.7	It is an objective of the development plan: To facilitate, encourage and appropriately manage the development of natural resources of the County and to ensure that this is done in a sensitive way, eliminating any significant adverse effects on the natural environment and in compliance with all relevant legislation.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP10.8	It is an objective of the development plan: To support the expansion of non-commercial fishing activities in coastal communities and the development of complementary on-shore hospitality facilities/services	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. However there are no known consent stages for this type of activity so it would be unlikely to require screening for AA.
CDP10.9	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To promote and encourage state and private afforestation and reforestation throughout the Countryside in appropriate locations, in compliance with Objective CDP2.1, and on suitable soil types as a means of promoting rural diversity and strengthening both the rural and urban economy. b) To support the development of enterprises ancillary to the forestry industry, in particular value-improvement enterprises relating to timber extracted from County Clare forests;	Forestry development is subject to the Forest Service licensing system which incorporates AA Screening in the application for afforestation or felling. Therefore it is unlikely that this Objective would be implemented without it undergoing AA screening.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
	c) To encourage the sustainable development of native woodlands as a means of enhancing biodiversity, climate and flood mitigation, landscape enhancement, recreational amenity, educational resource and strengthening the rural economy.	
CDP 10.10	It is an objective of the development plan: To encourage the development of bioenergy opportunities, facilities and associated rural enterprises in the countryside in appropriate locations where such activities do not have a significant negative impact on the environment.	Cultivation of rapidly growing crops such as Miscanthus or Willow as biocrops can have adverse effects if they hybridise or spread into Natura 2000 sites. The requirement to consider location and to ensure that adverse effects are not posed by such activities will mean that such proposals undergo AA screening and not permitted where there is reasonable doubt as to the outcome.
CDP 10.11	It is an objective of the development plan: To facilitate the development of renewable energy developments in rural areas in accordance with the adopted Clare Wind Energy Strategy and Renewable Energy Strategy and the associated SEA and AA (and any subsequent strategies).	The WES provides protection of European sites by assigning a level of suitability for certain areas for wind energy development whilst ensuring that a thorough assessment process is applied for all applications. The application of this Strategy and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.
CDP10.12	It is an objective of the Council to: Require the application of the precautionary principle to unconventional Oil/Gas Exploration and Extraction (UGEE) projects/operations proposed within the County.	AA requirements for this sector are also found in the <i>European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011</i> and sector specific Regulations. The application of these regulations and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.
CDP 10.13	It is an objective of the development plan: To promote the extraction of minerals and aggregates and their associated processes where such activities do not have a significant negative impact on the environment, landscape, public health, archaeology or residential amenities of neighbouring settlements and where such operations are in compliance with all national regulations and guidelines applicable to quarrying and mining activities.	The extraction of Minerals is also regulated by licencing from the Environmental Protection Agency as well as from Clare County Council and AA Screening may be required for several aspects of operations. The application of these regulations and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.
CDP11.1	It is an objective of the development Plan: To co-operate with the relevant agencies to facilitate, encourage and promote development and economic growth and employment in environmentally suitable areas along the Shannon Estuary, by implementing the Strategic Integrated Framework Plan for the Shannon Estuary.	The SIFP is integrated into the Draft CDP and all mitigation measures in the SIFP are deemed to apply to applications made under the Draft CDP when adopted. The NIR for the SIFP includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level. The application of these SIFP safeguards and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
		applications.
CDP11.2	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support and implement the inter-jurisdictional Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary in conjunction with the other relevant local authorities and agencies. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP – Volume 7 of this plan - for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p> <p>b) To proactively market the Strategic Development Locations in County Clare at Innishmurry/Cahiracon and Moneypoint as potential locations for future economic development.</p>	<p>The SIFP is integrated into the Draft CDP and all mitigation measures in the SIFP are deemed to apply to applications made under the Draft CDP when adopted. The NIR for the SIFP includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level. The NIR presents mitigation measures to be followed for subsequent stages of development for SDLs in Section 6.3.2. The application of these SIFP safeguards and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.</p>
CDP11.3	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>To capitalise on the natural deep water potential and existing port and maritime infrastructure, by facilitating and proactively encouraging the environmentally-sustainable development of maritime industries at appropriate locations within the Shannon Estuary, while seeking to improve and promote the road and rail connectivity of the deepwater ports in the county. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives. All development associated with marine related industry shall incorporate the sector and site specific Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP – Volume 7 of this plan - for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>	<p>The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level. The application of these SIFP safeguards and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.</p>
CDP11.4	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To safeguard the role and function of the Strategic Development Locations, which are identified on Map 11A and Map 11B; and</p> <p>b) To support economic development by encouraging the sustainable growth, development and appropriate diversification of Strategic Development Locations;</p> <p>c) To capitalise on the natural deep water potential and existing port and maritime infrastructure, by facilitating and proactively encouraging the environmentally-sustainable development of maritime industries at appropriate locations within the Shannon Estuary, while seeking to improve and promote the road and rail connectivity of the deepwater ports in the county.</p> <p>All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives.</p>	<p>The assessment of Strategic Development Locations is at the heart of the AA process for the SIFP (section 3.3) and the NIR presents mitigation measures to be followed for subsequent stages of development (Section 6.3.2). The application of these SIFP safeguards and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.</p>

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP11.5	It is an objective of the development plan: To facilitate and promote the sustainable development of the lands at Strategic Development Location A – Innismurry / Cahiracon (as per Map 11A) for marine related industry. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives. All proposed development at SDL A shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP – Volume 7 of this plan - for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.	The assessment of Strategic Development Locations is at the heart of the AA process for the SIFP (section 3.3) and the NIR presents mitigation measures to be followed for subsequent stages of development (Section 6.3.2). The application of these SIFP safeguards and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.
CDP11.6	It is an objective of Clare County Council: (a) To safeguard the role and function of Strategic Development Location B –Moneypoint (as per Map 11B) as a key strategic driver of economic growth in the Country, facilitating its sustainable growth, operational expansion and diversification, in accordance with national and regional energy objectives – ensuring in particular that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats Directive; (b) To support and facilitate the development of marine related industry on lands adjacent to Moneypoint which is compatible with the primary use of the SDL as a Strategic Energy Location. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives. All proposed development at SDL B shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP – Volume 7 of this plan - for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.	The assessment of Strategic Development Locations is at the heart of the AA process for the SIFP (section 3.3) and the NIR presents mitigation measures to be followed for subsequent stages of development (Section 6.3.2). The application of these SIFP safeguards and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.
CDP11.7	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To facilitate and promote the economic growth of shipping trade and investment within the Shannon Estuary, in a sustainable, safe and environmentally sensitive manner. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives; b) To support the potential for cooperation across all relevant sectors in the preparation of Strategic Dredging Management Plan. All development associated with shipping and navigation shall incorporate the sector and site specific Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP – Volume 7 of this plan - for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.	The growth of shipping and investment in the estuary is a generic measure that has been addressed in the SIFP and the NIR presents mitigation measures to be followed for subsequent stages of development (Section 6.3.1). The application of these SIFP safeguards and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.
CDP11.8	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To ensure that the Shannon Estuary fulfils its optimum role in contributing to the diversity and security of energy supply; b) To harness the potential of the Estuary for the sustainable development of renewable energy sources to assist in meeting renewable energy targets. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directive. All development associated with the energy sector shall incorporate the sector and site specific Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP – Volume 7 of this plan - for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.	Renewable energy sources have been addressed in the SIFP and the NIR presents mitigation measures to be followed for subsequent stages of development (Section 6.3.3). The application of these SIFP safeguards and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.
CDP11.9	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To facilitate and promote the sensitive and sustainable use of the Shannon Estuary’s assets in an integrated manner to develop a dynamic and sustainable tourism, recreation and leisure sector that delivers maximum social and economic benefit to the communities of the estuary while safeguarding valued landscape, heritage and environmental interests. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives	Mitigation Tourism is fully addressed in Section 6.3.6 of the NIR for the SIFP where mitigation measures are provided. The application of these SIFP safeguards and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP 11.10	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support and facilitate the sustainable use of the Estuary by the cruise ship industry by maintaining and safeguarding critical navigational channels, anchorage and berthing facilities. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive Invasive Alien Species Regulations and all other relevant EC Directives.	Strategic objective SIFP MTL 1.3 addresses the Cruise Ship Industry. The potential effects of cruise ships are fully explored in the NIR for the SIFP and mitigation measures have been provided to address these impacts. The application of these SIFP safeguards and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.
CDP 11.11	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that the settlements along the northern shoreline of the Estuary benefit from potential economic, tourism and recreational developments, in accordance with the role of the settlement as per the Settlement Hierarchy. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives.	The potential for adverse effects resulting from the zonings of the settlements is presented in Table C2 and is also addressed where relevant in the SIFP. The combined safeguards provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.
CDP 11.12	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To realise the long term potential of Shannon International Airport and its environs within the Mid-West region of the Country, and encourage the sustainable development of the Airport as a strategic economic driver in the Shannon Estuary and the wider region. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives.	No specific development or location within Shannon Airport is referred to in this Objective so it is not possible to make a full assessment. Any proposals for development will be regulated by the planning system so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP 11.13	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To contribute to the diversification of the local economy, growth in employment and social well-being of coastal communities of County Clare through the facilitation and promotion of environmentally sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which are at Poulnisharry Bay, Carraigaholt Bay, Rinevella Bay, Killimer and Clonderalaw Bay. All proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives.	Impacts of fishing on offshore marine sites and coastal habitats and species are also addressed by separate marine aquaculture licensing. AAs of licences takes place on a case-by-case basis as well as on a wider geographic scale (e.g. Bay) to ensure that such activities can only be permitted when adverse effects are avoided.
CDP 11.14	It is an objective of development plan: a) To facilitate appropriate development which is compatible with the areas of the Estuary which are designated under the Habitats and Birds Directives, whilst ensuring that the environment is protected, conserved and maintained and where possible restored, ensuring the dual goals of economic development and environmental conservation can be achieved. b) To ensure that all proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives. c) To ensure that all proposed developments do not compromise the achievement of the objectives of the River Basin Management Plans, prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive and the Flood Risk Management Plans prepared in accordance with the Floods Directive. d) To work in partnership with all relevant statutory and other bodies to support and facilitate the preparation of an Integrated Environmental Management Plan for the Shannon Estuary.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. However proposals for the Estuary must be compliant with the mitigation measures of the SIFP and the Draft CDP. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP 11.15	It is an objective of development plan: To facilitate the sustainable developments of marinas and associated amenities at appropriate locations along the Shannon Estuary and the enhancement of facilities at the existing Kilrush Creek Marina ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Birds and Habitats Directives and is in compliance with all relevant environmental objectives.	Apart from reference to Kilrush, there is not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data. Enhancement of Kilrush marina will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, using site specific ecological information.
CDP12.1	It is an objective of the development plan: To require proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive as part of any planning application.	Whilst this is a matter of law it can only help to highlight this statutory obligation and help to avoid adverse effects on European sites.
CDP12.2	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support and implement the Maritime Area and Foreshore (Amendment) Act when finalised and enacted.	No. Likely to result in positive impacts.
CDP12.3	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To fully engage in the process of preparing and implementing a Maritime Spatial Plan for the coastal/marine areas of the county.	No. Likely to result in positive impacts.
CDP12.4	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To work in collaboration with local communities and relevant stakeholders in the preparation and implementation of an Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for the coastal and estuarine areas of the county.	No. Likely to result in positive impacts.
CDP12.5	It is an objective of the development plan: To support the development of petroleum and gas resources for the economic benefit of the county, the region and the country as a whole, subject to environmental considerations.	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. However proposals for such activities must be compliant with the mitigation measures of the Draft CDP and are also subject to separate consent regimes that also require screening for AA and full AA where necessary. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP12.6	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support offshore and tidal renewable energy developments subject to environmental considerations and the protection of the amenities of the surrounding areas in accordance with the OREDP SEA Environmental Report and the Natura Impact Report.	No. The application of the safeguards in the OREDP NIS and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP12.7	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To conserve marine and freshwater resources that are key to the establishment and sustainable growth of the fishing and aquaculture industry;</p> <p>b) To support the development of new and existing port facilities for the fishing industry and associated food and service industries where they comply with the general objectives and development management standards of this Plan;</p> <p>b) To facilitate, where possible, car parking areas and access points to coastal areas to allow members of the public and tourists to access these areas for fishing and angling purposes.</p>	<p>Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. However proposals for such activities must be compliant with the mitigation measures of the Draft CDP and may also subject to separate consent regimes that also require screening for AA and full AA where necessary.</p> <p>All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.</p>
CDP12.8	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector whilst balancing environmental considerations in order to maximise its contribution to employment and growth in coastal communities.</p>	<p>No. Implementation of this policy, whilst looking to balance economic and environmental considerations is ultimately bound by legal limits set by Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive which may tip the balance in favour of the environment in certain circumstances.</p>
CDP 12.9	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To work with local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline.</p>	<p>No. Likely to result in positive impacts.</p>
CDP12.10	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To maintain and improve the network of piers and harbours for which it has responsibility;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the maintenance and improvements of the existing port, jetty, harbour, quay and pier infrastructure within the county and to safeguard lands within their vicinity from inappropriate uses that may compromise their long-term economic and recreational potential and environmental setting;</p> <p>c) To ensure safe and convenient access to the water from marinas, piers, harbours and slipways for the purposes of public transport, industry, commerce, sea rescue, tourism, aquaculture or recreation;</p> <p>d) To encourage and facilitate the use and development of existing port/pier/harbour facilities for commercial fishing in compliance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	<p>Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. However proposals for such activities must be compliant with the mitigation measures of the Draft CDP and may also subject to separate consent regimes that also require screening for AA and full AA where necessary.</p> <p>All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.</p>
CDP 12.11	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To facilitate the sustainable development of marinas and associated amenities at appropriate locations along the Atlantic coastlines, ensuring that such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Birds and Habitats Directives and is in compliance with all relevant environmental legislation as outlined in Objective CDP2.1.</p>	<p>Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. However proposals for such activities must be compliant with this caveat in this Objective and the mitigation measures of the Draft CDP and may also subject to separate consent regimes that also require screening for AA and full AA where necessary.</p> <p>All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.</p>

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP 12.12	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To engage with the OPW to develop appropriate strategies for the management of identified coastal flood and erosion hazards and associated risks;</p> <p>b) To have regard to the Clare County Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, CFRAM Flood Risk Management Plans (when finalised), the OPW Coast Protection Strategy Study, and any updated version/more detailed local studies, in the assessment of development applications in coastal areas;</p> <p>c) To permit developments only where the Council is satisfied that they will not be at risk from coastal erosion or inundation in the future;</p> <p>d) To permit developments only where the Council is satisfied that it will not result in an increase in coastal erosion or increase the risk of inundation, either at the subject site or at another location in the vicinity;</p> <p>e) To prohibit developments outside the boundaries of existing settlements where such development could not be adequately defended over the lifetime of the development without the need to construct additional or new coastal defences;</p> <p>f) To seek funding for coastal defence works based on the outcome of detailed Coastal Erosion and Flood Risk Management Studies undertaken in areas identified as being at risk from coastal flooding;</p> <p>g) To ensure full compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive with regard to developments in the coastal area;</p> <p>h) To have regard to any future adopted Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for the coastal and estuarine areas of the county, undertaken in accordance with the Habitats and SEA Directive.</p>	<p>No. This Objective takes a strategic approach which ensures that proposals for development that are subject to coastal erosion issues are carefully considered. There is not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. However proposals for such activities must be compliant with the caveats in this Objective and the mitigation measures of the Draft CDP and are also subject to separate consent regimes that also require screening for AA and full AA where necessary.</p> <p>All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.</p>
CDP 12.13	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To ensure that coastal squeeze is taken into consideration in formulating and assessing coastal development proposals.</p>	<p>No. Likely to result in positive impacts in terms of careful consideration of proposals for development.</p>
CDP 12.14	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To prohibit maritime development on sites either on or adjacent to any popular beach area, where such developments would significantly interfere with the recreational use of the area or would cause damage or degradation of the beaches or sand dune system;</p> <p>b) To engage with all relevant stakeholders to proactively monitor and manage the dune systems in the county during the lifetime of this plan, in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive;</p> <p>c) To protect the sand dunes of the county, (which include annexed habitats), and prohibit any development that would damage the integrity (ecological and visual) of these areas, ensuring full compliance with the requirements of the Habitats and Birds Directives.</p>	<p>This is a protective Objective that strongly safeguards sensitive soft coastlines from inappropriate development. It provides clear grounds for refusal of permission for unsustainable proposals. There is not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. However proposals for such activities must be compliant with the caveats in this Objective and the mitigation measures of the Draft CDP and are also subject to separate consent regimes that also require screening for AA and full AA where necessary.</p> <p>All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.</p>
CDP 12.15	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support coastal initiatives such as the Green Coast Award and Blue Flag scheme and seek to ensure that coastal areas and bathing waters are maintained to the highest levels;</p> <p>b) To work to retain Blue Flag and Green Coast status on beaches currently awarded this status whilst seeking to increase the present number of beaches with this reward.</p>	<p>No. Likely to result in positive impacts.</p>

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP 12.16	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To support development proposals that will contribute to the long-term social, heritage, ecological and cultural development of the islands;</p> <p>b) To have regard to any environmental and/or heritage-related designation in the assessment of all applications for development on the islands;</p> <p>c) To preserve appropriate and sustainable access to all islands, including uninhabited ones.</p> <p>In full compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.</p> <p>d) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP2.1.</p>	<p>Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. However proposals for such activities must be compliant with this caveat in this Objective and the mitigation measures of the Draft CDP and may also subject to separate consent regimes that also require screening for AA and full AA where necessary.</p> <p>All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.</p>
CDP13.1	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To encourage the utilisation of the Landscape Character Assessment of County Clare and other relevant landscape policy and guidelines and to have regard to them in the management, enhancement and promotion of the landscapes of County Clare.</p>	<p>No. Likely to result in positive impacts in preservation of habitats and ecological corridors across the rural landscape which will indirectly benefit some European Sites.</p>
CDP13.2	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>To permit development in areas designated as 'settled landscapes' to sustain and enhance quality of life and residential amenity and promote economic activity subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conformity with all other relevant provisions of the Plan and the availability and protection of resources.; • Selection of appropriate sites in the first instance within this landscape, together with consideration of the details of siting and design which are directed towards minimising visual impacts; • Regard being given to avoiding intrusions on scenic routes and on ridges or shorelines. <p>Developments in these areas will be required to demonstrate:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the site has been selected to avoid visually prominent locations. • That the site layouts avail of existing topography and vegetation to reduce visibility from scenic routes, walking trails, water bodies, public amenities and roads. • That design for buildings and structures reduce visual impact through careful choice of forms, finishes and colours, and that any site works seek to reduce visual impact. 	<p>No. Likely to result in positive impacts in preservation of habitats and ecological corridors across the rural landscape which will indirectly benefit some European Sites.</p>
CDP13.3	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To permit development in these areas that will sustain economic activity, and enhance social well-being and quality of life - subject to conformity with all other relevant provisions of the plan and the availability and protection of resources;</p> <p>b) That selection of appropriate sites in the first instance within this landscape, together with consideration of the details of siting and design, are directed towards minimising visual impact;</p> <p>c) That particular regard should be given to avoiding intrusions on scenic routes and on ridges or shorelines. Developments in these areas will be required to demonstrate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. That the site has been selected to avoid visually prominent locations ii. That site layouts avail of existing topography and vegetation to reduce visibility from scenic routes, walking trails, public amenities and roads iii. That design for buildings and structures reduce visual impact through careful choice of form, finishes and colours and that any site works seek to reduce visual impact of the development. 	<p>No. Likely to result in positive impacts in preservation of habitats and ecological corridors across the rural landscape which will indirectly benefit some European Sites.</p>

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP13.4	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To permit development in these areas that will sustain economic activity of regional and national significance – especially through the protection of resources to sustain large-scale energy projects, logistics, large-scale manufacturing and associated infrastructure. All such developments shall be required to conform to relevant management and conservation objectives for designated and protected habitats and species within the estuary;</p> <p>b) That selection of appropriate sites in the first instance within this landscape, together with consideration of the details of siting and design, are directed towards reducing visual impact and that residual visual impacts are minimized;</p> <p>c) That particular regard should be given to avoiding intrusions on scenic routes and on ridges or shorelines;</p> <p>Developments in these areas will be required to demonstrate:</p> <p>i. That sites have been selected to avoid visually prominent locations wherever feasible;</p> <p>ii. That site layouts avail of existing topography and vegetation to reduce visibility from scenic routes, walking trails, public amenities and roads;</p> <p>iii. That design for buildings and structures reduce visual impact through careful choice of form, finish and colours and that any site works seek to reduce visual impact of the development.</p>	No. Likely to result in positive impacts in preservation of habitats and ecological corridors across the rural landscape which will indirectly benefit some European Sites.
CDP13.5	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>To require that all proposed developments in Heritage Landscapes demonstrate that every effort has been made to reduce visual impact. This must be demonstrated for all aspects of the proposal- from site selection through to details of siting and design. All other relevant provisions of the development plan must be complied with.</p> <p>All proposed developments in these areas will be required to demonstrate;-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That sites have been selected to avoid visually prominent locations • That site layouts avail of existing topography and vegetation to minimise visibility from scenic routes, walking trails, public amenities and roads. • That design for buildings and structures minimise height and visual contrast through careful choice of forms, finishes and colour and that any site works seek to reduce the visual impact of the development. 	No. Likely to result in positive impacts in preservation of habitats and ecological corridors across the rural landscape which will indirectly benefit some European Sites.
CDP13.6	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To require all proposed developments within Seascape Character areas to demonstrate that every effort has been made to reduce the visual impact of the development. This must be demonstrated by assessing the proposal in relation to:</p> <p>Views from land to sea; Views from sea to land; Views along the coastline</p> <p>b) To ensure that appropriate standards of location, siting, design, finishing and landscaping are achieved.</p>	No. Likely to result in positive impacts in preservation of habitats and ecological corridors across the coastal landscape which will indirectly benefit some European Sites, particularly in screening sensitive sites from onshore development-associated disturbance.
CDP13.7	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To protect sensitive areas from inappropriate development while providing for development and change that will benefit the rural community;</p> <p>b) To ensure that proposed developments take into consideration their effects on views from the public road towards scenic features or areas and are designed and located to minimise their impact;</p> <p>c) To ensure that appropriate standards of location, siting, design, finishing and landscaping are achieved.</p>	No. Likely to result in positive impacts in preservation of habitats and ecological corridors across the rural landscape which will indirectly benefit some European Sites, particularly in screening sensitive sites from development-associated disturbance.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP14.1	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To implement the County Clare Heritage Plan 2014-2017 and the Clare Biodiversity Action Plan 2011-2017, or any subsequent plans, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders;</p> <p>b) To review the Clare County Heritage Plan 2011-2017 and to prepare a new plan, which will be set within the context of the National Heritage Plan, upon the expiry of the existing adopted Plan;</p> <p>c) To ensure that features of importance to local biodiversity are retained as part of developments and projects being undertaken in the county;</p> <p>d) To identify ecological buffer zones, where appropriate, in the plan area.</p>	No. Likely to result in positive impacts across a wide range of ecological features which will directly and indirectly benefit European Sites.
CDP 14.2	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To afford the highest level of protection to all designated European sites in accordance with the relevant Directives and legislation on such matters;</p> <p>b) To require all planning applications for development that may have (or cannot rule out) likely significant effects on European Sites in view of the site's Conservation Objectives, either in isolation or in combination with other plans or projects, to submit a Natura Impact Statement in accordance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive and the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended);</p> <p>c) To recognise and afford appropriate protection to any new or modified SPAs or SACs that are identified during the lifetime of this plan, having regard to the fact that proposals for development outside of a European site may also have an indirect effect.</p>	No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites by ensuring compliance with legislation.
CDP14.3	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To implement Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4) of the Habitats Directive and to ensure that Appropriate Assessment is carried out in relation to works, plans and projects likely to impact on European sites (SACs and SPAs), whether directly or indirectly or in combination with any other plan(s) or project(s)</p> <p>b) To have regard to Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2009 or any updated version.</p>	No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites by ensuring compliance with legislation and having regard to guidelines.
CDP14.4	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To actively promote the conservation and protection of areas designated as an NHA (including proposed sites) and to only consider proposals for development within or affecting an NHA where it can be clearly demonstrated that the proposed development will not have a significant adverse effect on the NHA or pNHA;</p> <p>b) To identify and afford appropriate protection to any new, proposed or modified NHAs identified during the lifetime of this plan.</p>	No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of European Sites by protecting NHAs that may be supporting sites for QIs/SCIs .
CDP14.5	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To recognise the importance of Geological Heritage Sites and to protect the character and integrity of these sites;</p> <p>b) To work with the GSI and relevant stakeholders to undertake a review of Geological Heritage Sites in the county during the lifetime of this Plan.</p> <p>c) To promote and facilitate the development of geo-tourism in County Clare in compliance with Objectives CDP14.1 – CDP14.9, CDP14.11 and CDP14.13.</p>	No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of some European Sites by protecting geological sites that may be supporting sites for species such as Lesser Horseshoe bats which rely on caves and karst features.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP14.6	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To protect the Burren National Park, all wildlife sanctuaries, nature reserves and all species (including Annex I habitats and birds and Annex II species) designated under the Wildlife Acts 1976-2000 and EC (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011;</p> <p>b) To work with local communities, landowners, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and other relevant parties to protect, manage where appropriate, enhance and promote sites of ecological importance across the county;</p> <p>c) To ensure that the amenities of the Burren National Park, wildlife sanctuaries and nature reserves are protected and that their educational values are enhanced and promoted.</p>	No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of some European Sites by protecting sites of ecological importance.
CDP14.7	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure the protection and conservation of areas, sites, species and ecological networks/ corridors of biodiversity value outside of designated sites throughout the county and to require an ecological assessment to accompany development proposals likely to impact on such areas or species;</p> <p>b) To ensure that available habitat mapping is taken into consideration in any ecological assessment undertaken;</p>	No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of some European Sites by protecting sites, species, ecological networks and to provide requirements for assessments to accompany applications. Support for more habitats mapping will help to provide baseline data for more robust ecological assessments.
CDP 14.8	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To ensure the protection of natural heritage when considering proposed service, infrastructure and proposed roadworks (both realignments and new roads) located in, close proximity to, or nearby protected ecological sites or sites of importance in terms of biodiversity.</p>	No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of some European Sites by protecting sites from small-scale activities and works that may not require planning permission but may have potential adverse effects either on their own or more often in cumulation over time or across an area.
CDP 14.9	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To implement the EIA Directive, ensuring that all elements/stages or components of the project are included in one overall assessment and all reasonable alternatives are taken into consideration in choosing the option with the least environmental impact.</p> <p>b) To have regard to “Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessments (2013) when considering proposals for which an EIA is required.</p> <p>c) To ensure full compliance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive, SEA Directive and associated legislation/regulations, including the associated <i>European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 477 of 2011)</i>, <i>European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004-2011</i>, and the <i>European Communities (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 1989 – 2011</i> (or any updated/superseding legislation).</p>	Whilst this is a matter of law it can only help to highlight these statutory obligations and avoid adverse effects on European sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP 14.10	<p>It is an objective of the development plan</p> <p>a) To ensure that, prior to the redevelopment of a site previously known to include an operation with the potential for high environmental impact such as petrol stations, gasworks or coal yards, due diligence is carried out on the site to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The initial site assessment; • The ecological aspects of soil and groundwater contamination; • The preparation of a remedial action plan; and • The preparation of a site aftercare plan. <p>b) To ensure that contaminated soil is disposed of in accordance with the Waste Management Regulations (S.I.821 of 2007)</p>	No. This protective Objective will ensure that such sites received appropriate levels of scrutiny prior to submission for planning permission and that risks to European sites can be analysed as part of the AA screening stage or, if there is a risk of LSE then appropriate mitigations measures can be proposed within an NIS to accompany the application.
CDP 14.11	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To protect and promote the sustainable management of the natural heritage, flora and fauna of the county through the promotion of biodiversity, the conservation of natural habitats and the enhancement of new and existing habitats;</p> <p>b) To promote the conservation of biodiversity through the protection of sites of biodiversity importance and wildlife corridors, both within and between the designated sites and the wider Plan area.</p> <p>c) To ensure that there is no net loss of potential Lesser Horseshoe feeding habitat, treelines and hedgerows within 3km of known roosts.</p>	No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of some European Sites by protecting wildlife corridors and addressing the requirements of Article 10 of the Habitats Directive. The preservation of Lesser Horseshoe feeding habitats in their typical core foraging areas will help to maintain local populations of this species both within and outside of SACs designated for this species.
CDP 14.12	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To encourage and, where appropriate, enhance the provision of biodiversity features in urban areas through the preparation of local areas plans/settlement plans, green infrastructure strategies and through the development management process.</p>	No. Likely to result in positive impacts across a wide range of ecological features which will directly and indirectly benefit European Sites.
CDP 14.13	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To ensure that development proposals support and enhance the connectivity and integrity of habitats in the plan area by incorporating natural features into the design of development proposals.</p>	No. Likely to result in positive impacts across a wide range of ecological features which will directly and indirectly benefit European Sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP 14.14	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to protect and manage inland waters, river corridors and their floodplains, turloughs, lakes, fens and other water bodies from degradation and damage, and to recognise and promote them as natural assets and key elements in the green infrastructure network in the county;</p> <p>b) To protect riparian areas, where appropriate, in the plan area.</p> <p>c) To ensure that, where development occurs within a riparian zone, it does not have a negative impact on associated habitats and species;</p> <p>d) To work with all relevant stakeholders to protect and improve appropriate access to waterways and river corridors whilst ensuring their conservation and the protection of the resource and water quality;</p> <p>e) To have regard to the Clare County Wetlands Survey 2008 and other relevant documentation, including the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention), 1971 (ratified, 1984) and the EU Communication – Wise Use and Conservation of Wetlands 1995, in the assessment of developments;</p> <p>f) To encourage developments that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain an appropriate width for the riparian zone to be protected; • Improve appropriate access and compatible leisure activities; • Maintain and enhance the fishing potential for both local interests and tourism by protecting the natural spawning beds of trout and salmon; <p>g) To protect the county’s valuable inland fishery resource and support its sustainable development through the protection of water quality and facilitation of ancillary infrastructure at appropriate locations.</p>	<p>No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of some European Sites by protecting wetlands, riparian corridors and the fisheries value of river and lakes. This Objective will also directly benefit non-fishery targets such as Sea Lamprey spawning areas and sites used by River and Brook Lamprey.</p>
CDP 14.15	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To have regard to the potential impacts of developments within or in close proximity to the Cloon River freshwater pearl mussel catchment including impacts arising from downstream within the Shannon Estuary and Clonderlaw Bay;</p> <p>b) To have regard to the Cloon Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-Basin Management Plan in the assessment of planning applications;</p> <p>c) To ensure careful consideration is given to all proposed developments within the Dooneg, Shannon – Graney/Scarriff and the Shannon – Woodford Freshwater Pearl Mussel sensitive areas;</p> <p>d) To ensure full compliance with Objective CDP2.1 in relation to any future developments with close proximity to a freshwater pearl mussel catchment or sensitive area.</p>	<p>No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of the Freshwater Pearl Mussel population in the Cloon River catchment.</p>
CDP 14.16	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To protect and enhance the valuable peatland resource in County Clare whilst protecting the heritage and environmental value of these peatland areas.</p>	<p>No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of European sites that have peatlands as one of their Qualifying Interest habitats or where peatland support QI/SCI species.</p>

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP 14.17	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To preserve and conserve individual or groups of trees identified in Volume 2 of this plan as ‘Trees for Preservation’ which will enhance the character and appearance of an area;</p> <p>b) To carry out tree survey work during the lifetime of this Plan to identify future trees of importance in the county and facilitate their future protection;</p> <p>c) To protect individual or groups of trees within the plan area which are important for environmental, recreational, historical, biodiversity and/or aesthetic reasons or by reason of contribution to sense of place, including groups of trees which correspond with protected habitats, or which support protected species, under the Habitats Directive;</p> <p>d) To work with landowners, local communities and other relevant groups to promote the retention and conservation of existing trees and hedgerows and encourage development proposals that enhance the landscape through positive management and additional planting/sensitive replanting of native tree species;</p> <p>e) To protect woodlands and hedgerows from damage and/or degradation and to prevent disruption of the connectivity of woodlands and hedgerows of the county;</p> <p>f) To ensure, where required, applications for development include proposals for planting / leave a suitable ecological buffer zone, between the development works and areas/features of ecological importance;</p> <p>g) Where hedgerows are required to be removed in the interests of traffic safety or where breaches to hedgerows occur due to river drainage/maintenance works and flood repair, to require the applicant/developer to reinstate the hedgerows with a suitable replacement of native species to the satisfaction of the Council;</p> <p>h) To require each green space in new residential developments to have at least one native oak tree, or other naturalised tree species of similar stature and lifespan, integrated into the agreed planting/landscaping scheme;</p> <p>i) To require, where possible, that all trees felled as a result of development proposals be replaced at a minimum ratio of 10 new native species per 1 tree felled.</p>	<p>No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of European sites where trees provide an integral part of the habitat types or support species that make up the QI/SCI for the European site.</p>
CDP 14.18	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To complete the habitat mapping of the County (in accordance with A Guide to Habitats in Ireland – (The Heritage Council) in order to identify and record the different grasslands of the county at a detailed level and to use the collected data to ensure that the necessary protection is afforded to areas of importance.</p>	<p>No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of European sites by identifying grassland sites across the County. This will provide robust data for future Appropriate Assessments at the project level.</p>
CDP 14.19	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To manage, enhance and protect the wetlands in County Clare having regard to the <i>County Clare Wetlands Survey (2008)</i>, the <i>Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended)</i> and <i>‘Drainage and Reclamation of Wetlands – Draft Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2011’</i> and any subsequent guidance documents.</p>	<p>No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of some European Sites by protecting wetlands and their ecosystems, many of which are Qi habitats or support QI/SCI species in European Sites.</p>
CDP 14.20	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To advocate the preparation, by National Parks and Wildlife Service, of a Conservation Management Plan for the Burren National Park, incorporating traffic management and parking solutions.</p>	<p>No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of some European Sites by providing management guidelines that can be used to guide project-level AA and to guide developers in designing sustainable and appropriate developments in the Burren National Park.</p>

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP 14.21	It is an objective of the development plan: To encourage, support and promote farming for conservation in the Burren area in order to support the conservation of the limestone habitats in the area and to seek, on an on-going basis, new funding mechanisms for this work.	No. Support for the DAFM Burren Farming for Conservation programme in combination with the other management objectives for the European Sites there will help to provide a robust system for management of the Site.
CDP 14.22	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To continue to work in partnership with all relevant stakeholders to support the on-going work of the Burren and Cliffs of Moher Geopark and to secure the retention of the 'Geopark' status into the future b) To seek, on an on-going basis, new funding mechanisms for the work of the Geopark e.g. from national and EU sources.	No. Support for the Geopark will help to preserve QI habitats and features important for QI/SCI species and habitats and thereby add an additional layer of protection for European sites.
CDP 14.23	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To collaborate with landowners, local communities and other relevant stakeholders to achieve World Heritage Site status for the sites identified in County Clare. b) To protect the Outstanding Universal Value of the tentative World Heritage Sites in County Clare that are included in the UNESCO Tentative List, Ireland 2010 and engage with other national and international initiatives which promote the special built, natural and cultural heritage of places in the county.	No. This broad protective Objective will indirectly help to protect a variety of European sites including the Burren.
CDP 14.24	It is an objective of the development plan: To ensure that proposals for development in designated World Heritage Sites will be assessed having regard to the contribution of the development of the preservation and enhancement of the special qualities of these areas and the potential impact of the Outstanding Universal Value of the designated site.	No. This broad protective Objective will indirectly help to protect a variety of European sites including the Burren.
CDP 14.25	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To identify areas within the county that possess exceptional quality of starry nights and nocturnal environment and to explore the potential of establishing a Dark Sky Reserve in the county during the lifetime of this plan; b) Subject to resources, to replace public lightings systems throughout the county with more energy efficient, money saving, dark-sky compliant lighting.	No. This protective Objective will indirectly help to protect flight paths and foraging areas for Lesser Horseshoe bats which are averse to strong lighting.
CDP 14.26	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To raise awareness of the threat of alien invasive species and take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of non-native invasive species and noxious weeds in the plan area, including requiring landowners, developers and boat operators to adhere to best practice guidance in relation to their control; b) To require all development proposals to address the presence or absence of invasive alien species on the proposed development site and to require an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present; c) To implement the requirements of EU Regulations 1143/2014 on the Prevention and Management of the Introduction and Spread of Invasive Alien Species.	No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of some European Sites by addressing the issue of invasive species which can threaten the Conservation Objectives for several QI habitats and species.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP 14.27	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To work to create an integrated and coherent green infrastructure network to enhance biodiversity and quality of life, provide sustainable water management and a green setting for urban areas;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the on-going development and improvement of green infrastructure in the plan area, including green networks, green amenities and linked green corridors which ensure the provisions of recreational amenities, natural areas for the growth of wildlife and biodiversity, and a network of infrastructure which results in a better quality of life for visitors and inhabitants alike;</p> <p>c) To implement the adopted green infrastructure plan for Shannon town and its environs;</p> <p>d) To prepare green infrastructure plans for Ennis and Kilrush during the lifetime of this plan;</p> <p>e) To work with community groups to access funding for appropriate and beneficial green infrastructure projects including parks, woodlands, sports facilities, green areas, playground/play facilities, river corridors, walkways, cemeteries, churchyards, paths, seating and amenities.</p> <p>f) To require the preparation and assessment of all planning applications associated with amenity and/or recreational uses under the heading of green infrastructure to have regard to the information, data and requirements of the Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report, SEA Environmental Report and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this development plan;</p> <p>g) To require projects to be fully informed by ecological and environmental constraints at the earliest stage of project planning and any necessary assessment to be undertaken, including assessments of disturbance to species, where required.</p> <p>h) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP2.1.</p>	No. This is a key protective Objective that will contribute toward the removal of the likelihood of adverse effects on the integrity of some European Sites by protecting and establishing ecological connectivity between sites and within urban areas that may be stepping stones for QI/SCI species.
CDP15.1	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure the protection of the architectural heritage of County Clare through the identification of Protected Structures, the designation of Architectural Conservation Areas, the safeguarding historic gardens, and the recognition of structures and elements that contribute positively to the vernacular and industrial heritage of the County;</p> <p>b) To ensure that the architectural heritage of the county is not damaged either through direct destruction or by unsympathetic developments nearby.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP15.2	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To protect, as set out in the Record of Protected Structures, all structures, which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social, or technical interest;</p> <p>b) To review the Record of Protected Structures periodically and add structures of special interest as appropriate, including significant elements of industrial, maritime or vernacular heritage and any twentieth century structures of merit.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP15.3	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To protect and preserve buildings and features of industrial heritage such as mills, bridges, lighthouses, harbours, etc. Proposals for refurbishment works to, or redevelopment/conversion of, these sites will be subject to a full architectural and archaeological assessment.</p>	No. The protection/preservation of such structures can potentially have positive impacts for some SCI bird species and for Lesser Horseshoe bats.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP15.4	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To seek the retention, appreciation and appropriate revitalisation of the vernacular heritage of County Clare, in both towns and rural areas, by deterring the replacement of good quality vernacular buildings with modern structures and by protecting (through the use of ACAs and the RPS and in the normal course of Development Management) vernacular buildings where they contribute to the character of an area or town and/or where they are rare examples of a structure type;</p> <p>b) To support proposals to refurbish vernacular structures that are in a run-down or derelict condition, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appropriate traditional building materials and methods are used to carry out repairs to the historic fabric; - Proposals for extensions to vernacular structures are reflective and proportionate to the existing building and do not erode the setting and design qualities of the original structure which make it attractive <p>While direction for the design should be taken from the historic building stock of the area, it can be expressed in contemporary architectural language.</p>	No. The protection/preservation of such structures can potentially have positive impacts for some SCI bird species and for Lesser Horseshoe bats.
CDP15.5	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To ensure that new developments within or adjacent to an ACA respect the context of the area and contribute positively to the ACA in terms of design, scale, setting and material finishes;</p> <p>b) To protect existing buildings, structures, groups of structures, sites, landscapes and features such as street furniture and paving, which are considered to be intrinsic elements of the special character of the ACA, from demolition or removal and non-sympathetic alterations;</p> <p>c) To ensure that all new signage, lighting, advertising and utilities to buildings within an ACA are designed, constructed and located in a manner that is complementary to the character of the ACA;</p> <p>d) To ensure that external colour schemes in ACAs enhance the character and amenities of the area and reflect traditional colour schemes.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP15.6	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To protect habitats and species when considering proposed works to buildings which are likely to impact on protected ecological sites and protected species.</p>	No. Likely to result in positive impacts in preservation of such structures for species such as Lesser Horseshoe bats.
CDP15.7	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To advocate for greater financial assistance for the maintenance and improvement of architectural heritage in County Clare;</p> <p>b) To provide advice and guidance to community groups, owners and occupiers with regards to the maintenance and repair of buildings and structures of architectural heritage importance.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP15.8	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To safeguard sites, features and objects of archaeological interest generally;</p> <p>b) To secure the preservation (i.e. preservation in situ or in exceptional cases preservation by record) of all archaeological monuments included in the Record of Monuments and Places as established under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act, 1994, and of sites, features and objects of archaeological and historical interest generally (in securing such preservation, the Council will have regard to the advice and recommendations of the Department of the Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht);</p> <p>c) To permit development only where the planning authority is satisfied that the proposals will not interfere with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Items of archaeological or historical importance; • The areas in the vicinity of archaeological sites; or • The appreciation or the study of such items; 	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
	d) To have regard to the government publication Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage 1999 in relation to protecting sites, features and objects of archaeological interest e) To advocate for greater financial assistance for the maintenance and improvement of features of archaeological interests in County Clare.	
CDP15.9	It is an objective of the development plan: To protect and preserve archaeological sites discovered since the publication of the Record of Monuments and Places.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP15.10	It is an objective of the development plan: To protect the Zones of Archaeological Potential located within both urban and rural areas as identified in the Record of Monuments and Places.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP15.11	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To have regard to archaeological concerns when considering proposed service schemes (including electricity, sewerage, telecommunications and water supply) and proposed roadwork's (both realignments and new roads) located in close proximity to Recorded Monuments and Places and Zones of Archaeological Potential.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP15.12	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To raise awareness of and improve practice in relation to archaeology in County Clare. Guidance material will be produced setting out the requirements for archaeological protection in the county; b) To promote the care and conservation of historic graveyards throughout the County.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP15.13	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To protect and preserve the archaeological value of underwater archaeological sites in rivers, lakes, intertidal and sub tidal environments; b) To support the further exploration of the underwater archaeology of County Clare, including the San Marcos project, and any subsequent projects that may arise during the lifetime of this plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP15.14	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To conserve cultural identity and enhance access to both culturally-distinct areas and facilities for cultural experiences.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP15.15	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To facilitate further development of and extensions to museum, heritage centres and archives across the county; b) To ensure that the County Museum's collections and associated information are accessible to the public; c) To promote a wider appreciation and understanding of the unique natural, cultural and archaeological heritage of the county; d) To recognise and support the role of private and community facilities in making heritage artifacts and information available to the public.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP15.16	It is an objective of the development plan: To support the on-going collection of information of genealogical interest in the County and to make such data available in multiple formats to facilitate genealogical research.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP15.17	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: Tá sé mar sprioc ag Comhairle Contae an Chláir:</p> <p>a) chun Foráil a dhéanamh i dtaobh oidhreacht theanga agus oidhreacht chultúrtha an Chontae trí thacaíocht a thabhairt do na heagraíochtaí atá bainteach le cur chun cinn agus le caomhnú leanúnach na Gaeilge agus an chultúir;</p> <p>b) chun Obair a dhéanamh i slí dhearfach agus spreagúil chun timpeallacht dátheangach a chruthú agus a chothú sa Chontae, agus chun deiseanna chun Gaeilge labhartha agus scríofa sa Chontae a chur ar fail.</p> <p>It is an objective of the Council:</p> <p>a) To provide for the linguistic and cultural heritage of the county through support for organisations involved in the continued promotion and preservation of the Irish language and culture;</p> <p>b) To work in a positive and encouraging way to create and maintain a bilingual environment in the County, and to ensure the availability of opportunities for the use of spoken and written Irish.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP15.18	<p>It is an objective of the development plan: To support and facilitate the gathering, recording, preservation and promotion of folklore and oral cultural heritage in the county and to work closely with groups such as Cuimhneamh an Chláir to realise their objectives.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP16.1	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To carry out retail health checks, vacant site and derelict site surveys and other essential research and analysis to inform the actions required to support town centre renewal and development in the towns and larger villages of County Clare.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP16.2	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to prepare improvement strategies for areas identified as being in need of enhancement during the lifetime of this plan;</p> <p>b) To support the preparation and implementation of Tidy Towns Environmental Improvement Strategies for towns and villages in County Clare.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP16.3	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To explore the possibility and potential benefits of establishing a 'town team' in Ennis town centre and, if necessary during the lifetime of this plan, other towns across the county.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP16.4	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To seek to establish a revolving economic development fund to support economic growth, town centre vitality and employment-generation during the lifetime of this Plan.</p>	Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. However any implications of implementing the Objective in terms of new development proposals must be compliant with this caveat in this Objective and the mitigation measures of the Draft CDP and may also subject to separate consent regimes that also require screening for AA and full AA where necessary. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP16.5	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders on an on-going basis to secure the successful redevelopment of identified Opportunity Sites;</p>	No. Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. However any implications of

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
	b) Subject to resources, to provide technical assistance/guidance to support the redevelopment of Opportunity Sites.	implementing the Objective in terms of new development proposals must be compliant with this caveat in this Objective and the mitigation measures of the Draft CDP. Opportunity sites are addressed in the zoning analyses as presented in Table C2. All proposals will be screened at the design stage to ensure that impacts can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site-specific data.
CDP16.6	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To facilitate a co-ordinated and proactive approach to address vacancy in the plan area, including liaising with owners, identifying barriers to use and examining design solutions proposed by owners to resolving identified difficulties; b) To generally permit the alternative beneficial use of vacant property provided that the proposal will not negatively impact on the amenity of adjoining properties, the environment or movement/transport in the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP16.7	It is an objective of the development plan: To work in coordination with local communities to undertake a multidisciplinary study of towns and villages that are experiencing depopulation in order to identify and remove barriers to revitalisation and achieve positive growth.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP16.8	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To identify areas for development and renewal that are in need of regeneration, in order to prevent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverse effects on existing amenities in such areas, in particular as a result of the ruinous or neglected condition of any land; • Urban blight and decay; • Anti-social behaviour; or A shortage of habitable houses or of land suitable for residential use or a mixture of residential and	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP16.9	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To make use of the Derelict Sites Act 1990 where appropriate to require owners of derelict property to carry out suitable improvements, and to implement the provisions of the Act to prevent or remove injury to amenity arising from derelict sites; b) To prepare improvement plans and design briefs for larger derelict areas; c) To seek to acquire properties which are appropriate to the Council's Capital Programme in order to carry out improvements to derelict sites and revitalise the surrounding areas. Any proposed development of derelict sites will not adversely affect habitats or species protected by the Habitats Directive or other sites or habitats of national, regional or local importance.	Derelict sites may provide supporting habitats for Lesser Horseshoe Bats and bird species for nesting and roosting. The caveat set out in this Objective together with Objectives 3.14 and 6.20 will provide protection against adverse impacts related to derelict properties.
CDP16.10	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To encourage and support the redevelopment of infill sites in town and village centres for residential, commercial or a mixture of uses; b) To provide guidance to potential developers to support the reuse of key town and village centre infill sites.	No. Likely to provide positive impacts as a result of alleviation of development pressure on greenfield sites.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP16.11	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To encourage and support the work of community groups in the maintenance, enhancement and renewal of towns and villages across the county.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP17.1	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To require both public and private developments to make a positive contribution to the public realm; b) To require all proposals for developments in excess of 3 residential units or 300m ² to be accompanied by a design statement demonstrating how the 12 criteria set out in Appendix 1 have been addressed. A design statement may be required for smaller developments in instances where the proposed development is situated in a key location in the town or village.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP17.2	It is an objective of the development plan: To require all new buildings, facilities and works to the public realm to meaningfully engage with the principles of universal design so that all environments and buildings can be accessed, understood and used by all persons to the greatest extent possible and to have regard to all existing relevant legislation, publications and guidelines in their design.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP17.3	It is an objective of the development plan: To require all new developments to maximize energy efficiency and conservation and to ensure that they embrace the concept of sustainable design, achieve excellence in siting and design and promote the use of low carbon materials.	No. Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas emissions.
CDP17.4	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To encourage and facilitate excellence in the siting and design of new buildings in the county and particularly through contemporary and innovative architectural solutions; b) To encourage and facilitate high standards of energy efficiency; c) To facilitate and promote the use of appropriate low carbon materials in all future development and embrace the principles of sustainable design. d) To run a Design Awards Scheme to encourage excellence in the built environment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of Objective and the integrity of European Sites.
CDP18.1	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the implementation of the Limerick Clare Climate Change Strategy 2010, and any subsequent versions of the Strategy; b) To facilitate measures which seek to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases; c) To adopt sustainable planning strategies through integrating land use and transportation and by facilitating mixed use developments as a means of reducing greenhouse emissions. d) To raise awareness and understanding of the impacts of climate change on both the local economy and communities in the county.	No. Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas emissions.
CDP18.2	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To liaise with all relevant stakeholder to prepare a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for County Clare during the lifetime of this development plan; b) To raise general awareness of issues associated with climate change and climate change adaptation during the lifetime of this Plan.	No. Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP18.3	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>a) To promote County Clare as a Low Carbon County as a means of attracting inward investment to the county and the Mid-West region;</p> <p>b) To facilitate measures to establish a low carbon economy and society by 2020;</p> <p>c) To facilitate the development of energy sources which will achieve low carbon outputs;</p> <p>d) To support sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling through promotional strategies and the provision of infrastructure where required.</p> <p>e) To work to implement the provisions of <i>Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030</i> as they relate to County Clare.</p>	No. Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas emissions.
CDP18.4	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To assist in reducing the county's dependence on imported fossil fuels and to develop a low carbon economy by:</p> <p>a) Promoting innovative new building design that demonstrates a high level of energy conservation, energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy resources, in accordance with national regulations and policy requirements;</p> <p>b) Promoting the development and use of alternative energy vehicles in line with the concept of Smarter Travel and to encourage and facilitate the development of ancillary infrastructure;</p> <p>c) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources in the production of all goods and services in accordance with national, regional and county regulations and policy requirements;</p> <p>d) To facilitate the provision of installations for powering electric vehicles at convenient locations across the county.</p>	No. Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas emissions.
CDP18.5	<p>It is an objective of the development plan:</p> <p>To support and encourage the development of Distributed (District) Heating , in compliance with the objectives set out in Chapter 14, as a means of facilitating:</p> <p>a) the increased use of heat generated from indigenous, low carbon, renewable resources (bio energy, solar, geothermal etc.);</p> <p>b) the utilisation and distribution of useful waste heat from large thermal processes;</p> <p>c) the utilisation and distribution of useful heat from a combined heat and power (CHP) plant, where such a plant's primary energy is met by indigenous, low carbon, renewable resources (bio energy, solar, geothermal etc.).</p>	No. Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas emissions. Effects of increased demand on bio energy crops and demand to build new energy production facilities are addressed by other objectives.
CDP18.6	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To ensure that proposals for development in areas where there is a risk of flooding, (based on the Flood risk Maps contained in Volume 2 of the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023, or any updated version), shall have regard to the <i>The Planning System & Flood Risk Management (and Technical Appendices) – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2009</i> and any future OPW flood assessment information. Such proposals must also demonstrate that appropriate mitigation measures can be put in place.</p>	No. Any conflicts between the flood protection mitigation measures and measures set out in this NIR and the Draft CDP will have to be dealt with on a case-by-case basis and compliance with the Habitats Directive. In some cases there may be need to refer to Article 6(4)- as detailed in the NIR.
CDP18.7	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To comply with the EU Floods Directive 2007/60/EC;</p> <p>b) To have regard to the requirements and outcomes of the Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Studies (CFRAMS) prepared for the Areas for Further Assessment in County Clare, once finalised, in the assessment of development proposals.</p>	No. Whilst this is subject to being finalised, the CFRAMS will undergo its own AA and will have to be compliant with the mitigation measures in this Draft CDP. Any conflicts between the flood protection mitigation measures and measures set out in this NIR and the Draft CDP will have to be dealt with on a case-by-case basis and compliance with the Habitats Directive. In some cases there may be need to refer to Article 6(4)- as detailed in the NIR.

Objective	Text	Are there any likely significant effect of implementing the Objective?
CDP18.8	It is an objective of the development plan: a) To ensure that adequate storm water infrastructure is in place to accommodate the planned level of growth in the plan area; b) To require all new developments to provide a separate foul and surface water drainage system; c) To ensure the implementation of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and in particular, to ensure that all storm water generated in a new development is disposed of on-site or is attenuated and treated prior to discharge to an approved storm water system; d) To request the submission of details regarding Surface Water Attenuation Systems for multi-unit development applications in the plan area. Development will only be permitted in areas where sufficient surface water capacity exists.	No. Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced loading on existing drainage systems and treatment plants. Most important is the caveat that development will only be permitted in areas where sufficient surface water capacity exists which will help to improve water quality in receiving water bodies that are also European sites such as the River Fergus.
CDP18.9	It is an objective of the development plan: To facilitate and implement green infrastructure developments as a means of managing flood risk and enhancing the natural environment in the plan area compliance with Objective CDP 2.1.	No. Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced flood risk and enhancing water quality in urban areas.
CDP18.10	It is an objective of the development plan: To encourage and facilitate the maintenance of rivers and waterways by statutory authorities and the cleaning of drains in urban areas where appropriate, and subject to the requirements of Objective CDP2.1, and OPW Best Practice Guidelines.	No. Any conflicts between the flood protection mitigation measures and measures set out in this NIR and the Draft CDP will have to be dealt with on a case-by-case basis and compliance with the Habitats Directive. In some cases there may be need to refer to Article 6(4)- as detailed in the NIR.
CDP 19.1	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that a local area plan is prepared and in place for the areas of Ennis & Environs and Shannon Town and Environs during the lifetime of this plan.	No. The Local Area Plans will require AA Screening as a matter of law and only adopted if they can be shown not to pose adverse effects on the integrity of European sites.
CDP 19.2	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that sufficient lands are zoned at appropriate locations in the settlement plans and local area plans of the county, in accordance with the Core Strategy population targets and to meet the envisaged land use requirements of the area during the lifetime of this development plan.	No. Any zoning of lands will require AA Screening as a matter of law and only adopted if they can be shown not to pose adverse effects on the integrity of European sites.
CDP19.3	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To require development proposals to comply with the zoning of the subject site in the settlement plans and local area plans	No. Any zoning of lands will require AA Screening as a matter of law and only adopted if they can be shown not to pose adverse effects on the integrity of European sites.

Appendix C – Likely Significant Effects Assessment of Clare CDP Volume 3: Municipal District Settlement Plans

The following caveats apply to Tables C2(a) to C2(d):

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

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

Please note; this Mitigation measure will be implemented through the adherence to CDP Objective 9.4.

Notes on the contents of Table C2(a):

- 'LSE' refers to the Likely Significant Effect predicted as a result of implementing the proposed land use zoning for the land parcel.
- '**Mitigation**' refers to the **Mitigation** measures put forward to ensure that there will be no adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings.

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ballyvaughan	AG1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats and potential impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application for animal housing is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poulsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex Sac and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by Inner Galway Bay SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting (i.e. Brent Goose)</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the proposed site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.				
Ballyvaughan	AG2, AG3, AG4, AG5, AG6 & AG7	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/trees/groups of trees/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows, treelines and scrub within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats and potential impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application for animal housing is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poolsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex Sac and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.				
Ballyvaughan	COM1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poulsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by Inner Galway Bay SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting (i.e. Curlew and Lapwing)</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the proposed site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the site, recorded 20m north east of the site, to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>			prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ballyvaughan	COM2 & COM3	<p>Existing development on part of the site. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poolsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA QI and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	No	

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			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay Spa located adjacent to the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ballyvaughan	These measures apply to all Community Zonings in the settlement (C1, C2, C3, C4 & C5)	<p>Existing development on part of the site. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/trees/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poulsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Ballyvaughan	ENT1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poulsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by Inner Galway Bay SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the proposed site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

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			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ballyvaughan	LDR1, LDR2, LDR4	<p>LSE: Removal of scrub/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poulsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the sites or adjacent grasslands to be utilised by Inner Galway Bay SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the proposed site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

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			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Ballyvaughan	LDR3	<p>LSE: Removal of scrub/hedgerows/treelines/ woodland could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poulsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Ballyvaughan	MAR1 & MAR2	<p>Existing pier/marina on-site. LSE: Potential for any increase in light levels to impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for loss of Inner Galway Bay SAC QI habitats or habitats on which QI species depend e.g. Otter and Seal, if there was additional development to the pier/marina.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species (Otter and Common Seal) for breeding/resting/foraging/mo</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Galway Bay Complex SAC QI habitats/species and Inner Galway Bay SPA SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation e.g. via water craft movement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of further development on QI habitats in the area e.g.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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				and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint .	sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species (Otter and Common Seal) for breeding/resting/foraging/moulting, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint . Applications should also address the potential for increased disturbance within to European sites as a result of increased recreation or commercial water craft movement in the area.		
				LSE: Potential for loss of Inner Galway Bay SPA 'Wetlands'	Existing pier/marina within the SAC.		

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious material and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>habitat if there was additional development/expansion to the pier/marina with potential impacts to SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be no significant loss of Inner Galway Bay SPA 'Wetland' habitat (see detailed conservation objectives for Inner Galway Bay SPA). Any development application must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Statement or a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The assessment should be informed by a detailed bird survey, and may require other ecological surveys.</p>	<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion of the pier has the potential to increase footfall of tourists in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of proposals for MAR lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the</p>		

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					spatial extent of any maritime tourism related activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Ballyvaughan	MU1 & MU2	<p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/trees/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for adjacent grasslands to be utilised by Inner Galway Bay SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting, in particular immediately to the west (COM1?) and north (OS1) of the proposed zoning and for further development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to the west and north of the</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the site, recorded on the north western boundary of the site, to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of</p>	

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		ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poolsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be</p>		proposed zoning to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.	the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	

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			controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Ballyvaughan	OS1 & OS2	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/trees/groups of trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	LSE: Potential for the area to be utilised by Inner Galway Bay SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	
Ballyvaughan	OS3 & OS4	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	
Ballyvaughan	OS5 & OS6	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the site, recorded adjacent to the site, to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials. N/A as area to remain undeveloped. However, if any ground disturbance works of vegetation clearance is to take place on the site:	

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						<p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ballyvaughan	REC1	<p>Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poulsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site and adjacent grasslands to be utilised by Inner Galway Bay SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for further development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site and adjacent grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ballyvaughan	TOU1	<p>Existing development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poulsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development has the potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA QI and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation e.g. via water craft movement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					<p>or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		
Ballyvaughan	TOU2	Existing development on-site. Removal of buildings/hedgerows/trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.	Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for the adjacent grasslands to be utilised by Inner Galway Bay SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for further development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation.	LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poolsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjacent grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be</p>	<p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ballyvaughan	TOU3	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poolsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site and adjacent grasslands to be utilised by Inner Galway Bay SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for further development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site and adjacent grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt</p>		<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Ballyvaughan	TOU4	Existing development on-site. LSE: Removal of scrub on limestone pavement/scrub/hedgerows could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would	Existing development on-site. Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats. Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Rash (part of Galway Bay	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA QI and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation e.g. via water craft movement. Mitigation: Development	No	

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		not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	Complex SAC) and Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, and Tufa springs within Black Head Poolsallagh Complex SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.		applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing building on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism</p>		
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	AG1, AG2, AG3, AG4, AG5 & AG6	<p>LSE: Removal of scrub/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats and potential impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application for animal housing is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Corofin	COM1	<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Existing development on the site. Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	No.	No	

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			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	C1	<p>Existing development on part of the site (graveyard). LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Existing development on part of the site (graveyard). Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p> <p>Existing development on part of the site (graveyard). LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the northern section of the site and grassland adjoining this section to be utilised by Corofin Wetlands SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for further development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site and adjacent grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on part of the site (graveyard). LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	C2 & C5	<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of any buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Existing development on the site. Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the western portion of the site and recreational grassland adjoining this section to be utilised by Corofin Wetlands SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for further development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site and adjacent grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	C3, C4	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Removal of any buildings on the site and any increase in light levels beyond the perimeter of the site to impacts on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Existing development on the site. Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	ENT1	<p>LSE: Removal of any wetland/scrub/hedgerows/truelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>The area appears to be damp/wet. Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	<p>Area appears to be wet. LSE: Potential for the southern portion of the site and adjoining rough/wet grassland to be utilised by Corofin Wetlands SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site and adjacent grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	LDR1 & LDR2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	LDR3	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site and small lake adjoining the site to the south west (mapped as Hard water lake (3140) by NPWS) to be utilised by Corofin Wetlands SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for further development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site and adjoining lake to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	
			<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	LDR4	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by Corofin Wetlands SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for further development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site and adjoining lake to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	
			<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>				

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			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Corofin	LDR5 & LDR8	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the adjoining grasslands to the east to be utilised by Corofin Wetlands SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for further development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site and adjoining lake to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

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			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	LDR6	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Any increase in light levels may also impact on Lesser Horseshoe Bats commuting along the river corridor.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p>	<p>LSE: The zoning encroaches into the East Burren Complex SAC and adjoins the boundary of Corofin Wetlands SPA. There is potential for loss of SAC QI habitat or habitat on which some QI/SCI species may depend e.g. Otter resting/breeding sites and wintering bird species.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zoning boundary amended to remove the area located within the SAC and allow an additional 25m buffer zone between the LDR zoning boundary and the SAC boundary; 2. Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by an Otter survey to assess usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would 	N/A - see 'Direct habitat loss of European sites'	No	
			<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>				

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			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.			

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Corofin	LDR7	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p>	No.	<p>LSE: The zoning adjoins the boundary of the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. There is potential for loss of habitat on which some QI species may depend e.g. Otter resting/breeding sites.</p> <p>Potential for the adjoining SPA and grasslands to the west to be utilised by Corofin Wetlands SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Zoning boundary amended to allow a 25m buffer zone between the LDR zoning boundary and the SAC/SPA boundary; Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by an Otter survey 	No	
			<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>to assess usage of the adjoining woodland and treelines by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	All Mixed Use Zonings (M1 & M3)	<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Existing development on the site. Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p>	No	No	No	
			<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	M2	<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Existing development on the site. Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the adjoining recreational grassland to the south west to be utilised by Corofin Wetlands SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for further development to result in disturbance to SCI species during construction and/or operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site and adjoining lake to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	
			<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11, OS12, OS13, OS14, OS18 & OS19	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	
Corofin	OS15	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	Located partially within the East Burren Complex SAC boundary and adjoining the River Fergus. N/A as area to remain undeveloped	LSE: The zoning encroaches into the East Burren Complex SAC and adjoins the boundary of Corofin Wetlands SPA. There is potential for disturbance to SAC QI habitat/species or habitat on which some QI/SCI species may depend e.g. Otter resting/breeding sites and wintering birds. Mitigation: Zoning boundary amended to remove the area located within the SAC and allow an additional 25m buffer zone between the OS zoning boundary and the SAC boundary.	LSE: The zoning encroaches into the East Burren Complex SAC and adjoins the boundary of Corofin Wetlands SPA. There is potential for disturbance to SAC QI habitat/species or habitat on which some QI/SCI species may depend e.g. Otter resting/breeding sites and wintering birds. Mitigation: Zoning boundary amended to remove the area located within the SAC and allow an additional 25m buffer zone between the OS zoning boundary and the SAC boundary.	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Corofin	OS16	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	Adjoining the Corofin Wetlands SPA boundary and the River Fergus, and in close proximity to the East Burren Complex SAC boundary. N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	LSE: There is potential for disturbance to SPA SCI species and SAC QI habitat/species and/or habitat on which some QI/SCI species may depend e.g. Otter resting/breeding sites and wintering birds. Mitigation: Zoning boundary amended to allow an additional 25m buffer zone between the OS zoning boundary and the SPA boundary. At a minimum a 10m wide Otter habitat zone is zoned on the riverbank.	No	
Corofin	OS17	N/A as area to remain undeveloped. LSE: Removal of woodland/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure retention of woodland/hedgerows/treelines alongside any open space usage.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped. LSE: Potential for the small lake within the site (mapped as Hard water lake (3140) by NPWS) to be utilised by Corofin Wetlands SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for disturbance to SCI species to result from recreational use of the area. Mitigation: Any open space usage of the site should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the lake to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed	No	

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					suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		
Corofin	REC1	<p>LSE: Removal of buildings/woodland/scrub/h edgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Any increase in light levels may also impact on Lesser Horseshoe Bats commuting along the river corridor.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p>	<p>LSE: The zoning encroaches into the East Burren Complex SAC and adjoins the boundary of Corofin Wetlands SPA. There is potential for loss of SAC QI habitat or habitat on which some QI/SCI species may depend e.g. Otter resting/breeding sites and wintering bird species.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zoning boundary amended to remove the area located within the SAC; 2. An additional 25m buffer zone between the REC zoning boundary and the SAC boundary, where existing development doesn't preclude this; 3. Development applications must be accompanied by an 	<p>LSE: The zoning encroaches into the East Burren Complex SAC and adjoins the boundary of Corofin Wetlands SPA. There is potential for loss of SAC QI habitat or habitat on which some QI/SCI species may depend e.g. Otter resting/breeding sites and wintering bird species.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zoning boundary amended to remove the area located within the SAC; 2. An additional 25m buffer zone between the REC zoning boundary and the SAC boundary, where existing development doesn't preclude this; 3. Development applications must be accompanied by an 	No	

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		the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by an Otter survey to assess usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.	Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by an Otter survey to assess usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS</p>				

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			(i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Corofin	REC2	<p>LSE: Removal of any hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Existing development on the site. Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by Corofin Wetlands SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting and for further development to result in disturbance to SCI species during any further construction works and/or operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site and adjacent grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		

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			<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Corofin	R1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs,</p>	No	No	No	

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		by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p>				

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			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Corofin	TOU1	<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Existing development on the site. Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA QI and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance to any SCI bird species utilising the adjoining grasslands to the north west during construction and operation from noise and lighting, and potential disturbance to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development</p>	No	

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		lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment</p>		<p>application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential of the adjoining grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which</p>		

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			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		

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Corofin	UT1	<p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Any increase in light levels may also impact on Lesser Horseshoe Bats commuting along the river corridor.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Existing development on the site. Located in a karst area with SPA wetlands and ground water dependent SAC QI habitats in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Corofin Wetlands SPA, East Burren Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SPA/SAC habitats (e.g. Turloughs, Petrifying springs, Alkaline/Calcareous fen).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs and the QI habitats for which they are designated.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Adjoins the Corofin Wetlands SPA boundary and the River Fergus on the north and adjoins the East Burren Complex SAC boundary to the south.</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance to SPA SCI species and SAC QI habitat/species and/or habitat on which some QI/SCI species may depend e.g. Otter resting/breeding sites and wintering birds.</p> <p>Mitigation: Zoning boundary amended to allow an additional 25m buffer zone between the UT zoning boundary and the SAC/SPA boundary, where existing development doesn't preclude this. At a minimum a 10m wide Otter habitat</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off</p>		<p>zone is zoned along the riverbank.</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by an Otter survey to assess usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		

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			during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Corofin	Infrastructural Safeguard	<p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Any increase in light levels may also impact on Lesser Horseshoe Bats commuting along the river corridor.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that development is informed by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development must not propose removal of woody vegetation and must address how linkages across the landscape can be</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area, especially East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA located adjacent to the zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any development design detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		maintained.					
Doolin	Mitigation Measures apply to all Agricultural Zonings Mitigation Measures apply to all Agricultural Zonings Mitigation	No	River Aille discharging into Doolin Harbour, connected to Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA via marine open water. LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
	Measures apply to all Agricultural Zonings AG1, AG2, AG3, AG4, AG5, AG6, AG7, AG8, AG9, AG10 & AG11		<p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>				
Doolin	All Commercial Zoning (COM1 & COM2)	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Doolin	C1	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Doolin	Mitigation Measures apply to all Low Density Residential Zoning LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR5, LDR6, LDR7, LDR8 & LDR9	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to coastal waters and European sites therein (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA). Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	Japanese Knotweed has been recorded adjacent to LDR4. LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the LDR4 site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>			<p>Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.</p>	
Doolin	MU1, MU2	No	<p>Existing development on part of the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to coastal waters and European sites therein (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA).</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on part of the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Doolin	MU3 & MU4	No	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to coastal waters and European sites therein (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and</p>	No	No	<p>Himalayan Balsam and Giant Rhubarb have been recorded adjacent to MU3.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for spread of invasive species which may be present on the site or adjacent to it to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of invasive species. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as rhizomes and seeds can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil containing</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.			seeds/rhizomes to a licenced waste facility.	
Doolin	MU5	No	Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to coastal waters and European sites therein (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA). Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	Japanese Knotweed has been recorded on this site. LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed from the site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>			3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Doolin	OS1, OS8 & OS9	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	<p>Himalayan Balsam and Giant Rhubarb have been recorded near the bridge crossing of the River Aille. LSE: Potential for spread of invasive species which may be present on the site or adjacent to it to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials if there is any vegetation clearance or ground works as part of the OS zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of invasive species. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as rhizomes and seeds can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper</p>	

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						disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil containing seeds/rhizomes to a licenced waste facility.	
Doolin	OS2	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	<p>Japanese Knotweed has been recorded adjacent to OS2 in land parcel MU5. LSE: Potential for spread of invasive species which may be on the OS2 site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials if there is any vegetation clearance or ground works as part of the OS zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
						3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	
Doolin	OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7 & OS10	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Doolin	TOU1, TOU2, TOU3, TOU4, TOU5, TOU6, TOU9 & TOU11	No	Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to coastal waters and European sites therein (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA). Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands.	LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning. Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.		Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]	species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.	

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			<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		
Doolin	TOU8, TOU10	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to coastal waters and European sites therein (Black Head-Poulsallagh</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due</p>	

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			<p>Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any</p>	<p>to the tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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					European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		

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Doolin	Maritime (Doolin Pier)	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to coastal waters and European sites therein (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No.	<p>Existing pier. LSE: Any further development has the potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA QI habitats and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation e.g. via water craft movement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any further development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.</p>		

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in surrounding marine waters and hence potential impacts to coastal European sites (Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction, and how sediment plumes will be controlled in the water if the seabed is being disturbed; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Existing pier. LSE: Any further development/expansion of the pier has the potential to increase footfall of tourists in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County (especially Cliffs of Moher SPA, Inisheer Island SAC, Inishmaan Island SAC and Inishmore Island SAC & SPA given the ferry routes from Doolin Pier) due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of proposals for MAR lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an</p>		

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					Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any maritime tourism related activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Ennistymon	AG1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennistymon	AG2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential loss of SAC habitat as the zoning slightly overlaps with the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any further activities or operations that are potentially damaging to the Inagh River Estuary SAC will be regulated outside of the planning system i.e. via 'Notifiable Actions' or 'Activities Requiring Consent' that require permission from the Minister.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential loss of SAC habitat as the zoning slightly overlaps with the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any further activities or operations that are potentially damaging to the Inagh River Estuary SAC will be regulated outside of the planning system i.e. via 'Notifiable Actions' or 'Activities Requiring Consent' that require permission from the Minister.</p>	No	
Ennistymon	COM1	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	<p>Japanese Knotweed has been recorded to the south of the site. LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the COM1 site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>			Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not strim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	
Ennistymon	Mitigation Measures apply to all Commercial Zonings COM2, COM3, COM4, COM5, COM6, COM7, COM8, COM9, COM10, COM11, COM12	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennistymon	Mitigation Measures apply to all Community Zonings C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
			<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			(i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Ennistymon	C6	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be</p>	No	No	<p>Japanese Knotweed has been recorded to the north of the site. LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the C6 site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not strim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.			and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	
Ennistymon	IND1	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to air quality from industrial air emissions dependent on the industry on the site. Mitigation: Where relevant, ensure any application for further development is accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		emissions. This should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.		
Ennistymon	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennistymon	MU1	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS</p>	No	No	<p>Japanese Knotweed has been recorded on this site. LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the MU1 site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			(i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.			disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	
Ennistymon	MU2 & MU3	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be</p>	No	No	<p>Japanese Knotweed has been recorded adjacent to this site. LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not strim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.			and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	
Ennistymon	Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed Use zonings MU4, MU5, MU6, MU7, MU8, MU9, MU10, MU11 & MU12	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ennistymon	OS1, OS2, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10 & OS11	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Ennistymon	OS3	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	LSE: The zoning encroaches into the Inagh River Estuary. There is potential for disturbance to SAC habitats, if present, within the SAC boundary. Mitigation: Zoning boundary amended to remove the area located within the SAC.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	Japanese Knotweed has been recorded within this site. LSE: Potential for spread of invasive species which may be on the site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials if there is any vegetation clearance or ground works as part of the OS zoning. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
						as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	
Ennistymon	OS4	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	<p>Japanese Knotweed has been recorded to the south of this site. LSE: Potential for spread of invasive species which may be on the OS4 site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials if there is any vegetation clearance or ground works as part of the OS zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
						of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	
Ennistymon	MU3	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ennistymon	REC1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	No	No	

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			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennistymon	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 & R6	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Ennistymon	TOU1	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	LSE: The zoning adjoins and encroaches into the Inagh River Estuary SAC. There is potential for removal of or disturbance to SAC habitats, if present, within the SAC boundary. Mitigation: Zoning boundary amended to remove the area located within the SAC and allow for a 25m buffer area between the SAC and zoning boundary where existing development does not preclude this.	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be	No	

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			<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		

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Ennistymon	UT1	No	<p>Existing development on-site (WWTW). LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>LSE: Adjoins and encroaches on the Inagh River Estuary SAC boundary. There is potential for disturbance to SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Zoning boundary amended to allow an additional 25m buffer zone between the UT zoning boundary and the SAC boundary, where existing development doesn't preclude this.</p>	Insert wording re: increased recreation	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennistymon	Infrastructural Safeguard (Defined and Undefined)		<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any design stage detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS prior to discharge to any surface water features. River crossing to be a clear span structure with maintenance of natural banks and provision of 10m of otter habitats along the bankside</p>	No	No	No	
Fanore	AG1, AG2, AG3, AG4, AG5, AG6, AG7, AG8 & AG9	No	<p>Karst features in the area. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store</p>	No.	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.				
Fanore	COM1 & COM2	No	<p>Located in a karst area. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats (e.g. Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No.	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Fanore	C1	No	<p>Located in a karst area. Existing development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats (e.g. Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the</p>	Existing development on-site (school).	No.	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Fanore	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4	No	<p>Located in a karst area. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats (e.g. Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No.	No.	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Fanore	OS1	No	Located in a karst area and directly within Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC. Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging	Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment or	Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment or	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats (e.g. Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable</p>	<p>disturbance to habitats/species from recreation.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for direct loss of QI habitats of Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC from any developments associated with Open Space zonings. Much of the southern portion of the site is mapped by NPWS as Limestone pavement* (8240), a QI of the SAC. There is the potential for other QI habitats and QI species (Petalwort) to occur on the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Developments within this area should demonstrate that there will be no loss, excessive disturbance or damage to QI habitats/species. This may require detailed ecological and/or hydrogeological surveys which should inform an AA Screening Report or a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary.</p>	<p>disturbance to habitats/species from recreation.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for direct loss of QI habitats of Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC from any developments associated with Open Space zonings. Much of the southern portion of the site is mapped by NPWS as Limestone pavement* (8240), a QI of the SAC. There is the potential for other QI habitats and QI species (Petalwort) to occur on the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Developments within this area should demonstrate that there will be no loss, excessive disturbance or damage to QI habitats/species. This may require ecological and/or hydrogeological surveys which should inform an AA Screening Report or a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Inagh	AG1 & AG2	No	No (Inagh River flows through Drumcullan Lough prior to draining to the Inagh Estuary ca. 10km downstream, no LSEs predicted)	No	No	No	
Inagh	COM1 & COM2	No	No (Inagh River flows through Drumcullan Lough prior to draining to the Inagh Estuary ca. 10km downstream, no LSEs predicted)	No	No	No	
Inagh	C1, C2, C3 & C4	No	No (Inagh River flows through Drumcullan Lough prior to draining to the Inagh Estuary ca. 10km downstream, no LSEs predicted)	No	No	No	
Inagh	LDR1 & LDR3	No	No (Inagh River flows through Drumcullan Lough prior to draining to the Inagh Estuary ca. 10km downstream, no LSEs predicted)	No	No	No	
Inagh	MU1	No	No (Inagh River flows through Drumcullan Lough prior to draining to the Inagh Estuary ca. 10km downstream, no LSEs predicted)	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Inagh	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11, OS12	No	No	No	No	No	
Inagh	REC1	No	No (Inagh River flows through Drumcullan Lough prior to draining to the Inagh Estuary ca. 10km downstream, no LSEs predicted)	No	No	No	
Inagh	UT1, UT2 & UT3	No	No (Inagh River flows through Drumcullan Lough prior to draining to the Inagh Estuary ca. 10km downstream, no LSEs predicted)	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilfenora	COM1 & COM2	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Giant Rhubarb has been recorded ca. 55m south-west of the zoning parcel.</p> <p>Japanese Knotweed has been recorded ca. 320m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.</p>

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilfenora	C1	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No		<p>Located adjacent to NPWS Annex I habitat type Dry Calcareous Grassland.</p> <p>Record of Giant Rhubarb within zoning parcel.</p>

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilfenora	C2, C3, C4, C5 & C6	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Giant Rhubarb has been recorded ca. 55m south-west of the zoning parcel. Japanese Knotweed has been recorded ca. 320m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilfenora	LDR3	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Giant Rhubarb has been recorded ca. 24m south of zoning parcel.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilfenora	LDR5, LDR1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Giant Rhubarb has been recorded ca. 55m south-west of the zoning parcel.</p> <p>Japanese Knotweed has been recorded ca. 320m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.</p>

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilfenora	LDR4	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Giant Rhubarb has been recorded ca. 55m south-west of the zoning parcel.</p> <p>Japanese Knotweed has been recorded ca. 320m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Located adjacent to NPWS Annex 1 habitat type Dry Calcareous Grassland.</p>

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilfenora	MU1, MU2, MU3, MU4 & MU5	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Kilfenora	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4 & OS5	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Kilfenora	TOU1 & TOU2	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Kilfenora	UT1	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilnaboy	AG1, AG2 & AG3	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Karst features (springs) located in the surrounding area and East Burren Complex SAC, which is designated for QI habitats Petrifying Springs and Turloughs, located to the south, north and east of settlement.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats and potential impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application for animal housing is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding East Burren Complex SAC.</p> <p>Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface</p>	No	No	No	<p>Located within NPWS Annex I habitat type 6210 Dry Calcareous Grassland.</p> <p>Record of Lesser Horseshoe Bat located ca. 1.3km south-west of closest zoning parcel.</p>

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			waters quality in the area.				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilnaboy	C1, C2, C3 & C4	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Karst features (springs) located in the surrounding area and East Burren Complex SAC, which is designated for QI habitats Petrifying Springs and Turloughs, located to the south, north and east of settlement. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding East Burren Complex SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact</p>	No	No	No	<p>Located within NPWS Annex I habitat type 6210 Dry Calcareous Grassland.</p> <p>Record of Lesser Horseshoe Bat located ca. 1.3km south-west of closest zoning parcel.</p>

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			to water quality in the area.				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilnaboy	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3 & LDR4	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Karst features (springs) located in the surrounding area and East Burren Complex SAC, which is designated for QI habitats Petrifying Springs and Turloughs, located to the south, north and east of settlement. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding East Burren Complex SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact</p>	No	No	No	<p>Located within NPWS Annex I habitat type 6210 Dry Calcareous Grassland.</p> <p>Record of Lesser Horseshoe Bat located ca. 1.3km south-west of closest zoning parcel.</p>

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			to water quality in the area.				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilshanny	COM1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in SACs. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Kilshanny	C1 & C2	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilshanny	LDR1	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to River Cooleen, which flows into the River Dealagh that in turn flows into the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Kilshanny	LDR2, LDR3, LDR4 & LDR5	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Lahinch	AG1	No	Located east of River Cragg which flows into Liscannor Bay, which is adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Inagh River Estuary SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.				
Lahinch	AG2, AG6 & AG7	No	No	No	No	No	
Lahinch	AG4	No	No	No	No	No	Located directly south of Inagh River Estuary SAC.
Lahinch	AG3	No	Located east of River Attycristora which flows into Liscannor Bay, which is adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Inagh River Estuary SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.				
Lahinch	COM2	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Lahinch	COM1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>River Attycristora, which flows into Liscannor Bay, is located within the zoning parcel. It appears to be culverted. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Lahinch	C5 & C4	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to unnamed stream, which flows into Liscannor Bay, which is located adjacent to Inagh River Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Lahinch	C1 & C3	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Lahinch	C2	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Lahinch	LD6, LD3, LD5, LD7 & LD8	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Lahinch	LD4 & LD9	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Lahinch	LD2	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Cragg, which flows into Liscannor Bay, which is located adjacent to Inagh River Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Lahinch	LD1	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>River Attycristora, which flows into Liscannor Bay, is located within the zoning parcel. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			(CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Lahinch	MU3 & MU6	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area. Located adjacent to River Attycristora and Liscannor Bay, which is located adjacent to Inagh River Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Lahinch	MU7	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>River Attycristora, which flows into Liscannor Bay, is located within the zoning parcel. It appears to be culverted. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Lahinch	MU4 & MU1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
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			<p>quality in River Inagh Estuary</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Lahinch	MU2 & MU5	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Liscannor Bay, which is adjacent to Inagh River Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Lahinch	OS1, OS4, OS6-OS27 OS24	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Lahinch	OS2	No	Zoning parcel located within unnamed stream, which flows into Liscannor Bay. N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Lahinch	OS3	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Lahinch	OS5	No	Zoning parcel located within River Attyoristora, which flows into Liscannor Bay. N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
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Lahinch	OS2	No	Zoning parcel located within unnamed stream and River Cragg, which both flow into Liscannor Bay. N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	Located adjacent to NPWS Annex 1 habitat type 1160 Large Shallow Inlets and Bays.
Lahinch	REC1, REC2 & REC3	No	Existing Lahinch Golf Club. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area. Located adjacent to Liscannor Bay and Inagh River Estuary SAC. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary. Mitigation: Ensure a Construction	No	No	No	Located within NPWS habitat type Amenity Grassland (i.e. Lahinch Golf Club). Record of Vertigo angustior located ca. 225m north-east of closest zoning parcel. Record of Marsh Fritillary located ca. 1.1km north-east of closest zoning

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			Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				parcel. Invasive species Feret recorded within zoning parcel REC2.
Lahinch	REC4	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Lahinch	TOU8, TOU2, TOU3, TOU4, TOU5, TOU6 & TOU7	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Lahinch	TOU1	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located partially within/adjacent to River Cragg, which flows into Liscannor Bay, adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on</p>	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		
Lahinch	UT1	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Lahinch	Indicative relief road	No	<p>LSE: Located 125m south of Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced during the design of any defined scheme detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	No	No	No	
Liscannor	AG1, AG2, AG4 & AG5	No	No	No	No	No	
Liscannor	COM1 & COM2	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Liscannor	C1 & C2	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Liscannor	ENT1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Liscannor Stream, which flows into Liscannor Bay, which is located adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Liscannor	LDR1-LDR5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Liscannor	MAR01	No	<p>Existing piers present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Liscannor Stream, which flows into Liscannor Bay, which is located adjacent to Inagh River Estuary</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Liscannor	MU1, MU3 & MU4	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Liscannor	MU2	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Liscannor Stream, which flows into Liscannor Bay, which is located adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Liscannor	OS1, OS2, OS3 & OS4	No	Located adjacent to Liscannor Bay. N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Liscannor	OS5	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Liscannor	TOU1-TOU3	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted] Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Liscannor	TOU4	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Liscannor Bay, which is located adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt</p>		<p>disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Liscannor	UT1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Laghcloon River, which flows into the River Ballyrea, which then flows into Liscannor Bay, located adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Liscannor	UT2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in River Inagh Estuary</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Liscannor	UT3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>quality in River Inagh Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Liscannor River, which flows into Liscannor Bay, located adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the Inagh River Estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			surface water features.				
Lisdoonvarna	AG1 & AG2	No	<p>Located adjacent to Gowlaun Stream, which flows into Kilmoon Stream, which is a tributary of River Aille, which flows into Shannon Plume.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Lisdoonvarna	AG3, AG4, AG6 & AG7	No	No	No	No	No	Record of Japanese Knotweed located ca. 28m south-west of zoning parcel AG4.

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Lisdoonvarna	AG5	No	<p>Located within the Knockaunvickteera Stream, which flows into the River Aille, which flows into Shannon Plume . LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Lisdoonvarna	COM1-COM5	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Lisdoonvarna	C1, C2, C3, C4, C6, C7, C8	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Record of Japanese Knotweed located ca. 27m north of zoning parcel.

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Lisdoonvarna	C5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Knockaunvickteera River, which flows into River Allie, which flows into Shannon Plume.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Lisdoonvarna	ENT1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Lisdoonvarna	ENT2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Lisdoonvarna	ENT3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Knockaunvickteera River, which flows into River Allie, which flows into Shannon Plume. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Lisdoonvarna	LDR2, LDR4 & LDR1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.	No	No	No	Record of Japanese Knotweed located adjacent to zoning parcel.

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Lisdoonvarna	LDR3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Kilmoon Stream, which flows into River Allie, which flows into Shannon Plume.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to</p>	No	No	No	Record of Japanese Knotweed located within zoning parcel.

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Lisdoonvarna	MU6 other, MU1, MU2, MU3 & MU4	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Lisdoonvarna	MU5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located within the Gowlaun Stream and adjacent to Kilmoon Stream, which then flows into River Allie, which flows into Shannon Plume.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to</p>	No	No	No	Japanese Knotweed recorded ca. 28m north-east of zoning parcel.

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Lisdoonvarna	MU6 northern parcel,	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Gowlaun Stream, which flows into Kilmoon Stream, which is a tributary of River Aille, which flows into Shannon Plume. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Lisdoonvarna	OS5 & OS4	No	<p>Located within and adjacent to Kilmoon Stream.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			undeveloped.				
Lisdoonvarna	OS16, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS12 & OS13	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	
Lisdoonvarna	OS11	No	Located adjacent to Kilmoon Stream and River Aille. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	
Lisdoonvarna	OS14, OS15 & OS3	No	Located adjacent to River Aille. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	
Lisdoonvarna	OS1	No	Located adjacent to Aille Tributary North. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	
Lisdoonvarna	OS2	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	Located adjacent to Aille Tributary North and River Aille N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	
Lisdoonvarna	OS12	No	Located adjacent to Kilmoon Stream and River Aille N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	

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Lisdoonvarna	REC1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Lisdoonvarna	REC2	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Lisdoonvarna	R1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Lisdoonvarna	R2	No	<p>Existing building present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Located adjacent to Knockaunvickteera River, which flows into River Allie, which flows into Shannon Plume. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Lisdoonvarna	TOU1	No	<p>Existing building present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Aille, which flows into Shannon Plume. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Lisdoonvarna	Mitigation Measures apply to all Tourism Zonings TOU2, TOU3, TOU4 & TOU7	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					<p>or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Lisdoonvarna	TOU5	No	<p>Existing building present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Aille Tributary North River and River Aille, which flows into Shannon Plume.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Lisdoonvarna	TOU6	No	Existing building present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area. Located adjacent to Kilmoon River, which flows into the River Aille, which then flows into Shannon Plume.	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		
Lisdoonvarna	UT1 & UT2	No	<p>Existing building present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p>	No	No	No	Japanese Knotweed recorded ca. 78m north of UT1 zoning parcel.

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			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located within/adjacent to Kilmoon River, which flows into the River Aille, which then flows into Shannon Plume. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA located in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Miltown Malbay	AG1	No	No	No	No	No	Record of Japanese Knotweed located directly south-west of the zoning parcel.
Miltown Malbay	AG2, AG3, AG4, AG5, AG6, AG7 & AG8	No	No	No	No	No	
Miltown Malbay	COM1, COM2 & COM4	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA in Shannon Plume. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment	No	No	No	Record of Japanese Knotweed located directly south-west of zoning parcel COM2.

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			system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Miltown Malbay	COM3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Miltown Malbay	Mitigation Measures apply to all Community Zonings C1-C9	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Miltown Malbay	ENT1 & ENT2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Miltown Malbay	IND1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA in Shannon Plume. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Miltown Malbay	LDR1-LDR5	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA in Shannon Plume. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact	No	No	No	

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			to water quality in the area.				
Miltown Malbay	Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed Use Zonings MU2, MU3, MU4, MU1, MU6, MU7, MU8, MU9 & MU10	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA in Shannon Plume. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Miltown Malbay	MU1 & MU5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Miltown Malbay	OS1	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	Record of Japanese Knotweed in close proximity to zoning parcel OS1 and OS9.
Miltown Malbay	REC1	No	<p>Existing buildings present.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA in Shannon Plume.</p>	No	No	No	

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			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Miltown Malbay	T1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA in Shannon Plume.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Miltown Malbay	Infrastructure Safeguard	No	No	No	No	No	
Moy	C1 & C2	No	No	No	No	No	
Moy	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3 & LDR4	No	No	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Spanish Point	AG1 & AG4	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) and potential impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application for animal housing is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No.	No.	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Spanish Point	AG2 & AG3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) and potential impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application for animal housing is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No.	No.	<p>LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the site, recorded in land adjacent to the east, to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector'</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
						materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Spanish Point	COM1 & COM3	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential to impact on Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC QI habitats e.g. by direct disturbance or by potential impacts to groundwater movements and potential for disturbance on the Mid Clare Coast SPA SCI species during construction and operation from noise and lighting.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, particularly in relation to potential impacts on SAC QI habitats or disturbance to SPA wintering/breeding bird species. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p>	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		particularly in relation to SPA wintering/breeding birds.		
Spanish Point	COM2	No	<p>Existing development on part of the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with</p>	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for the site and adjoin golf course to be utilised by Mid Clare Coast SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting with potential for disturbance to SPA birds utilising the area and potential to impact on Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC QI habitats e.g. by direct disturbance or by potential impacts to groundwater movements.	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>Mitigation: Any development application should be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, particularly in relation to potential impacts on SAC QI habitats or disturbance to SPA wintering/breeding bird species.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Spanish Point	C1	No	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to</p>	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for the adjoin golf course to be utilised by Mid Clare Coast SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting with potential for disturbance to SPA birds utilising the area and potential to impact on Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC QI habitats e.g. by direct disturbance or by potential impacts to groundwater movements.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>Mitigation: Any development application should be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, particularly in relation to potential impacts on SAC QI habitats or disturbance to SPA wintering/breeding bird species.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Spanish Point	C2	No	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to</p>	No	No.	<p>LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which has been recorded on the site, to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental</p>			<p>Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Spanish Point	LDR1, LDR2 & LDR3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality</p>	No	No.	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Spanish Point	MU1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No.	No.	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Spanish Point	OS1 & OS2	No	<p>Located partly within Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats (e.g. Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p>	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment or disturbance to habitats/species from recreation.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for loss of SAC QI habitats or habitats on which SPA SCI species depend from any developments associated with Open Space zonings.</p>	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment or disturbance to habitats/species from recreation.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SAC QI habitats and disturbance to SPA SCI species from any developments associated with Open Space zonings.</p>	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the QI habitat of the SAC.</p>	<p>Mitigation: Zoning boundary amended to remove the areas located within the SAC/SPA.</p>	<p>Mitigation: Developments within this area should demonstrate that there will be no loss, excessive disturbance or damage to SAC QI habitats and SPA SCI species. This may require ecological and/or hydrogeological surveys which should inform an AA Screening Report or a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary.</p>		
Spanish Point	<p>Mitigation Measures apply to all Open Space Zonings OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8 & OS9</p>	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats (e.g. Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the QI habitat of the SAC.</p>	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	

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Spanish Point	REC1	No	<p>Existing golf course on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for the golf course to be utilised by Mid Clare Coast SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting with potential for disturbance to SPA birds utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, particularly in relation to potential disturbance to SPA wintering/breeding bird species.</p>	No.	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Spanish Point	TOU1 & TOU5	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. Located adjacent/adjoining SAC/SPA. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation in</p>	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).		<p>the European sites. Also potential increased recreational disturbance to other European sites within the County.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological and/or hydrogeological surveys and should also address the potential for increased recreational disturbance at European sites. Applications should also be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the</p>		
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Spanish Point	TOU2, TOU3 & TOU4	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands Sac and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation in the European sites. Also potential increased recreational disturbance to other European sites within the County.. Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
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			<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>		<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological and/or hydrogeological surveys and should also address the potential for increased recreational disturbance at European sites. Applications should also be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Carrigaholt	AG1, AG2, AG3, AG4, AG5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No.	No.	No	
Carrigaholt	Mitigation Measures apply to all Community Zonings C1, C2 & C3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Carrigaholt	ENT1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the Moyasta River estuary during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the Moyasta River Estuary to support River</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Carrigaholt	LDR1, LDR3, LDR4	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the grasslands or adjoining grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		
Carrigaholt	LDR2, LDR5 & LDR6	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No.	No	

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Carrigaholt	MAR1	No.	<p>Existing development and pier/marina on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for loss of Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats or habitats on which QI species depend e.g. Bottlenose Dolphin and Otter, if there was additional development to the pier/marina.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/breeding/migration</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats/species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation or commercial activity e.g. via water craft movement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
				habitats), occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint .	further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/breeding/migration habitats), occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint . They should also address the potential for increased disturbance within to European sites as a result of increased recreation or commercial water craft movement in the area should also be assessed.		

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjoining Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious material and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion of the pier has the potential to increase footfall of tourists in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of proposals for MAR lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the</p>		

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					spatial extent of any maritime tourism related activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Carrigaholt	MAR2	No.	Existing pier/marina on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for loss of Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats or habitats on which QI species depend e.g. Bottlenose Dolphin and Otter, if there was additional development to the pier/marina. Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be	Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats/species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation or commercial activity e.g. via water craft movement.	LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area. Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
				informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/breeding/migration habitats), occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint .	<p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/breeding/migration habitats), occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjoining Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious material and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt</p>		<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint . They should also address the potential for increased disturbance within to European sites as a result of increased recreation or commercial water craft movement in the area should also be assessed.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development/expansion of the pier has the potential to increase footfall of tourists in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of proposals for MAR lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be</p>		

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			trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		permitted] Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any maritime tourism related activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Carrigaholt	MU1	No.	Existing development on most of the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with	No.	Existing development on most of the site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QIs and SCI species, <u>in particular the undeveloped lands to the north west of the zoning parcel.</u> Potential disturbance to SAC	No.	

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			<p>adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjoining Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious material and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon, disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow or loss of Otter breeding/resting/foraging habitat. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a habitat survey, survey to assess the usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Carrigaholt	MU2	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the adjoining grasslands to the west of the site during construction and operation e.g. via noise or lighting impacts. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjoining grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus	No	

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		
Carrigaholt	MU3	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	Existing development on part of the site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QIs and SCI species. Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and	No	

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>lighting. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the Bay during construction/operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a habitat survey, survey to assess the usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		

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					ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Carrigaholt	OS1	No	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for run-off of silt if activities lead to ground disturbance, with potential impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC. NPWS have identified this area as potential Atlantic Salt Meadow.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be no development in this area.</p>	No,	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment or disturbance to habitats/species from recreation.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QIs and SCI species. Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle. Potential disturbance in the area from increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the</p>	No.	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					area. NPWS have identified this area as potential Atlantic Salt Meadow. Mitigation: There should be no development in this area.		
Carrigaholt	OS2, OS6, OS7 & OS8	No	Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment. LSE: Potential for run-off of silt if activities lead to ground disturbance, with potential impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction.	No,	Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment or disturbance to habitats/species from recreation. LSE: Potential for impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QIs and SCI species. Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon, disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow or loss of Otter breeding/resting/foraging habitat. Potential disturbance in the area from increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the area.	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					<p>Mitigation: Developments within this area should demonstrate that there will be no excessive disturbance or damage to QI habitats/species or SCI species. This may require ecological surveys which should inform an AA Screening Report or a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary.</p>		
Carrigaholt	OS3, OS4 & OS5	No	N/A as land to remain undeveloped	No,	N/A as land to remain undeveloped.	No.	
Carrigaholt	TOU1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the grasslands or adjoining grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts. Potential for increased recreational disturbance at European sites as a result of increased numbers of visitors to the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. This should include, but not be limited to, an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. Applications should include a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds if they utilise the site or adjoining grasslands. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.		
			LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure a Construction		LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Carrigaholt	TOU2 & TOU4	No	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for further development on the site to result in disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species that may utilise the adjoining/adjacent grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts. Potential for increased recreational disturbance at European sites as a result of increased numbers of visitors to the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjoining/adjacent grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					effects on European sites will not be permitted] Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Carrigaholt	TOU3	No	Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with	No	LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					pressures on these Sites.		
Carrigaholt	TOU5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for development on the site to result in disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species that may utilise the Moyasta River Estuary during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts. Potential for increased recreational disturbance at European sites as a result of increased numbers of visitors to the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjacent area of the Estuary to support</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS</p>		<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			(i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features		that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted] Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Cooraclare	AG1 & AG2	No	Doonbeg River discharges to Doonbeg Bay (located within Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. LSE: Potential for impacts to	No	No	No	

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			<p>water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>				
Cooraclare	COM1 & COM2	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on</p>	No	No	No	

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			<p>water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Cooraclare	Mitigation Measures apply to all Community Zonings C1, C2, C3, C4 & C5	No	<p>Existing development or partially developed sites. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Cooraclare	ENT1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater	No	No	No	

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			<p>treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable</p>				

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			paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Cooraclare	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR5 & LDR6	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Cooraclare	Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed Use Zonings MU1, MU2, MU3, MU4, MU5 & MU6	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	No	No	

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			<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Cooraclare	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	

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Cooraclare	UT1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off</p>	No	No	No	

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			during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Doonbeg	Mitigation Measures apply to all Community Zonings C1, C2 & C3	No	<p>Existing development on-sites. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the sites. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Doonbeg	ENT1 & ENT2	No	Existing development on-sites. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA). Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on the sites. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Doonbeg	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR5	No	<p>Existing development on-sites. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p>	No	No.	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Doonbeg	Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed Use Zonings MU1, MU3, MU4, MU5 & MU6	No	<p>Existing development on-sites. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No.	No	
			<p>Existing development on the sites. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Doonbeg	MU2	No	<p>Existing development on-sites. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the sites. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to Mid Clare Coast SPA SCI species utilising Doonbeg Lough during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for Doonbeg Lough to support Mid Clare Coast SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			SPA). Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Doonbeg	OS1, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No.	
Doonbeg	OS2	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	Japanese Knotweed has been recorded adjacent to this site. LSE: Potential for spread of invasive species which may be on the site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials if there is any vegetation clearance or ground works as part of the OS zoning. Mitigation: Any development application should include an	

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						assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	
Doonbeg	TOU1	No	Existing development on-sites. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).	No	LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Doonbeg	TOU2	No	Existing development on-sites. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA). Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on the sites. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		

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Doonbeg	MAR1	No.	<p>Existing development and pier/marina on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to Doonbeg Bay and the SAC and SPA therein.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina within the SPA. LSE: Potential for loss of Mid Clare Coast SPA 'Wetlands' habitat if there was additional development/expansion to the pier/marina with potential impacts to SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be no significant loss of Mid Clare Coast SPA 'Wetland' habitat (see detailed conservation objectives for Mid Clare Coast</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina within the SPA. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Mid Clare Coast SPA and Carrowmore Dunes SAC SCI and QI habitats and species. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	SPA). Any development application must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Statement or a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The assessment should be informed by a detailed bird survey, and may require other ecological surveys.	traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation or commercial activity e.g. via water craft movement. Mitigation: Any development application must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessment should be informed by a detailed bird survey and other surveys as deemed necessary. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation or commercial water craft movement in the area should also be assessed.	species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.	

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjoining SAC and SPA in Doonbeg Bay.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious material and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion of the pier has the potential to increase footfall of tourists in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of proposals for MAR lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					spatial extent of any maritime tourism related activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Killadysert	AG3, AG1, AG4 & AG5	No	No	No	No	No	
Killadysert	AG2	No	<p>Located adjacent to River Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Killadysert	COM1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Killadysert	C1 & C2, C4	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Killadysert	C3 East and West	No	<p>Existing building present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially</p>	No	<p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon</p>	No	

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			in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Killadysert	ENT1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is	No	LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting (i.e. Curlew and Lapwing). Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the proposed site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed	No	

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			serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.		suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		
Killadysert	LDR3, LDR1, LDR4, LDR5, LDR7, LDR8, LDR3, LDR9	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Killadysert	LDR6	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.	No	No	No	

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			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Killadysert	LDR2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Fergus Estuary.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon</p>	No	<p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment</p>	No	

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			<p>Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		

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Killadysert	MAR1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located partially within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for loss of Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats or habitats on which QI species depend e.g. Otter, if there was additional development to the pier/marina.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/breeding/migration habitats), occurrence of SPA</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats/species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation or commercial activity e.g. via water craft movement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the maritime zoning and tourism/recreational use.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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			<p>surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint .</p> <p>LSE: Potential for loss of River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 'Wetlands' habitat if there was additional development/expansion to the pier/marina with potential impacts to SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be no significant loss of River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 'Wetland' habitat (see detailed conservation objectives for River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA). Any development application must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Statement or a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The assessment should be informed by a detailed bird survey, and may</p>	<p>further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/breeding/migration habitats), occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint . They should also address the potential for increased disturbance within to European sites as a result of increased recreation or commercial water craft movement in the area should also be assessed.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development/expansion of the pier has the potential to increase footfall of tourists in the area has the potential to</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
				require other ecological surveys.	increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of proposals for MAR lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted] Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any maritime tourism related activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Killadysert	MU1-MU3	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Killadysert	OS8, OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4 & OS5	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Killadysert	OS6 & OS7	No	Located adjacent/in close proximity to River Killadysert. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Killadysert	REC1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Killadysert	REC2	No	<p>Existing building present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>Located within/in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation.</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Located adjacent to Killadysert River, which flows into the Fergus Estuary.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Potential indirect disturbance to River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Killadysert	TOU1	No	<p>Existing building present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on</p>	No	<p>Existing buildings present. Located within/in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased levels of recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					birds and Otter. Potential disturbance to European sites due to increased numbers of visitors in the locality should also be assessed.		
					LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					<p>effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		
Kilmihil	AG1	No	No	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmihil	AG2	No	<p>Located partially within Kilmihill Stream, which flows into the Doonbeg River, which in turn flows into Doonbeg Bay. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Kilmihil	COM1	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			to water quality in the area.				
Kilmihil	C2 & C3	No	<p>Existing building present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located partially within/adjacent to Kilmihill Stream, which flows into the Doonbeg River, which in turn flows into Doonbeg Bay. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilmihil	C1, C4, C6, C7	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Kilmihil	ENT1 & ENT2	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Kilmihil	IND1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Kilmihil	LDR3, LDR2, LDR4, LDR5, LDR6, LDR7 & LDR10	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Kilmihil	LDR9	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Kilmihill Stream, which flows into the Doonbeg River, which in turn flows into Doonbeg Bay. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilmihill	Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed Use Zonings MU5, MU4,	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
	MU6, MU7, MU1, MU2 & MU3		<p>impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Kilmihil	OS1, OS2, OS4 & OS5	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	
Kilmihil	OS3	No	<p>Located in close proximity to Kilmihil Stream.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped.</p>	No	No	No	
Kilmihil	REC1	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmihil	REC2	No	<p>Existing building present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Kilmihil Stream, which flows into the Doonbeg River, which in turn flows into Doonbeg Bay. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Kilmihil	R2	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmihil	TOU1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Labasheeda	Mitigation Measures apply to all Agricultural Zonings AG1, AG2, AG3, AG4, AG5	No	LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.	No.	No.	No	
Labasheeda	C1, C2 ,C3 & C4	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Labasheeda	ENT1 & ENT2	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Labasheeda	LDR1, LDR2,	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
	LDR3, LDR4, LDR7 & LDR8		<p>water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			surface water features.				
Labasheeda	LDR6	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Labasheeda	LDR5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the adjoining OS2 grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Labasheeda	MAR1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located partially within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in Labasheeda Bay and hence impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for loss of Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats or habitats on which QI species depend e.g. Bottlenose Dolphin and Otter, if there was additional development to the pier/marina.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/breeding/migration</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats/species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation or commercial activity e.g. via water craft movement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the maritime zoning and tourism/recreational use.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>habitats), occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint .</p> <p>LSE: Potential for loss of River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 'Wetlands' habitat if there was additional development/expansion to the pier/marina with potential impacts to SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be no significant loss of River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 'Wetland' habitat (see detailed conservation objectives for River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA). Any development application must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Statement or a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The assessment should be informed by a</p>	<p>further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/breeding/migration habitats), occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint . They should also address the potential for increased disturbance within to European sites as a result of increased recreation or commercial water craft movement in the area should also be assessed.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development/expansion of the pier has the potential to increase footfall of tourists in the area has the potential to</p>		

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				detailed bird survey, and may require other ecological surveys.	<p>increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of proposals for MAR lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any maritime tourism related activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Labasheeda	MU1, MU2 & MU3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the adjoining OS2, LDR3A? & LDR3B grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		of the site survey.		
Labasheeda	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4 & OS5	No	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for run-off of silt if activities lead to ground disturbance, with potential impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be no OS related development in this area.</p>	No,	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment or disturbance to habitats/species from recreation.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QIs and SCI species. Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle. Potential disturbance in the area from increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the area. NPWS have identified this area as potential Atlantic Salt Meadow.</p>	No.	

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					Mitigation: There should be no OS related development in this area.		
Labasheeda	TOU1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for development on the site to result in disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species that may utilise the adjoining/adjacent grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts. Potential for increased recreational disturbance at European sites as a result of increased numbers of visitors to the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjoining/adjacent grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any</p>		<p>suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.</p>		
					<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			surface water features		Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted] Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Labasheeda	UT1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.	No	LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the adjoining grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.	No	

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			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Lissycasey	AG1, AG2, AG3	No	LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential downstream impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC and	No.	No.	No	

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			<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>				
Lissycasey	Mitigation Measures apply to all Commercial Zonings COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4 & COM5	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Lissycasey	C1, C2, C3 & C4	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Lissycasey	ENT1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	No	No	

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			<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Lissycasey	LDR1, LDR2,	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on	No	No	No	

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	LDR4, LDR5, LDR6		<p>water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any</p>				

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			surface water features.				
Lissycasey	LDR3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	<p>Japanese Knotweed recorded adjacent to the site on the stream. LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>			presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not strim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	
Lissycasey	MU1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with</p>	No	No	No	

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			<p>adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Lissycasey	OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7 & OS8	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	Japanese Knotweed has been recorded adjacent to this site. LSE: Potential for spread of invasive species which may be on the site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials if there is any vegetation clearance	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
						<p>or ground works as part of the OS zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.</p>	
Lissycasey	OS1, OS2, OS3 & OS9	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No.	
Lissycasey	Mitigation	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
	Measures apply to all Recreational Zonings REC1 & REC2		<p>water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			surface water features.				
Mullagh	Mitigation Measures apply to all Agricultural Zonings AG1, AG2, AG3, AG4	No	<p>Aughaveema River flows into coastal water within Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to coastal European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No.	No.	No	
Mullagh	COM1	No	<p>Existing development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Mullagh	Mitigation Measures apply to all Community Zonings C1, C2 & C3	No	Aughaveema River flows into coastal waters within Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA). Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the sites. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Mullagh	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR5, LDR6 & LDR7	No	<p>Aughaveema River flows into coastal waters within Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Point to Spanish point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on the sites.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Mullagh	Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed Use Zonings MU1, MU2, MU3, MU4, MU5, MU6 & MU7	No	<p>Aughaveema River flows into coastal waters within Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Point to Spanish point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Mullagh	OS1, OS2 & OS3	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No.	
Mullagh	REC1	No	Existing development on-site. Aughaveema River flows into coastal waters within Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Point to Spanish point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA). Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Mullagh	TOU1	No	<p>Aughaveema River flows into coastal waters within Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites (Carrowmore Point to Spanish point and the Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites (Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Quilty	AG1, AG2 & AG3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) and potential impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application for animal housing is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No.	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Quilty	COM1	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Quilty	C1, C2 & C4	No	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Quilty	C3	No	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. Located adjacent/adjoining SAC/SPA. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation in</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
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			<p>surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological and/or hydrogeological surveys and should also address the potential for increased recreational disturbance at European sites. Applications should also be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds.</p>		

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Quilty	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4 & LDR5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat</p>	No	No.	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>(Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <hr/> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Quilty	Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed Use Zonings MU1, MU2 & MU3	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to</p>	No	No.	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Quilty	OS1 & OS2	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No.	
Quilty	REC1	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Quilty	R1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>(Petrifying springs* (7220)).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Quilty	TOU1, TOU2 & TOU3	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)) Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SAC QI habitat (Petrifying springs* (7220)).	No	LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands Sac and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation in the European sites. Also potential increased recreational disturbance to other European sites within the County. Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological and/or hydrogeological surveys. Applications should also be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		
Quilty	Recreational Route Safeguard	No	<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed</p>	No	LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Ballyea	AG1, AG2, AG3	Knockanira House SAC located ca. 1.5km to the west of the village. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Potential for the river to act as a commuting corridor with potential negative effects if there was any increase in ambient light levels. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications	LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential downstream impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.	No.	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					
Ballyea	C1	Knockanira House SAC located ca. 1.5km to the west of the village. Existing development on-site. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Potential for the river to act as a commuting corridor with potential negative effects if there was any increase in ambient light levels. Mitigation: Ensure that any	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area. Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Ballyea	LSR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR5 & LDR6	Knockanira House SAC located ca. 1.5km to the west of the village. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/groups of trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Potential for the river to act as a commuting corridor with potential negative effects if there was any increase in ambient light levels.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ballyea	OS1, OS2, OS3 & OS9	<p>Knockanira House SAC located ca. 1.5km to the west of the village. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub and vegetation along the river could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Potential for the river to act as a commuting corridor with</p>	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>potential negative effects if there was any increase in ambient light levels.</p> <p>Mitigation: Trees along the river should be retained for any OS development. IF any lighting is to be installed as part of an OS development, then a full bat survey should be carried out, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the area, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint or along the river corridor. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation in the OS area and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>					
Ballyea	REC1	Knockanira House SAC located ca. 1.5km to the west of the village. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>g habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ballynacally	Mitigation Measures apply to all Agricultural zonings AG1, AG2, AG3, AG4 & AG5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients into Ballynacally Creek with potential downstream impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No.	No.	No	
Ballynacally	C1 & C2	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality in Ballynacally Creek as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the adjoining grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjoining grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed</p>	<p>Japanese Knotweed previously recorded in the grasslands adjoining the site. LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not strim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.</p>	
Ballynacally	ENT1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality in Ballynacally Creek as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any development has the potential for impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QIs and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance to SAC habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. loss of Otter breeding/resting/foraging habitat. Potential disturbance</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, survey to assess the usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Ballynacally	LDR1, LDR4 & LDR5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality in Ballynacally Creek as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No.	No.	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ballynacally	LDR2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality in Ballynacally Creek as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and</p>	<p>Japanese Knotweed previously recorded on the site. LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.</p>	
Ballynacally	LDR3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality in Ballynacally Creek as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		
Ballynacally	MU1 & MU3	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality in Ballynacally Creek as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ballynacally	MU2	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality in Ballynacally Creek as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential	No,	LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the adjoining grasslands to	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>downstream impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>the south east during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Ballynacally	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS6 & OS8	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No,	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ballynacally	OS1, OS2 & OS3	No	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for run-off of silt if activities lead to ground disturbance, with potential impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential loss of habitat on which QI species depend.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be no OS related development in this area.</p>	No,	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment or disturbance to habitats/species from recreation.</p> <p>LSE: Potential disturbance to habitats on which Lower River Shannon SAC QI species depend during their lifecycle .g. Otter breeding/resting/foraging habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be no OS related development in this area.</p>	No.	
Ballynacally	REC1	No	<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality in Ballynacally Creek as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the adjoining grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>potential for the adjoining grasslands to support Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI and SCI species (in particular SCI birds and Otter). If the site is deemed suitable, detailed ecological surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. A full light spill modelling study should also be supplied to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Ballynacally	UT1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality in Ballynacally Creek as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the adjoining grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		lighting impacts.		
Connolly	AG1, AG2, AG3, AG4 & AG5	No	No	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Connolly	COM1	No	No	No	No	No	
Connolly	C1 & C2	No	No	No	No	No	
Connolly	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3 & LDR4	No	No	No	No	No	
Connolly	OS1 & OS2	No	No	No	No	No	
Cranny	Mitigation Measures apply to all Agricultural Zonings AG1, AG2, AG3 & AG4	No	<p>Located directly adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC along the River Cloon (Freshwater Pearl Mussel SAC population). LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA,</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Cranny	COM1	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			(i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Cranny	C1, C2, C3 & C4	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Cranny	ENT1 & ENT2	No	Existing building present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area. Located partially within/adjacent	ENT2 located partially within Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential loss of terrestrial SAC habitat or habitat on which some QI species may depend during their lifecycle e.g. suitable substrate for Freshwater Pearl Mussel and Otter resting/breeding sites. Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a	Existing buildings present. Located within/in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased levels of recreation. Mitigation:	LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the site, recorded east of the zoning parcel, to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over	FWPM Record located ca. 6m north of zoning parcel in the River Cloon. Located within FWPM sensitive area Shannon Cloon.

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			<p>to Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, specialist survey for Freshwater Pearl Mussel (SAC population known to occur here) and potential impact of the proposed development on Freshwater Pearl Mussel SAC populations*, potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation Otter.</p> <p>*The assessments must address the potential impacts on any Freshwater Pearl Mussel SAC populations that may be located directly adjacent to the site, or downstream of the site.</p>	<p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, specialist survey for Freshwater Pearl Mussel (SAC population known to occur here) and potential impact of the proposed development on Freshwater Pearl Mussel SAC populations*, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.</p>	

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					development footprint particularly in relation Otter. *The assessments must address the potential impacts on any Freshwater Pearl Mussel SAC populations that may be located directly adjacent to the site, or downstream of the site.		
Cranny	LDR1-LDR6	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower</p>	No	No	No	Japanese Knotweed recorded ca. 90m south-west of LDR6 zoning parcel.

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			<p>River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Cranny	MU1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Cranny	OS1 & OS2	No	<p>Located partially within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Cloon.</p> <p>N/A as are to remain undeveloped.</p>	No	No	No	Japanese Knotweed recorded directly north of zoning parcel OS1.
Cranny	UT1	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			(CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Creegh	COM1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Creagh	C1	No	<p>Existing building present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to the Craggacknock West River, which flows into the Creagh River which then flows into Doonbeg Bay. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Creagh	C2	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Creagh	ENT1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Creagh	ENT2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to the Craggacknock West River, which flows into the River Creagh which</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>then flows into Doonbeg Bay. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Creagh	LDR2, LDR3, LDR1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Creagh	LDR4 & LDR5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to the Craggaknock West River/Cloghaun More River, which flow into River Creagh which then flows into Doonbeg Bay, LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Creagh	Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed Use Zonings MU2, MU4 north, MU3 north & MU1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Creagh	MU3 south & MU4 south	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to the River Creagh which flows into Doonbeg Bay, LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Creagh	OS1	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	
Creagh	OS2, OS3, OS4 & OS5	No	Located adjacent to River Creagh. OS5 zoning parcel also located adjacent to River Craggacknock West. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	
Creagh	UT1	No	Located adjacent to River Creagh which flows into Doonbeg Bay. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Mid-Clare Coast SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Cross	AG1 & AG2	No	No	No	No	No	
Cross	COM1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Cross	C1 & C2	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Cross	IND	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Cross	LDR1 – LDR5	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Japanese Knotweed record located within zoning parcel and adjacent to zoning parcel LDR5.
Cross	MU1 & MU2	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Cross	OS1	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Cross	TOU1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Cross	UT1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Doonaha	AG1 & AG2	No	No	No	No	No	
Doonaha	C1, C2 & C3	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Doonaha	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting (i.e. Curlew and Lapwing).</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the proposed site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Doonaha	MU1 & MU2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Doonaha	REC1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding (i.e. Curlew and Lapwing).</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the proposed site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		
Doonaha	TOU1 & TOU2	No	Existing buildings present in zoning parcel TOU1 north. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					<p>that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Doonaha	TOU1 south	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to mouth of River Shannon and partially within River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially</p>	<p>Located partially within River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential loss of habitat on which SPA SCI bird species may depend on.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a survey for the occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Existing buildings present. Located partially within River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA and in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased levels of recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. Potential disturbance to European sites due to increased numbers of visitors in the locality should also be assessed.		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Doonaha	UT1	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Inch	C1	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Inch	LDR3	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Inch	LDR1 & LDR2	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.	Located adjacent to/partially within River Inch More, which flows into River Inch which then flows into River Fergus. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream	No	No	No	Japanese Knotweed record located ca. 310m east of zoning parcel LDR1.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to mouth of River Shannon and partially within River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Kilbaha	AG1 & AG2	No	LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.	No.	No.	No	
Kilbaha	COM1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment	No	Existing development on part of the site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC, River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA and Loop Head SPA QIs and SCI species. Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle. Potential	No	

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			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on coastal water and hence potential impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA and Loop Head SCI species utilising the Bay/adjacent areas during construction/operation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications should be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a survey to assess the usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Kilbaha	C1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilbaha	C2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	<p>From aerial photography this area appears to be already developed.</p> <p>LSE: The area appear to be already developed. This is located directly within the Lower River Shannon SAC boundary and is noted in the West Clare Local Area Plan 2012-2018 as containing SAC QI habitat Atlantic Salt Meadows (1330). It also noted to act as a refuge to migratory birds which get blown off</p>	<p>From aerial photography this area appears to be already developed.</p> <p>LSE: The area appears to be already developed. This is located directly within the Lower River Shannon SAC boundary and is noted in the West Clare Local Area Plan 2012-2018 as containing SAC QI habitat Atlantic Salt Meadows (1330). It also noted to act as a refuge to migratory birds which get</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>course as they pass Loop Head. There is potential for River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species to utilise the area for feeding/roosting. Therefore there is potential for direct impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and indirect disturbance impacts to Loop Head SPA and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species that may utilise the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any applications for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey, usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA</p>	<p>blown off course as they pass Loop Head. There is potential for River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species to utilise the area for feeding/roosting. Therefore there is potential for direct impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and indirect disturbance impacts to Loop Head SPA and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species that may utilise the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any applications for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey, usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
				SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.	habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Kilbaha	LDR1 & LDR2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC QI species (Otter) utilising the adjacent shoreline and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the grasslands, adjoining grasslands and shoreline during construction and operation e.g. via noise and lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands and shoreline to Lower River Shannon SAC QI species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird/Otter surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Kilbaha	LDR3 & LDR4	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilbaha	MAR1	No.	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No.	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats/species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation or commercial activity e.g. via water craft movement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					<p>further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/breeding/migration habitats), occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint . They should also address the potential for increased disturbance within to European sites as a result of increased recreation or commercial water craft movement in the area should also be assessed.</p> <p>LSE: Any further</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjoining Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious material and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>development/expansion of the pier has the potential to increase footfall of tourists in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of proposals for MAR lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p>		
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjoining Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how</p>		<p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any maritime</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious material and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		tourism related activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Kilbaha	MU1	No.	Existing development on most of the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No.	LSE: Potential for disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC QI species (Otter) utilising the adjacent shoreline and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the grasslands, adjoining grasslands and shoreline during construction and operation e.g. via noise and lighting impacts. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjoining Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious material and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		and shoreline to Lower River Shannon SAC QI species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird/Otter surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		
Kilbaha	OS1. OS2 & OS3	No	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for run-off of silt if activities lead to ground disturbance, with potential impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No.	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment or disturbance to habitats/species from recreation.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River</p>	No.	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: There should be no development in this area.</p>		<p>Fergus Estuaries SPA QIs and SCI species. Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle. Potential disturbance in the area from increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be no development in this area.</p>		
Kilbaha	TOU1	No.	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC QI species (Otter) utilising the adjacent shoreline and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the grasslands, adjoining grasslands and shoreline during construction and operation e.g. via noise and lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands and shoreline to Lower River Shannon SAC QI species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird/Otter surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					not be permitted] Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Killimer	AG1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store	No.	No.	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.				
Killimer	C1	No	Existing development on majority of the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the adjoining grasslands to the south during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Killimer	ENT1	No	<p>Existing development on majority of the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any further development has the potential for impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QIs and SCI species. Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon, disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow or loss of Otter breeding/resting/foraging</p>	No	

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			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>habitat. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a survey to assess the usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Killimer	LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR7, LDR8	No	Existing development on majority of the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No.	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Killimer	LDR1, LDR5, LDR6 & LDR9	No	<p>Existing development on majority of the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the adjoining grasslands to the south during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Killimer	MAR1	No.	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for loss of Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats or habitats on which QI species depend e.g. Bottlenose Dolphin and Otter, if there was additional development to the pier/marina.</p>	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats/species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/breeding/migration habitats), occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint .	during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation or commercial activity e.g. via water craft movement. Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including	should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					<p>spawning/breeding/migration habitats), occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint . They should also address the potential for increased disturbance within to European sites as a result of increased recreation or commercial water craft movement in the area should also be assessed.</p> <p>LSE: Any further</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjoining Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious material and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>development/expansion of the pier has the potential to increase footfall of tourists in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of proposals for MAR lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any maritime</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					tourism related activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Killimer	MU1 (north side of road)	No	Existing development on majority of the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Killimer	MU1 (south side of road) & MU2	No	<p>Existing development on majority of the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the adjoining grasslands to the south during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		
Killimer	OS1 & OS5	No	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for run-off of silt if activities lead to ground disturbance, with potential impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and</p>	No.	No.	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be no development in this area.</p>				
Killimer	OS2, OS3 & OS4	No	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for run-off of silt if activities lead to ground disturbance, with potential impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be no development in this area.</p>	No.	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment or disturbance to habitats/species from recreation.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QIs and SCI species. Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle. Potential disturbance in the area from increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be</p>	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					no development in this area.		
Killimer	TOU1	No.	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the grasslands and shoreline, and potential for indirect disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC QI species (Otter) utilizing the shoreline area for commuting/foraging/breeding during construction and operation e.g. via noise and lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any other development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any</p>		<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation or commercial water craft movement in the area should also be assessed.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Killimer	TOU2	No.	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			(i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features		necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Killimer	UT1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilmurry McMahon	AG1, AG2 & AG3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no</p>	No.	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.				
Kilmurry McMahan	C1, C2 & C3	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			(i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Killimer	LDR1 & LDR2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Knock	COM1	No	<p>Existing development on majority of the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Knock	LDR1 & LDR2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the grasslands during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Knock	MAR1	No.	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No.	<p>Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats/species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation or commercial activity e.g. via water craft movement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/breeding/migration habitats), occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint . They should also address the potential for increased disturbance within to European sites as a result of increased recreation or commercial water craft movement in the area should also be assessed.		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjoining Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious material and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion of the pier has the potential to increase footfall of tourists in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of proposals for MAR lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					spatial extent of any maritime tourism related activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Knock	MU1 & MU2	No	Existing development on site LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species potentially utilising the adjoining/ adjacent grasslands or the harbour area during construction and operation e.g. via noise to lighting impacts. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the grasslands to support River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Knock	OS1	No	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for run-off of silt if activities lead to ground disturbance, with potential impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: There should be no development in this area.</p>	No.	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment or disturbance to habitats/species from recreation.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QIs and SCI species. Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or</p>	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					<p>habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle. Potential disturbance in the area from increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Knockerra	C1 & C2	No	No	No	No	No	
Knockerra	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3 & LDR4	No	No	No	No	No	
Knockerra	MU1 & MU2	No	No	No	No	No	
Moyasta	AG1	No	No	No	No	No	
Moyasta	AG2 & AG3	No	<p>Located adjacent to and partially within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA.. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA,</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	<p>Located partially within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential loss of terrestrial SAC habitat or habitat on which some QI species may depend during their lifecycle e.g. Otter resting/breeding sites. Likewise potential loss of habitat on which SPA SCI bird species may depend on.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications for must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the proposed site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
				full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.			
Moyasta	Buffer	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	
Moyasta	C1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Moyasta	LDR1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Moyasta	LDR2	No	<p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to mouth of River Shannon and partially within River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. LSE: Potential for construction and</p>	No	<p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased levels of recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Moyasta	MU1	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased levels of recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Moyasta	OS3	No	Located along the River Moyasta, which flows into the Mouth of the Shannon. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	Located along the River Moyasta, which flows into the Mouth of the Shannon. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	
Moyasta	OS1	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	
Moyasta	OS2	No	Located partially within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	Located partially within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	Located partially within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			undeveloped/	undeveloped/	undeveloped/		
Moyasta	TOU1 , TOU2 & TOU3	No	<p>Located in close proximity to River Moyasta which flows into the mouth of the Shannon. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to River Moyasta which flows into the mouth of the Shannon. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p>	No	<p>Located in close proximity to River Moyasta which flows into the mouth of the Shannon, where Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA are located. LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased levels of recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. Potential disturbance to European sites due to increased numbers of visitors in the locality should also be assessed.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Querrin	C1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Querrin	LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR5, L6, LDR7	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Querrin	MAR01	No	Located in adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment	No	Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation.	LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the maritime zoning. <i>Spartina anglica</i> has been recorded ca. 385m north of the zoning parcel. Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive	

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			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Potential indirect disturbance to River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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					the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Querrin	MU1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Querrin	OS2 & OS3	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	
Querrin	OS1	No	Located adjacent to the Mouth of the Shannon. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	Located adjacent to the Mouth of the Shannon. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Querrin	TOU1	No	<p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting. Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats and species and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA SCI bird species due to increased numbers of tourists in the locality visiting such European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the proposed site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. Potential disturbance to European sites due to increased numbers of visitors in the locality should also be assessed.</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Querrin	TOU2	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					not be permitted] Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Querrin	UT1	No	Existing buildings present. Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.	No	Existing buildings present. Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt</p>		<p>Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting. Potential indirect disturbance to River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Querrin	UT2	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilkee	AG2, AG3, AG4, AG5 & AG6	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground, surface or coastal water quality in the area.</p>	No.	No.	No	
Kilkee	COM1	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilkee	<p>Mitigation Measures apply to all Community Zonings C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9 & C10</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilkee	ENT1	No	<p>Existing development on part of the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for run-off of silt and nutrients into the Kilkee Upper Stream and ultimately into Moore Bay, with potential impacts on Kilkee Reefs SAC QI habitats (Reefs (1170) and Large Shallow Inlets and Bays (1160))</p> <p>Mitigation: Amend the zoning boundary along the Kilkee Upper Stream to allow</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		for a 10m wide riparian buffer zone between the zoning boundary and the stream. This should be zoned as Buffer Space.		
Kilkee	ENT2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	LSE: Potential for run-off of silt and nutrients into the Kilkee Lower Stream and ultimately into Moore Bay, with potential impacts on Kilkee Reefs SAC QI habitats (Reefs (1170) and Large Shallow Inlets and Bays (1160))	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Mitigation: Amend the zoning boundary along the Kilkee Lower Stream to allow for a 10m wide riparian buffer zone between the zoning boundary and the stream. This should be zoned as Buffer Space.</p>		
Kilkee	ENT3	No	<p>Existing development on part of the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilkee	LDR1, LDR3, LDR4, LDR5, LDR6, LDR7, LDR9, LDR10, LDR13	No	Existing development on part of the site. LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with	No	No.	No	

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			<p>potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilkee	LDR2 & LDR8	No	Existing development on part of the site. LSE: Potential for impacts to	No	LSE: Potential for run-off of silt and nutrients into the Kilkee Upper Stream and	No	

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			<p>water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>ultimately into Moore Bay, with potential impacts on Kilkee Reefs SAC QI habitats (Reefs (1170) and Large Shallow Inlets and Bays (1160))</p> <p>Mitigation: Amend the zoning boundary along the Kilkee Upper Stream to allow for a 10m wide riparian buffer zone between the zoning boundary and the stream. This should be zoned as Buffer Space.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilkee	HAR1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential	Existing pier/marina. LSE: Any further development has the potential for loss of Kilkee Reefs SAC QI habitats. (NPWS maps indicate Reefs (1170) and Large Shallow Inlets	LSE: Any further development/expansion of the pier has the potential to increase footfall of tourists in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual,	LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area. Located partially within Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in Moore Bay and hence impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC QI habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious substances and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>and Bays (1160) in Moore Bay) if there was additional development to the pier/marina.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys for habitats for which Kilkee Reefs SAC is designated and the potential indirect impacts of further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from ground/seabed disturbance.</p>	<p>physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of proposals for MAR lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any maritime tourism related activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with</p>	<p>and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the maritime zoning and tourism/recreational use.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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					other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Kilkee	Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed	No	Existing development on part of the site. LSE: Potential for impacts to	No	No.	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
	Use Zonings MU1, MU2, MU3, MU4, MU5, MU6, MU7 & MU8		<p>water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilkee	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11, OS12, OS13, OS14, OS15, OS16, OS17, OS18, OS21, OS22, OS23, OS24 & OS27	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No.	
Kilkee	OS19, OS20 & OS25	No	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for run-off of silt if activities lead to ground disturbance, with potential impacts on water quality and siltation in Moore Bay.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction.</p>	No,	No.	No.	
Kilkee	REC2	No	<p>Existing development on part of the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No	LSE: Potential for run-off of silt and nutrients into the Dough Stream/River and ultimately into Moore Bay, with potential impacts on	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Kilkee Reefs SAC QI habitats (Reefs (1170) and Large Shallow Inlets and Bays (1160))</p> <p>Mitigation: Amend the zoning boundary along the Dough Stream/River to allow for a 10m wide riparian buffer zone between the zoning boundary and the stream where existing development doesn't preclude this. This should be zoned as Buffer Space.</p>		
Kilkee	REC1	No	Existing development on the site.	No	Existing development on-site.	No	

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			<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>LSE: Potential for run-off of silt and nutrients into the stream on the northern boundary and ultimately into Moore Bay, with potential impacts on Kilkee Reefs SAC QI habitats (Reefs (1170) and Large Shallow Inlets and Bays (1160))</p> <p>Mitigation: For any further development, amend the zoning boundary along the stream to the northern boundary to allow for a 10m wide riparian buffer zone between the zoning boundary and the stream where existing development doesn't preclude this. This should be zoned as Buffer Space.</p>		
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			surface water features.				
Kilkee	Mitigation Measures apply to all Tourism zonings TOU1, TOU2, TOU4, TOU5, TOU6, TOU7, TOU8, TOU9, TOU10	No	Existing development on part of the site. LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilkee	TOU3	No	<p>Existing development on part of the site. LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for run-off of silt and nutrients into the Kilkee Upper Stream and ultimately into Moore Bay, with potential impacts on Kilkee Reefs SAC QI habitats (Reefs (1170) and Large Shallow Inlets and Bays (1160))</p> <p>Mitigation: Amend the zoning boundary along the Kilkee Upper Stream to allow for a 10m wide riparian buffer zone between the zoning boundary and the stream where existing development doesn't preclude this. This should be zoned as Buffer Space.</p>	No	
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off</p>		<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		<p>The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		
Kilkee	TOU11	No	LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with	No	LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Kilkee	UT1 & UT2	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Moore Bay and hence potential impacts to Kilkee Reefs SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilkee	Infrastructural Safeguard	No	<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any proposal detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a</p>	No	No		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			combination of appropriate SUDS prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Kilrush	AG1, AG2, AG3, AG4, AG5 & AG6	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No.	No.	No	<p>Applicable to the Kilrush & Cappagh Settlement Boundary: Kilrush WWTP contains a tidal holding tank, the contents of which are not subject to treatment prior to discharge to the Shannon Estuary.</p> <p>Possible coastal lagoons at the marina, one within the SAC boundary and one outside the SAC</p>

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							boundary (both in the south west area). Although these are not recorded in previous inventories of Coastal Lagoons, without specialist survey they cannot be ruled out as such as priority Annex habitat (1150).
Kilrush	BS1 & BS2	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	
Kilrush	Mitigation Measures apply to all Commercial Zoning COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4,	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
	COM5, COM6, COM7, COM8, COM9, COM10, COM11, COM12, COM13, COM14, COM15, COM16, COM17, COM18		<p>Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilrush	Mitigation Measures apply to all Community Zonings	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
	C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C13. C15		<p>potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilrush	C10	No	Existing development on-site,	Existing development on-site,	Existing development on-site,	No	

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			<p>partially located within the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off</p>	<p>within the SAC/SPA site boundary.</p> <p>LSE: Although unlikely as the area is already developed, any further development has the potential for loss of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any further development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>	<p>within the SAC/SPA site boundary.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI habitats/species and SCI species. Potential disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation activity.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any further development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Kilrush	C12 & C14	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Potential for the adjacent grasslands to be utilised by River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjacent grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Kilrush	ENT1, ENT5, ENT6, ENT7	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilrush	ENT2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the adjoining grasslands to be utilised by River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjoining grasslands to support SPA SCI</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Kilrush	ENT3, ENT4	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI habitats/species and SCI species. Potential disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.		during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation activity. Mitigation: Any further development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on-site LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>LSE: Potential loss of habitat on which Lower River Shannon SAC QI species depend e.g. Otter.</p> <p>Mitigation: Amend the zoning boundary along the waterside to allow for a 10m wide Otter habitat zone between the current zoning boundary and the harbour area where existing development does not preclude this. This should be zoned as Buffer Space.</p>		
Kilrush	IND1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the adjoining grasslands to be utilised by River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjoining grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to air quality from industrial air emissions dependent on the industry on the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Where relevant, ensure any application for further development is accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>		
Kilrush	L11 & L12	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for the adjoining grasslands to be utilised by River Fergus and</p>	No	

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			<p>treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjoining grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to air quality from industrial air emissions dependent on the industry on the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Where relevant, ensure any application for further development is accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>		
Kilrush	L13	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI habitats/species and SCI species. Potential disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.		recreation activity. Mitigation: Any further development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to air quality from industrial air emissions dependent on the industry on the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Where relevant, ensure any application for further development is accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>		
Kilrush	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR6, LDR7, LDR8, LDR9 & LDR11	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilrush	MU1	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development	Japanese Knotweed has been recorded on this site.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI habitats/species and SCI species. Potential disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation activity.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any further development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for spread of invasive species which may be on the site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials if there is any vegetation clearance or ground works as part of the zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper</p>	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Existing development on-site LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area. Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. LSE: Potential loss of habitat on which Lower River Shannon SAC QI species depend e.g. Otter. Mitigation: Amend the zoning boundary along the waterside to allow for a 10m wide Otter habitat zone between the current zoning boundary and the harbour area where existing development does not preclude this. This should be zoned as Buffer Space.	disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility. LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area. Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilrush	MU2, MU8	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on-site LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI habitats/species and SCI species. Potential disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation activity.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any further development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			(i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Kilrush	MU3, MU4, MU5, MU7, MU9, MU10	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially</p>	No	No.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Kilrush	MU6	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for the adjoining grasslands to the north west to be utilised by River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjoining grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Kilrush	MU11	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI habitats/species and SCI species. Potential disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation activity. Mitigation: Any further development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,	Japanese Knotweed has been recorded on this site. LSE: Potential for spread of invasive species which may be on the site to European sites via surface waters and/or transport of vector materials if there is any vegetation clearance or ground works as part of the zoning. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Existing development on-site LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area. Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off		whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.	ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not strim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	
					LSE: Potential loss of habitat on which Lower River Shannon SAC QI species depend e.g. Otter. Mitigation: Amend the zoning boundary along the waterside to allow for a 10m wide Otter habitat zone between the current zoning boundary and the harbour area where existing development does not preclude this. This should be zoned as Buffer Space.	LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area. Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.			movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.	
Kilrush	OS1, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11, OS12, OS13, OS14, OS15, OS16, OS17, OS18, OS19, OS20, OS21, OS22, OS24, OS25, OS26, OS27, OS28, OS30, OS31, OS32, OS33 & OS34	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	

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Kilrush	OS2, OS23, OS29	No	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for run-off of silt if activities lead to ground disturbance, with potential impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction.</p>	No,	<p>Although OS zoned lands are to be undeveloped, there is the potential for some damaging activities to occur from this e.g. construction of play areas/equipment or disturbance to habitats/species from recreation.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the Lower River Shannon QIs via the River Wood. Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon, disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow or loss of Otter breeding/resting/foraging habitat. Potential disturbance in the area from increased recreation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Developments within this area should demonstrate that there will be no excessive disturbance or damage to QI habitats/species. This may require ecological surveys which should inform an AA Screening Report or a Natura Impact Statement, whichever</p>	No.	

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					is deemed necessary.		
Kilrush	REC1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	No.	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilrush	REC2	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for the adjoining grasslands to the north west to be utilised by River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	No	

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			<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>potential for the adjoining grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Kilrush	R1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI habitats/species and SCI species. Potential disturbance in the area adjacent to the</p>		

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			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation activity.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any further development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		
Kilrush	R2	No	Partially developed site.	No	Partially developed site.	No	

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			<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>LSE: Potential for the adjoining grasslands to be utilised by River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjoining grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt</p>				

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			trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Kilrush	R3, R4, R5, R7, R8, R9 & R10	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the grasslands and/or adjoining/adjacent grasslands to be utilised by River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the adjoining/adjacent grasslands to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys</p>	No	

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		
Kilrush	R6	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	No.	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilrush	TOU1, TOU3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	LSE: Any development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI habitats/species and SCI species. Potential disturbance within and adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation activity.	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>Mitigation: Any further development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning</p>		<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Kilrush	TOU2	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Any development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI habitats/species and SCI species. Potential disturbance within and adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation activity. Mitigation: Any further development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					<p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		
Kilrush	TOU4	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which</p>	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		
Kilrush	T1, T2, T3 & T4	No	Existing development on-site.	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
			<p>Existing development on-site</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable</p>				

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Kilrush	T5	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI habitats/species and SCI species. Potential disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation activity. Mitigation: Any further development application must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment	No.	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on-site</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be</p>		<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		
					<p>LSE: Potential loss of habitat on which Lower River Shannon SAC QI species depend e.g. Otter.</p> <p>Mitigation: Amend the zoning boundary along the River Wood to allow for a 10m Otter habitat zone. This should be zoned as Buffer Space.</p>		

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Kilrush	UT1 & UT2	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on-site LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Kilrush	UT3	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA QI habitats/species and SCI species. Potential disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting and from increased recreation activity. Mitigation: Any further development application	No	

Table C2(a) West Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on-site LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by ecological surveys for habitats and species for which the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA are designated. Applications should be accompanied by a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		

Appendix C – Likely Significant Effects Assessment of Clare CDP Volume 3: Municipal District Settlement Plans

The following caveats apply to Tables C2(a) to C2(d):

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

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

Please note; this Mitigation measure will be implemented through the adherence to CDP Objective 9.4.

Notes on the contents of Table C2(b):

- 'LSE' refers to the Likely Significant Effect predicted as a result of implementing the proposed land use zoning for the land parcel.
- '**Mitigation**' refers to the **Mitigation** measures put forward to ensure that there will be no adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings.

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Bellharbour	COM1	<p>East Burren Complex SAC & Moneen Mountain SAC LSE: Removal of hedgerows/trees/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Luirk Turlough (south west of the site) and any Petrifying springs within East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by Inner Galway Bay SPA SCI species for feeding/roosting (i.e. Brent Goose)</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support wintering bird SPA species. If the site is deemed suitable, then a wintering bird survey should accompany the development application.</p>	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Bellharbour	ENT1	<p>East Burren Complex SAC & Moneen Mountain SAC LSE: Removal of hedgerows/trees/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by SPA birds for feeding/roosting (i.e. Lapwing).</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support wintering bird SPA species. If the site is deemed suitable, then a wintering bird survey should accompany the development application.</p>	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, encourage enhancement of same and address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Luirk Turlough (south west of the site) and any Petrifying springs within East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Bellharbour	LDR1	<p>East Burren Complex SAC & Moneen Mountain SAC LSE: Removal of hedgerows/trees/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Luirk Turlough (south west of the site) and any Petrifying springs within East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by SPA birds for feeding/roosting (i.e. Lapwing).</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support wintering bird SPA species. If the site is deemed suitable, then a wintering bird survey should accompany the development application.</p>		

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Bellharbour	LDR2	<p>East Burren Complex SAC & Moneen Mountain SAC</p> <p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/trees/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey,</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by SPA birds for feeding/roosting (i.e. Lapwing).</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support wintering bird SPA species. If the site is deemed suitable, then a wintering bird survey should accompany the development application.</p>	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Luirk Turlough (south west of the site) and any Petrifying springs within East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			features				
Bellharbour	MAR1	East Burren Complex SAC & Moneen Mountain SAC LSE: Removal of trees/treelines and any increase in ambient light levels could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs. Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area	No	Existing pier/marina on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for disturbance on the Galway Bay Complex SAC QI habitats/species and Inner Galway Bay SPA SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and potential increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation e.g. via water craft	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>movement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of further development on QI habitats in the area e.g. sedimentation arising from any ground/seabed disturbance, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species (Otter and Common Seal) for breeding/resting/foraging/moulting, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint . Applications should also address the potential for increased disturbance within to European sites as a result of increased recreation or commercial water craft movement in the area.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					<p>Existing pier/marina within the SAC. LSE: Any further development/expansion of the pier has the potential to increase footfall of tourists in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of proposals for MAR lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any maritime tourism related activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any</p>		

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					current pressures on these Sites.		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Bellharbour	MU1	<p>East Burren Complex SAC & Moneen Mountain SAC LSE: Removal of hedgerows/trees/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC, East Burren Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Luirk Turlough (south west of the site) and any Petrifying springs within East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, encourage enhancement of same and address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA. Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (<i>i.e.</i> green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features				
Bellharbour	OS1	N/A as area to remain undeveloped. Ensure protection of treeline running parallel to the shoreline to maintain linkages across the landscape.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
Bellharbour	OS2	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	

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Bellharbour	TOU1 & TOU2	<p>East Burren Complex SAC & Moneen Mountain SAC LSE: Removal of hedgerows/trees/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC, East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Lough Luirk Turlough (south west of the site) and any Petrifying springs within East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking</p>	No	

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		woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, encourage enhancement of same and address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA. Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features		into account any current pressures on these Sites.		
Bellharbour	TOU3	East Burren Complex SAC & Moneen Mountain SAC LSE: Removal of hedgerows/trees/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is	Located in a karst area with turloughs in lands adjacent to the settlement. (Moneen Mountain SAC, Galway Bay Complex SAC, East Burren Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats. Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to	No	LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be	No	

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		<p>accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, encourage enhancement of same and address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>surrounding SACs in particular Lough Luirk Turlough (south west of the site) and any Petrifying springs within East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area and adjacent SACs/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to</p>		<p>sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			discharge to any surface water features				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Boston	C1, & C2	<p>Existing development on-site. Located in the East Burren Complex SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treeline/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No, existing community buildings	No	No	

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		woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Boston	COM1 & COM2	<p>Existing development on-site. Located in the East Burren Complex SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treeline/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No, existing building on-site	No	No	

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		woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Boston	LDR1	<p>Located in the East Burren Complex SAC. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treeline/trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential loss of East Burren Complex SAC QI habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SAC QI habitats and/or species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed habitat surveys and/or fauna surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	No	

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		address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Carran	AG1 , AG2, AG3, AG4 & AG5	<p>LSE: Removal of scrub/hedgerows/tree lines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape</p>	<p>Turlough and karst features in the area (Carran Turlough and the Castletown River are located to the south east of the settlement). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats and potential impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SACs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application for animal housing is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs.</p> <p>Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No.	Himalayan Knotweed has been recorded ca. 170m north of the settlement.

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		can be maintained.					

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Carran	COM1 & COM2	<p>Existing buildings on-site. Removal of hedgerows/treelines/trees/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter</p>	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in a karst area with Carran Turlough located south east of the settlement. (Moneen Mountain SAC, East Burren Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Carran Turlough and any Petrifying springs within East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p>	No, existing building on-site	No	No	

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		of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					
Carran	C1 & C2	<p>Existing buildings on-site. Removal of hedgerows/treelines/trees/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development</p>	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in a karst area with Carran Turlough located south east of the settlement. (Moneen Mountain SAC, East Burren Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Carran Turlough and any Petrifying springs</p>	No, existing building on-site	No	No	

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		applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	within East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.				
Carran	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3 & LDR4	<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines/woodland could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in a karst area with Carran Turlough located south east of the settlement. (Moneen Mountain SAC, East Burren Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Carran Turlough and any Petrifying springs within East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.				
Carran	TOU1	Existing buildings on-site. Removal of hedgerows/treelines/trees/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any further development	Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in SACs/SPAs. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No, existing building on-site	LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals	No	

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		<p>application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area with Carran Turlough located south east of the settlement. (Moneen Mountain SAC, East Burren Complex SAC). LSE: Potential for impacts to groundwater movements to groundwater dependent SAC habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to surrounding SACs in particular Carran Turlough and any Petrifying springs within East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p>		<p>that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		

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Crusheen	AG1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/s crub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape</p>	<p>Cloonmoney River is located to the south east of the site flowing into Inchicronan Lough, which ultimately discharges to the Dromore Woodlands and Lough SAC and the Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Crusheen	AG2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape</p>	<p>Crusheen Stream flows along the eastern boundary of the site into Inchicronan Lough, which ultimately discharges to the Dromore Woodlands and Lough SAC and the Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Crusheen	Mitigation Measures apply to all Commercial Zoning COM1 & COM2	Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No, existing building on-site	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					
Crusheen	C1, C4	Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/t	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No, existing building on-site	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>reelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Crusheen	C2 & C7	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape</p>	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Crusheen	C3	<p>Existing buildings on east of site. LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter</p>	<p>Crusheen Stream flows along the western boundary of the site into Inchicronan Lough, which ultimately discharges to the Dromore Woodlands and Lough SAC and the Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Crusheen	C5	<p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/t reelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/r oosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Crusheen	LDR2, LDR4 & LDR6	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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		can be maintained.					

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Crusheen	LDR5	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/ woodland/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Crusheen	M1 & M2	<p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/t reelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/r oosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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		across the landscape can be maintained.					
Crusheen	Mitigation Measures apply to all Open Space Zonings OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11 & OS12	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	

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Crusheen	REC1	<p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/t reelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/r oosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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		across the landscape can be maintained.					
Crusheen	R1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/ woodland/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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		around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Crusheen	UT2	<p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages</p>	No	No	No	No	

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		across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Ruan	AG1 & AG2	<p>Old farm buildings (Ballymacrogan) SAC ca. 100m from settlement boundary. LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/t reelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
CCDP 2017-2023 55		<p>woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained. Ensure that any development application is</p>				Natura Impact Report	

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Ruan	COM1	<p>Existing buildings on part of the site. LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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		of the site, must enhance woody vegetation around the perimeter and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Ruan	C1	<p>Partially existing community buildings. LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of woody vegetation around the perimeter,</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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		enhancement of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ruan	ENT1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of woody vegetation around the perimeter, enhancement of woody vegetation around the perimeter</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ruan	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR5, LDR6, LDR7, LDR8 & LDR9	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of woody vegetation around the perimeter, enhancement of woody vegetation around the perimeter</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ruan	MU1, MU2, MU3, MU4 & MU5	<p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of and enhancement of</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					
Ruan	OS1	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ruan	REC1	<p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of and enhancement of</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tubber	AG1, AG2, AG3 & AG4	<p>East Burren Complex SAC located to the north west of the settlement.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
CCDP 2017-2023 68		<p>woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained. Ensure that any development application is</p>				Natura Impact Report	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tubber	C1 & C2	<p>Partially existing community buildings. LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Tubber	IND1	Existing development on-site. LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/t reelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/r oosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites. Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Tubber	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR6, LDR7 & LDR8	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites. Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	(CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Tubber	LDR5	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Potential for Otter to utilise the wetland area adjoining the site for resting/breeding/foraging. Otter are a QI species of East Burren Complex SAC. Mitigation: Allow for 10m Otter habitat zone on the southern boundary of the site between the edge of the wetland and the site. Ensure that any development application is accompanied by an Otter survey to identify potential Otter holts/couches, especially along the southern boundary of the site.	No	

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		<p>bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Tubber	MU1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in</p>	No	No	No	

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		<p>accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to coastal European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Ballinruan	AG1	<p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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		across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Ballinruan	COM1	<p>Existing development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>LSE: Potential for habitat loss of SPA habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	No	

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		of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Ballinruan	C1	<p>Partially existing buildings.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>LSE: Potential for habitat loss of SPA habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		No	

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		of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Ballinruan	C2	<p>Partially existing buildings.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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		of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					
Ballinruan	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR5, LDR6 & LDR7	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/ woodland/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any further	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will	Overlaps with Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. LSE: Potential for habitat loss of SPA habitat. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable,	Overlaps with Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the	No	

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		development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.	site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.		
Ballinruan	OS1	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Bodyke	AG1	No	No	No	No	No	

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Bodyke	COM1 & COM2	No	No	No	No	No	
Bodyke	C1 & C2	No	No	No	No	No	
Bodyke	LDR1, LDR2 & LDR4	No	No	No	No	No	
Bodyke	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4 & OS5	No	No	No	No	No	
Broadford	AG1	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Potential for river to act as a commuting corridor for Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any further	LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, must protect riparian vegetation along the river corridor and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>					

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Broadford	Mitigation Measures apply to all Community zonings C1, C2, C3 & C4	<p>Partially existing buildings.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/tree could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Broadford	C5	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		can be maintained.					
Broadford	LDR2, LDR4, LDR5, LDR6, LDR7, LDR8 & LDR9	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/trees/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>					
Broadford	MU1 & MU4	<p>Existing buildings on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any further</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in</p>	No	No	<p>Japanese Knotweed has been recorded west of the site on the verge of Doon Road. LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the site to European sites via surface</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications must ensure no loss of and enhancement of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, including along the river bank and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>the area.</p>			<p>waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential presence of Japanese Knotweed.</p> <p>Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
						spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	
Broadford	MU2 & MU3	Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of and enhancement of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, including along the river bank and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					
Broadford	OS1, OS2, OS6	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Broadford	OS3, OS4, OS5	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Broadford	REC1	<p>Existing development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/trees/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications must ensure no loss of and enhancement of woody vegetation around the perimeter</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					
Broadford	R1	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/trees/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in	No	No	Japanese Knotweed has been recorded on the boundary of the site on Doon Road. LSE: Potential for spread of Japanese Knotweed which may be on the site to European sites via surface	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of and enhancement of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>the area.</p>			<p>waters and/or transport of vector materials.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential presence of Japanese Knotweed. Rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
						spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility.	
Broadford	R2	Existing development on part of site. LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of and enhancement of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Broadford	TOU1	<p>Existing development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings/hedgerows/trees could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must ensure no loss of and enhancement of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to water quality in European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					
Caher	AG1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.				
Caher	LDR1, LDR2 & LDR3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses/waterbodies and downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during</p>	No	<p>Adjacent/adjoining Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Caher	MU1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses/waterbodies and downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during</p>	<p>Overlaps with Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for habitat loss of SPA habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>Overlaps Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	No	

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			construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Caher	OS1	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
Caher	TOU1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	Adjacent to Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the	LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning. Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.	species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Caher	TOU2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	<p>Overlaps with Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for habitat loss of SPA habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>Overlap with Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses/waterbodies and downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>	other European sites.	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Flagmount	AG1, AG4 & AG5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Flagmount	AG2, AG3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	<p>Overlaps with Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. LSE: Potential for habitat loss of SPA habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of</p>	<p>Overlap with Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the</p>	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
				the site survey.	chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.		
Flagmount	COM1 & COM2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No. Existing buildings on-site.	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Flagmount	C1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	<p>Slight overlap with SPA boundary.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for habitat loss of SPA habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	No	
Flagmount	C2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Flagmount	HAR1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses/waterbodies and downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving,</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for habitat loss of SPA habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Flagmount	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3 & LDR4	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses/waterbodies and downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			(i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Flagmount	LDR5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses/waterbodies and downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a</p>	<p>Slight overlap with SPA boundary.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for habitat loss of SPA habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Flagmount	OS1 & OS2	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
Flagmount	TOU1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses/waterbodies and downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>LSE: Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical e.g. trampling) to European sites in the County due to increased recreational pressure. [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands. Therefore the extent to which LSEs may occur cannot be clearly identified at this level. The text below will ensure that any likely significant effects are captured and assessed at the project-scale. Proposals that cannot prove that they can be sustainable or avoid likely significant effects on European sites will not be permitted]</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development proposal should be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed necessary. The proposal should clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and should address the potential for increased recreational disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other tourism activities) to any European sites as a result of increased tourism and recreation in the area/County, taking into account any current pressures on these Sites.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilbane	COM1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Kilbane	C1 & C2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilbane	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR5, LDR6 & LDR8	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Kilbane	LDR7	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Kilbane	OS1 & OS2	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilanena	AG1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for habitat loss of SPA habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	No	
Kilanena	AG2 & AG3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the</p>	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.		site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.		
Kilanena	COM1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	LSE: Potential for habitat loss of SPA habitat. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments	LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses/waterbodies and downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.	Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.		
Kilanena	C1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No, existing buildings/graveyard already on-site.	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilanena	LDR1, LDR2, LDR4 & LDR5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses/waterbodies and downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilanena	LDR3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to European sites</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses/waterbodies and downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for habitat loss of SPA habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA birds potentially utilising the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Killanena	OS1, OS2, OS3 & OS4	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
Kilmurry	AG1	Existing buildings on site LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Potential for river to act as a commuting corridor for Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any further development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the	LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality in the area as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to SAC/SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, must protect riparian vegetation along the river corridor and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmurry	COM1 & COM2	<p>Existing buildings on site.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmurry	C1 & C2	<p>Existing buildings. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmurry	LDR2, LDR3, LDR4 & LDR5	<p>Existing buildings. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		across the landscape can be maintained.					

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmurry	MU1	<p>Existing buildings. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		across the landscape can be maintained.					
Kilmurry	OS1	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Kilmurry	OS2, OS3, OS4 & OS5	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Kilmurry	R1	Existing buildings. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Mountshannon	AG1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA. (Lower Derrycon River is located to the north-east of the site flowing into Lough Derg).</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Mountshannon	COM1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Mountshannon	COM2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Mountshannon	Mitigation Measures apply to all zonings C1, C2, C3, C4 & C5	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Mountshannon	ENT1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Mountshannon	HAR1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for direct disturbance to SPA species during any further construction works, and also during operation e.g. via increased recreation on Lough Derg or via any lighting installed.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, particularly in relation to direct impacts or disturbance to SPA wintering/breeding bird species. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to wintering birds.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via water craft/equipment.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Mountshannon	LDR3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Mountshannon	LDR2 & LDR4 & LDR5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Mountshannon	<p>Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed Use Zonings MU1, MU2, MU3, MU4, MU5, MU6, MU7</p>	No	<p>Existing buildings on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area..</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Mountshannon	MU1 & MU8	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Mountshannon	Mitigation Measures apply to all Open Space Zonings OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10 & OS11	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Mountshannon	TOU1	No	<p>Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	No	No	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via water craft/equipment.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			features.				
Mountshannon	TOU2	No	Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Mountshannon	TOU3	No	Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in	No	LSE: Potential for in-direct disturbance to SPA species during construction works Mitigation: Any development application should be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and screening for appropriate assessment and/or Natura Impact Statement, particularly in relation to in-direct impacts or disturbance to SPA wintering/breeding bird species. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			the area.		applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to wintering birds.		
Mountshannon	UT1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No			

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O'Callaghan's Mills	Mitigation Measures apply to all Agricultural Zonings AG1, AG2, AG4, AG5, AG6,	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	No	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
O'Callaghan's Mills	AG3 & AG7	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/s crub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/r oosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	No	No	No	No	

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O'Callaghan's Mills	COM1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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		<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses (O'Callaghan's Mill River flows into Lough Doon, to Lough Gar and via the Owenogarney River to the Shannon) and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				

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O'Callaghan's Mills	COM2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/s crub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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O'Callaghan's Mills	C1	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of buildings could potentially impact on the roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
O'Callaghan's Mills	C2	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/s crub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
O'Callaghan's Mills	ENT1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained. Ensure that any development application is</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Any development application must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, and should retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible.</p>					
O'Callaghan's Mills	LDR2, LDR3, LDR6, LDR8, LDR9 & LDR10	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained. Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Any development application must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, and should retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible.</p>					

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
O'Callaghan's Mills	LDR5	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses (O'Callaghan's Mill River flows into Lough Doon, to Lough Gar and via the Owenogarney River to the Shannon) and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained. Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Any development application must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, and should retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible.	water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features				
O'Callaghan's Mills	LDR7	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained. Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or</p>	<p>operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		removal of trees. Any development application must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, and should retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible.					
O'Callaghan's Mills	LDR1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/s crub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained. Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Any development application must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, and should retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible.					
O'Callaghan's Mills	MU1	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/s crub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained. Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or</p>	<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		removal of trees. Any development application must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, and should retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible.					
O'Callaghan's Mills	OS1, OS2, OS3 & OS4	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
O'Callaghan's Mills	OS5 & OS6	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
O'Callaghan's Mills	REC1	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained. Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, especially for demolition of buildings and/or removal of trees. Any</p>	<p>capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		development application must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, and should retain hedgerows and treelines within the site where feasible.					
Ogonelloe	AG1 & AG2	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Ogonelloe	COM1	No	Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Ogonelloe	C1, C2, C3 & C4	No	Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Ogonelloe	LDR1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses River Ballybran and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Ogonelloe	LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR5, LDR6, LDR7 & LDR8	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Ogonelloe	REC1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses River Ballybran and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Scarriff Tuamgraney	AG1, AG2 & AG4	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Scarriff Tuamgraney	AG3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Scarriff Tuamgraney	COM1, COM4 & COM5	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			features				
Scarriff Tuamgraney	COM2	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features				
Scarriff Tuamgraney	COM3	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Scarriff Tuamgraney	C1, C2, C3, C5, C6, C7 & C9	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Scarriff Tuamgraney	C4	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Scarriff Tuamgraney	C10	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	No	No	<p>LSE: Aquatic invasive species recorded close to this site - Zebra mussel, Lemna minuta and Gammarus tirinus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			features.				
Scarriff Tuamgraney	ENT1	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features				
Scarriff Tuamgraney	ENT2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA species utilising Fir Lough during construction and operation e.g. via noise or lighting impacts to Fir Lough.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for Fir Lough to support Lough Derg SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features				
Scarriff Tuamgraney	ENT3	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Potential for disturbance to SPA species utilising Fir Lough during construction and operation e.g. via noise or lighting impacts to Fir Lough. Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for Fir Lough to support Lough Derg SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		
Scarriff Tuamgraney	HAR1 & HAR2	No	<p>Existing development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for direct disturbance to SPA species in Lough Derg as a result of increased boat traffic/recreation from the harbour. Potential for indirect disturbance to SPA species utilising the harbour area during construction and operation e.g. via noise, lighting and boat traffic.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the harbour area to support Lough Derg</p>	<p>LSE: Aquatic invasive species recorded close to this site - Zebra mussel, Lemna minuta and Gammarus tigrinus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction of</p>	

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			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt, cementitious material and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. The potential for increased disturbance Lough Derg SPA SCI bird species as a result of increased recreation from the harbour should also be assessed. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Scarriff Tuamgraney	IND3	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to air quality from industrial air emissions dependent on the industry on the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Where relevant, ensure any application for further development is accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>features. Fir Lough drains to Lough O'Grady, both may support Lough Derg SPA SCI species</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features. Fir Lough drains to Lough O'Grady, both may support Lough Derg SPA SCI species</p>		<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to air quality from industrial air emissions dependent on the industry on the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Where relevant, ensure any application for further development is accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>		
Scarriff Tuamgraney	LDR1, LDR4, LDR5, LDR13, LDR14	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.	No	No	No	

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			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p>				
Scarriff Tuamgraney	LDR2, LDR5, LDR6, LDR7, LDR8, LDR9, LDR10, LDR11, LDR12	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p>	No	No	No	

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			Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features				
Scarriff Tuamgraney	LDR3 & LDR15	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off</p>	No	No	No	

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			during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features				
Scarriff Tuamgraney	MU1, MU2, MU3, MU4, MU5, MU6, MU7, MU8, MU9 & MU10	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off</p>	No	No	No	

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			during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features				
Scarriff Tuamgraney	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11, OS12, OS13, OS14, OS15, OS16, OS17	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Scarriff Tuamgraney	REC1	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Scarriff Tuamgraney	REC2 & REC3	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>	No	No	No	

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Scarriff Tuamgraney	R1 & R2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>	No	No	No	

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Scarriff Tuamgraney	TOU2 & TOU3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>	No	No	No	

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Scarriff Tuamgraney	UT1	No	LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg. Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features	No	No	No	
Scarriff Tuamgraney	UT2	No	No	No	No	No	

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Tulla	Mitigation Measures apply to all Agricultural Zonings AG1, AG2, AG3, AG4, AG5 & AG6	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/s scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	No	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tulla	R2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Tulla	COM2 & COM3	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tulla	C1, C3, C4, C5 & C6	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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		can be maintained.					

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Tulla	C2 south of R462 & C9	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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		can be maintained.					

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Tulla	C7, C8	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tulla	Remaining C2 Parcels	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tulla	ENT1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tulla	ENT2	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tulla	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR7, LDR5, LDR4 & LDR10	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tulla	LDR8	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/s crub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/r oosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tulla	LDR9 & LDR2	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tulla	MU1 west of Main St., MU10, MU2, MU3 east of Main st., MU4, MU5, MU6, MU7, MU8 & MU9	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tulla	MU1 south of Chapel St., MU3	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Tulla	OS1, OS3, OS7, OS20, OS21, OS22, OS25, OS27, OS28, OS4, OS2, OS26	Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Tulla	OS5, OS6, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11, OS12, OS13, OS14, OS15, OS16, OS17, OS18, OS19, OS23 & OS24	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Killaloe	AG1, AG2, AG3 & AG4	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
	AG5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential loss of SAC habitat as the zoning is partly located within the Lower River Shannon SAC. However, the site appears to have been cleared of vegetation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any further activities or operations that are potentially damaging to the Lower River Shannon SAC will be regulated outside of the planning system i.e. via 'Notifiable Actions' or 'Activities Requiring Consent' that require permission from the Minister.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential loss of SAC habitat as the zoning is partly located within the Lower River Shannon SAC. However, the site appears to have been cleared of vegetation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any further activities or operations that are potentially damaging to the Lower River Shannon SAC will be regulated outside of the planning system i.e. via 'Notifiable Actions' or 'Activities Requiring Consent' that require permission from the Minister.</p>	No	
Killaloe	Mitigation Measures apply to all Community Zoning COM1, COM2, COM3 & COM4	No	<p>Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Killaloe	COM5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Killaloe	<p>Mitigation Measures apply to all Community zoning C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C11, C13, C14 & C16</p>	No	<p>Existing buildings/development on-site LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	<p>No. Although there is a record for Zebra mussel within the C9 site, this site is an existing church and entirely terrestrial. It is likely the record is from the nearby channel of Lough Derg.</p>	

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			<p>Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Killaloe	C10	No	<p>Existing buildings/development on-site LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in</p>	No	<p>Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Potential for disturbance to Lough Derg SPA species utilising area for roosting/feeding during any further construction works, and also during operation e.g. via increased recreational disturbance or via any increased lighting installed. Potential for disturbance to resting and/or breeding sites of Otters, QI species of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and</p>	No	

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			<p>the area.</p> <p>Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, particularly in relation to the potential indirect impacts or disturbance to Lough Derg SPA bird species and terrestrial and freshwater dependent QI species of Lower River Shannon SAC. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to birds and/or Otter.</p>		

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Killaloe	C12	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				

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Killaloe	ENT1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				

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Killaloe	IND1 & IND2	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts to air quality from industrial air emissions dependent on the industry on the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Where relevant, ensure any application for further development is accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>	No	
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				

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Killaloe	LDR1, LDR2, LDR4, LDR5, LDR6 & LDR7	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				

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Killaloe	Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed Use Zoning MU1, MU2, MU3, MU4, MU5, MU6, MU7, MU8, MU9, MU10, MU11, MU12 & MU14	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	No	No	No	

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Killaloe	MU13	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>	No	No	No	
Killaloe	OS1 to OS43	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Killaloe	REC1	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential loss of SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. Otter resting/breeding sites. Note: the site appears to be dominated by improved grassland, scattered trees and parkland, treelines and patches of woodland.</p> <p>Mitigation: 1. Boundary amended to include a 25m buffer zone</p>	<p>LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA SCI species utilising Lough Derg adjacent to the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for spread of invasive species already on the site (Rhododendron and Japanese Knotweed) and introduction of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species to European sites via equipment/water craft etc.</p>	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality to the Lower River Shannon SAC, including siltation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>	<p>(which includes for a 10m Otter habitat zone) between the waterbody and the proposed zoning on the southern and eastern boundaries;</p> <p>2. Maintain a wildlife corridor along the western boundary of the zoning parcel, retaining the woodland area and linking the proposed buffer space on the eastern side of TOU1, and with the current buffer space south of TOU2.</p> <p>3. Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessment should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI</p>	<p>must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment Report and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessment should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The impact of the proposed development on the hydrology of the River Shannon should also be considered in relation to maintenance of the SAC.</p>	<p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed, rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species Specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not strim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should</p>	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
				species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The impact of the proposed development on the hydrology of the River Shannon should also be considered in relation to maintenance of the SAC.		also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility. The application should also address the potential for introduction of invasive species into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.	
Killaloe	REC2 & REC3	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Killaloe	R1 & R2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Killaloe	TOU1	No	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and Lough Derg SPA QI and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation e.g. via water craft movement.	LSE: Potential for spread of invasive species already on the site (Rhododendron and Japanese Knotweed) and introduction of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species to European sites via equipment/water craft etc.	The treeline on the eastern boundary of the site should be retained to maintain a buffer between the site and the Lower River Shannon SAC. It is

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; habitat survey, usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.</p>	<p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed and Rhododendron. In the case of Japanese Knotweed, rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not strim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and spread on land</p>	<p>recommended that the zoning boundary maps be amended to reflect this, allowing a buffer space between the zoning boundary and SAC boundary.</p> <p>Marina and berthing facilities are not suitable proposals for this location.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
						and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility. The application should also address the potential for introduction of invasive species into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.	
Killaloe	TOU2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any development has the potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and Lough Derg SPA QI and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation e.g. via water craft movement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for spread of invasive species already on the site (Rhododendron and Japanese Knotweed) and introduction of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species to European sites via equipment/water craft etc.</p>	Marina and berthing facilities are not suitable proposals for this location.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; habitat survey, usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.</p>	<p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment of the site by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the presence of Japanese Knotweed and Rhododendron. In the case of Japanese Knotweed, rhizomes of the species can be present in soil up to 7m wide and 3m deep from the over ground parent plant. If present a suitable course of action should be outlined by an Invasive Species specialist to prevent the spread of the species e.g. do not trim, cut, flail or chip the plants as tiny fragments can regenerate new plants and</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
						spread on land and downstream through watercourses and attention should also be directed to the proper disposal of 'vector' materials i.e. soil, to a licenced waste facility. The application should also address the potential for introduction of invasive species into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.	
Killaloe	TOU3 & TOU4	No	Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and Lough Derg SPA QI and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation e.g. via water craft movement.	LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning. Zebra mussel and Curly	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; habitat survey, usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.</p>	<p>Waterweed have been recorded within 1km of the proposed development site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Killaloe	TOU5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and Lough Derg SPA QI and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation e.g. via water craft movement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; habitat survey, usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning. Zebra mussel have been recorded ca. 70m upstream.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	Marina and berthing facilities are not suitable proposals for this location.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.		
Killaloe	TOU6	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and Lough Derg SPA QI and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation e.g. via water craft movement. Mitigation: Development applications	LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning. Zebra	Marina and berthing facilities are not suitable proposals for this location.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; habitat survey, usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.</p>	<p>mussel and Curly Waterweed have been recorded within 1km of the proposed development site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Killaloe	UT1	No	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
			<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Killaloe	UT2	No	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and Lough Derg SPA QI and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased boat traffic. Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation e.g. via water craft movement.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area during further construction. Zebra mussel and Curly Waterweed have been recorded within 1km of the proposed development site.</p>	
			<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; habitat survey, usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.		
Killaloe	UT3	No	Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and Lough Derg SPA QI and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased boat traffic. Potential disturbance to Lough Derg SPA SCI species utilising the area for roosting/feeding during any further construction works. Potential for disturbance to resting and/or breeding	LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area during further construction. Zebra mussel has	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>sites of Otters, QI species of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant, particularly in relation to the potential indirect impacts or disturbance to Lough Derg SPA bird species and terrestrial and freshwater dependent QI species of Lower River Shannon SAC. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to birds and/or Otter.</p>	<p>been recorded adjacent to the proposed development site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	
Killaloe	UT4	No	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Any further development has the potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and Lough Derg SPA QI and SCI species. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased boat traffic. Potential disturbance to Lough Derg SPA SCI species utilising the area for roosting/feeding during any further construction works. Potential for</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area during further construction.</p>	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>the area.</p> <hr/> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>disturbance to resting and/or breeding sites of Otters, QI species of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant, particularly in relation to the potential indirect impacts or disturbance to Lough Derg SPA bird species and terrestrial and freshwater dependent QI species of Lower River Shannon SAC. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to birds and/or Otter.</p>	<p>Zebra mussel has been recorded adjacent to the proposed development site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Killaloe	Ardclooney Integrated Tourism Site	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential loss of SAC habitats or habitats (both terrestrial and freshwater) on which SAC QI species depend.</p> <p>Mitigation: Amend the Tourism zoning boundary to remove all of the SAC lands on the eastern half of the site (lands east of the drainage channel running through the site) and also allowing for a buffer zone between the Tourism zoning boundary and the SAC boundary ca. 25m.</p>	<p>LSE: Any development has the potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC and Lough Derg SPA QI and SCI species. Potential disturbance to habitats/species during construction and in operation from noise, lighting and increased boat traffic. Potential disturbance to Lough Derg SPA SCI species utilising the area for roosting/feeding during construction and operation. Potential for disturbance to resting/breeding/foraging sites of Otters. Potential impacts on QI fish species habitat (at various lifecycle stages). Also potential disturbance within the European sites from increased recreation e.g. via water craft movement.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; habitat survey, usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	<p>Marina and berthing facilities are not suitable proposals for this location.</p> <p>Amend the Tourism zoning boundary to remove all of the SAC lands on the eastern half of the site (lands east of the drainage channel running through the site) and also allowing for a buffer zone between the Tourism zoning boundary and the SAC boundary ca. 25m.</p>
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>	<p>Remove the reference to the potential for 'Marina' development at this site as this would not be suitable at this location, especially in view of the proposed amended zoning boundary.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should also be assessed.		
Feakle	AG1 & AG2	No	No	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on hunting habitat of SPA bird species. Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing is assessed by a suitably qualified ecologist in terms of its potential impact on the SPA bird species of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.	No	
Feakle	BU1, BU2, BU3, BU4, BU5, BU6, BU7 & BU8	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
Feakle	COM1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Feakle	COM2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Feakle	COM3 & COM4	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Located directly north and south of the Glenbonniv River, which flows into Cloghaun river, then the Graney River and ultimately Lough Derg.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Feakle	Mitigation Measures apply to all Community Zoning C1, C2, C3, & C5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Feakle	ENT1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Feakle	LDR3	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Located directly north and south of the Glenbonniv River, which flows into Cloghaun river, then the Graney River and ultimately Lough Derg.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Feakle	LDR4, LDR5, LDR6, LDR7 & LDR9,	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Feakle	LDR3, LDR1, LDR10, LDR12, LDR2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			(i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Feakle	Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed Use Zonings MU2 & MU4	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Feakle	MU1 & MU3	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located directly adjacent/within the Clashmore Stream, which flows into the Glenbonniv River, then the Cloghaun river, then the Graney River and ultimately Lough Derg.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Feakle	OS2, OS1, OS3 & OS4	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Feakle	REC2 & REC1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No	No	No	

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			<p>with downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Feakle	TOU1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located directly south of Glenbonniv River, which flows into the Cloghaun river, then the Graney River and ultimately Lough Derg.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lough Derg.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilkishen	AG1 & AG2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>	No	No	No	No	Kilkishen SAC for Lesser Horseshoe Bats located in close proximity to the settlement (i.e. ca. 275m south-west of closest settlement parcel).

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					
Kilkishen	Mitigation Measures apply to all Community Zonings C1, C2, C3, C4 & C5 north	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Kilkishen SAC for Lesser Horseshoe Bats located in close proximity to the settlement (i.e. ca. 275m south-west of closest settlement parcel).

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilkishen	C5 south	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Kilkishen SAC for Lesser Horseshoe Bats located in close proximity to the settlement (i.e. ca. 275m south-west of closest settlement parcel).</p> <p>NPWS habitat (Clonlea Lough) is located ca. 125m south-west of settlement parcel.</p>

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Kilkishen	ENT1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/s crub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/r oosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained. It</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located directly north of Kilkishen River, which flows into the Derrymore river, then the Owenogarney river and ultimately the River Shannon. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts on the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS</p>	No	No	No	Kilkishen SAC for Lesser Horseshoe Bats located in close proximity to the settlement (i.e. ca. 275m south-west of closest settlement parcel).

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		is recommended there is a buffer of ca. 10m between the zoning settlement parcel and the Kilkishen River to ensure no impact on the commuting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bat.	(i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Kilkishen	LDR1 & LDR2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/s crab could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Kilkishen SAC for Lesser Horseshoe Bats located in close proximity to the settlement (i.e. ca. 275m south-west of closest settlement parcel).

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		Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilkishen	LDR3	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Kilkishen SAC for Lesser Horseshoe Bats located in close proximity to the settlement (i.e. ca. 275m south-west of closest settlement parcel).

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		across the landscape can be maintained.					

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilkishen	Mitigation Measures apply to all Mixed Use Zonings MU2, MU1, MU4 & MU3	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Kilkishen SAC for Lesser Horseshoe Bats located in close proximity to the settlement (i.e. ca. 275m south-west of closest settlement parcel).

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		across the landscape can be maintained.					
Kilkishen	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11, OS12, OS13, OS14, OS15, OS16, OS17, OS18, OS19 & OS20	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	Kilkishen SAC for Lesser Horseshoe Bats located in close proximity to the settlement (i.e. ca. 275m south-west of closest settlement

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
							parcel).
Kilkishen	REC1	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Kilkishen SAC for Lesser Horseshoe Bats located in close proximity to the settlement (i.e. ca. 275m south-west of closest settlement parcel).

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilkishen	R3, R2 & R1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/s crub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Kilkishen SAC for Lesser Horseshoe Bats located in close proximity to the settlement (i.e. ca. 275m south-west of closest settlement parcel).

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilkishen	UT1	Existing buildings present. LSE: Changes in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint may impact on foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Kilkishen SAC for Lesser Horseshoe Bats located in close proximity to the settlement (i.e. ca. 275m south-west of closest settlement parcel).
Whitegate	AG1, AG2, AG3, AG4 & AG5	No	No	No	No	No	
Whitegate	COM1	No	No	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Whitegate	C1	No	No	No	No	No	
Whitegate	LDR1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Whitegate	LDR3, LDR4, LDR5, LDR6, LDR7, LDR8 & LDR9.	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Whitegate	LDR2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located along the shore of Lough Cregg. River Furnace flows from Lough Cregg and on to Lough Derg. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts on Lough Derg.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Whitegate	MU7, MU6, MU5, MU4, MU3, MU2 & MU1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the Lough Derg. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Whitegate	OS2, OS1, OS3 & OS4	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Whitegate	UT1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the Lough Derg. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Cloonlara	C1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located south-east of Head-race Canal, which flows into the River Shannon.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts on River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving,</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Cloonlara	C2	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Cloonlara	LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR1 & LDR5	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Cloonlara	MU1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Cloonlara	OS1, OS4, OS3, OS6, OS5, OS12, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11,	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	
Cloonlara	REC1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Cloonlara	R1 & R2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Cloonlara	UT1, UT2 & UT3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
O'Briensbridge	C1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts on the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
O'Briensbridge	C3 & C4	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located north of the River Shannon. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts on River Shannon.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
O'Briensbridge	C2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located north-west of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts on River</p>	<p>LSE: Potential loss of terrestrial SAC habitat or habitat on which some QI species may depend during their lifecycle e.g. Otter resting/breeding sites. Note: Zoning is partially located within the Lower River Shannon SAC. The site appears to be already developed as a playground.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain existing green buffer between any future development and the waterbody to allow for Otter habitat zone; 2. Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment 	<p>LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments</p>	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>	<p>should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		
O'Briensbridge	LDR2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located north of Lower River</p>	<p>LSE: Potential loss of terrestrial SAC habitat or habitat on which some QI species may depend during their lifecycle e.g. Otter resting/breeding sites. Note: The site is only slightly located within the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts on River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		
O'Briensbridge	LDR3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located south of the Headrace Canal which ultimately flows into the River Shannon.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts on River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
O'Briensbridge	LDR1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate</p>	No	Located directly north-west of Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located south of the Headrace Canal which ultimately flows into the River Shannon.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts on River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		
O'Briensbridge	MU1 & MU2	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.	No	<p>Located directly north of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g.</p>	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located south of the Headrace Canal, which ultimately flows into the River Shannon, and north of the River Shannon.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts on River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
O'Briensbridge	OS4, OS6, OS2, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11, OS12, OS13 & OS15	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
O'Briensbridge	OS5, OS1, OS14 & OS16	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	Zoning is partially located within the Lower River Shannon SAC. No direct habitat loss anticipated as area is to remain undeveloped.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
O'Briensbridge	R2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located south of the Headrace Canal, which ultimately flows into the River Shannon.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts on River Shannon.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
O'Briensbridge	R3 & R1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located south of the Headrace Canal, which ultimately flows into the River Shannon.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water</p>	No	<p>Located directly north-west of Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts on River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		
Bridgetown	COM1 & COM2	No	<p>Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Bridgetown	COM3	No	<p>Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any further development has the potential for indirect impacts on Otter breeding/resting/foraging along the river corridor during construction and operation from noise and lighting. Otter could potentially be from the Lower River Shannon SAC population.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any further development applications must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by but not limited to a survey</p>	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		of usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.		
Bridgetown	C1 & C2	No	<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Bridgetown	LDR1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Any development has the potential for indirect impacts on Otter breeding/resting/foraging along the river corridor during construction and operation from noise and lighting. Otter could potentially be from the Lower River Shannon SAC population.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development applications must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be</p>	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>		<p>informed by but not limited to a survey of usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>		
Bridgetown	LDR2, LDR3, LDR4 & LDR5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Bridgetown	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7 & OS8	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	
Bridgetown	REC1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <hr/> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Bridgetown	R1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				
Bridgetown	UT1 & UT2	No	No. Existing development on-site and area zoned is very small in extent	No	No	No	
Bridgetown	UT3	No	Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No	No	No	

Table C2(b) Killaloe Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>with impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <hr/> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence impacts to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features</p>				

Appendix C – Likely Significant Effects Assessment of Clare CDP Volume 3: Municipal District Settlement Plans

The following caveats apply to Tables C2(a) to C2(d):

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

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

Please note; this Mitigation measure will be implemented through the adherence to CDP Objective 9.4.

Notes on the contents of Table C2(c):

- 'LSE' refers to the Likely Significant Effect predicted as a result of implementing the proposed land use zoning for the land parcel.
- 'Mitigation' refers to the **Mitigation** measures put forward to ensure that there will be no adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings.

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmaley	AG1 & AG2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located adjacent to River Inch, which flows into the River Fergus. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA,</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Kilmaley	AG3	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is</p>	<p>Located adjacent to Knockmore River which flows into the River Inch, which then flows into the River Fergus. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Lower River Shannon SAC and River</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA, Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.				

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmaley	AG4 & AG6	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	No	No	No	No	

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmaley	AG5, AG6 & AG7	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located adjacent to Cloonlaheen River which flows into the River Inch, which then flows into the River Fergus. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon Estuaries SPA,</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Kilmaley	COM1 & COM2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage</p>	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Kilmaley	COM3	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must	Existing buildings present. Located adjacent to River Inch, which flows into the River Fergus. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area. Located adjacent to River Inch, which flows into the River	No	No	No	

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>Fergus. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmaley	C1, C2, C3 & C4	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Kilmaley	C5	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation	Located adjacent to Cloonlaheen River, which flows into the River Inch, which then flows into the River Fergus. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Inch, which flows into the River Fergus. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Kilmaley	LDR3, LDR4, LDR2, LDR5, LDR6, LDR7 & LDR1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmaley	MU1 & MU2	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Existing buildings present. Located adjacent to/in close proximity to River Cullen, which flows into the River Cappalea South which then flows into an unnamed river, which flows into the River Inch which finally flows into River Fergus. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing buildings present. Located adjacent to/in close proximity to River Cullen, which flows into the River Cappalea South which then flows into an unnamed river, which flows into the River Inch which finally flows into River Fergus. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilmaley	OS1, OS2, OS6 & OS9	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	
Kilmaley	OS3, OS4 & OS7	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	<p>Located adjacent to River Inch.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped.</p>	No	No	No	
Kilmaley	OS5 & OS8	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	<p>Located adjacent to River Cloonlaheen.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmaley	REC1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located adjacent to/in close proximity to River Cloonlaheen, which flows into the River Inch which in turn flows into the River Fergus. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to/in close proximity to River Cloonlaheen, which flows into the River Inch which in turn flows into the River Fergus. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilmaley	LDR8	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilnamona	C1	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Karst feature (i.e. Spring) located ca. 975m east of closest zoning parcel in Kilnamona settlement.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilnamona	C2	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in close proximity to Ballynabinnia stream, which flows into Tooreen West River, which then flows into Shallee River, which in turn flows into the River Fergus and Ballyallia Lake. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Ballynabinnia stream, which flows into Tooreen West River, which then flows into Shallee River, which in turn flows into the River Fergus and Ballyallia Lake. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and</p>	No	No	No	Karst feature (i.e. Spring) located ca. 975m east of closest zoning parcel in Kilnamona settlement.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilnamona	LDR2, LDR3, LDR5, LDR6, LDR1 & LDR2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Karst feature (i.e. Spring) located ca. 975m east of closest zoning parcel in Kilnamona settlement.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Kilnamona	LDR4	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in close proximity to Ballynabinnia stream, which flows into Tooreen West River, which then flows into Shallee River, which in turn flows into the River Fergus and Ballyallia Lake. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Ballynabinnia stream, which flows into Tooreen West River, which then flows into Shallee River, which in turn flows into the River Fergus and Ballyallia Lake. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and</p>	No	No	No	Karst feature (i.e. Spring) located ca. 975m east of closest zoning parcel in Kilnamona settlement.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Kilnamona	OS1	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	Karst feature (i.e. Spring) located ca. 975m east of closest zoning parcel in Kilnamona settlement.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Clooney	AG1 & AG2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	No	No	No	No	<p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1km south-east of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Marsh Fritillary record located ca. 1.6km north-west of closest zoning parcel.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Clooney	C1	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in close proximity to Feenagh River which flows into the Clooney River which in turn flows into River Hell which then flows into the Rine which then flows into the River Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Feenagh River which flows into the Clooney River which in turn flows into River Hell which then flows into the Rine which then flows into the River Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to</p>	No	No	No	<p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1km south-east of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Marsh Fritillary record located ca. 1.6km north-west of closest zoning parcel.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Clooney	COM1	Existing development on site. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1km south-east of closest zoning parcel. Marsh Fritillary record located ca. 1.6km north-west of closest zoning parcel.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Clooney	LDR2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1km south-east of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Marsh Fritillary record located ca. 1.6km north-west of closest zoning parcel.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Clooney	LDR1 & LDR3	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in close proximity to/within Feenagh River which flows into the Clooney River which in turn flows into River Hell which then flows into the Rine which then flows into the River Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to/within Feenagh River which flows into the Clooney River which in turn flows into River Hell which then flows into the Rine which then flows into the River Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby</p>	No	No	No	<p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1km south-east of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Marsh Fritillary record located ca. 1.6km north-west of closest zoning parcel.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Clooney	OS1 & OS2	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	<p>Located adjacent to/within Feenagh River.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1km south-east of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Marsh Fritillary record</p>

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
							located ca. 1.6km north-west of closest zoning parcel.
Quin	AG1 & AG2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	No	No	No		<p>Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m south-west of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.</p>
Quin	COM2	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting	Karst features located in the immediate and surrounding area. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and	No	No	No	Located within a karst area. Karst feature record

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				<p>located ca. 20m south-west of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.</p>
Quin	COM1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting</p>	<p>Karst features located in the immediate and surrounding area. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology</p>	No	No	No	<p>Located within a karst area. Karst feature</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Potential impact on the Poulmagordon Cave SAC as a consequence of rock breaking or other such activities that may result in disturbance from vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Any potential impact on Poulmagordon Cave SAC as a consequence of rock breaking or other such activities should be assessed. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained and must demonstrate that there will be no impact on Poulmagordon Cave as a consequence of rock breaking or other such activities.</p>	<p>of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				<p>record located ca. 20m southwest of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.</p>

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Quin	C4, C1, C8, C6 & C7	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Karst features located in the immediate and surrounding area. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the</p>	No	No	No	<p>Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m south-west of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Zoning parcel C8 located partially within Trees for Preservation area.</p>

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			area.				
Quin	C2 & C3	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Potential impact on the Poulmagordon Cave SAC as a consequence of rock breaking or other such activities that may result in disturbance from vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Any potential impact on Poulmagordon Cave SAC as a consequence of rock breaking or other such activities should be assessed. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Karst features located in the immediate and surrounding area. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	No	No	<p>Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m southwest of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.</p>

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		site, must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained and must demonstrate that there will be no impact on Poulmagordon Cave as a consequence of rock breaking or other such activities.	during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Quin	C5	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	Located adjacent to River Rine, which flows into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area. Located adjacent to River Rine, which flows into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to	No	No	No	Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m southwest of closest zoning parcel. Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.				
Quin	ENT1	<p>Located within ca. 750m of Poulmagordon Cave (Quin) SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Karst features located in the immediate and surrounding area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River</p>	No	No		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Quin	LDR1, LDR2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Karst features located in the immediate and surrounding area. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon</p>	No	No	No	<p>Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m south-west of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Quin	MU1	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must</p>	<p>Located adjacent to River Rine, which flows into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Rine, which flows into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for</p>	No	No	No	<p>Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m south-west of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p>				
Quin	OS5	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	<p>Located adjacent to River Quinville South.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m southwest of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Quin	OS6-OS19, OS2, OS3 north-west, OS22-OS29	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	<p>Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m south-west of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Zoning parcel OS28 located in close proximity to Poulmagord n Cave SAC.</p>
Quin	OS20, OS1, OS21 & OS3 south-east	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	<p>Located adjacent to River Rine.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m south-west of</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
							<p>closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.</p>
Quin	OS4	<p>Located in close proximity of Poulmagordon Cave SAC.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped.</p>	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	<p>Located within the 30m rift buffer.</p> <p>Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m south-west of closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
							parcel.
Quin	OS21	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	Located adjacent to River Rine and River Quinville South. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	No	No	Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m southwest of closest zoning parcel. Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.
Quin	R2, R3, R4	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill	Karst features located in the immediate and surrounding area. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should	No	No	No	Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m southwest of closest zoning parcel. Lesser

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.
Quin	UT1, UT2 & UT3	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage	Karst features located in the immediate and surrounding area. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is	No	No	No	Located within a karst area. Karst feature record located ca. 20m south-west of closest zoning parcel.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality on Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 117m south of closest zoning parcel.
Toonagh	COM1	Toonagh Estate SAC adjoins the boundary of the village. Existing development on site. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/buildings could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any	Existing development on site. Located in karst area. The Tooreen East River is located to the south of the village, which flows into the Shallee and into Ballyallia Lake and then into the River Fergus. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>potential impacts to water quality in Ballyallia Lake SAC, Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Toonagh	C1	<p>Toonagh Estate SAC adjoins the boundary of the village. Existing development on site, no obvious hedgerows/treelines on boundary.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of buildings could potentially impact on the roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must enhance woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Existing development on site. Located in karst area. The Tooreen East River is located to the south of the village, which flows into the Shallee and into Ballyallia Lake and then into the River Fergus.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Ballyallia Lake SAC, Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Toonagh	LDR1	Toonagh Estate SAC adjoins the boundary of the village. No obvious hedgerows/treelines on boundary. LSE: Further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Removal of any trees/treelines/hedgerows could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill	Located in karst area. The Tooreen East River is located to the south of the village, which flows into the Shallee and into Ballyallia Lake and then into the River Fergus. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Ballyallia Lake SAC, Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must enhance woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Toonagh	LDR2	Toonagh Estate SAC adjoins the boundary of the village. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Development of the site could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe	Existing development on site. Located in karst area. The Tooreen East River is located to the south of the village, which flows into the Shallee and into Ballyallia Lake and then into the River Fergus. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Ballyallia Lake SAC, Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>Bats in the adjoining wet/scrubby fields to the east.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, must enhance woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Toonagh	LDR3	<p>Toonagh Estate SAC adjoins the boundary of the village.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of</p>	<p>Existing development on site. Located in karst area. The Tooreen East River is located to</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, must enhance woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>the south of the village, which flows into the Shallee and into Ballyallia Lake and then into the River Fergus.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Ballyallia Lake SAC, Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Toonagh	LDR4	<p>Toonagh Estate SAC adjoins the boundary of the village. Some built ground on the site, potentially with temporary structure e.g. sheds.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/buildings (including sheds) could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Existing development on site. Located in karst area. The Tooreen East River is located to the south of the village, which flows into the Shallee and into Ballyallia Lake and then into the River Fergus.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Ballyallia Lake SAC, Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site, must enhance woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	area. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area. Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Toonagh	OS1	N/A as area to remain undeveloped. Toonagh Estate SAC adjoins the boundary of the village. There should be no removal of vegetation from this area as it could potentially impact on commuting/feeding/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	

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Barefield	AG1, AG2, AG3, AG4	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in a karst area, although no karst features identified on the land. Ballyallia Lake SAC and Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC located ca. 1.5km to the south west.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with potential downstream impacts on Ballyallia Lake SAC, Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Barefield	BU1	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	
Barefield	C1 & C2	<p>Existing development on site.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Ballyallia Lake SAC, Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No	No	No	

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		development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Barefield	C3	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water	No	No	No	

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		<p>Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>quality in Ballyallia Lake SAC, Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Barefield	LDR1 LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR5, LDR6 & LDR7	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Ballyallia Lake SAC, Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs,</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Barefield	MU1 & MU2	Existing development on site, no obvious woody vegetation on the site boundary. LSE: Removal of buildings could potentially impact on the roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Ballyallia Lake SAC, Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	

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		survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must enhance woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Barefield	REC1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to water quality in Ballyallia Lake SAC, Ballyallia Lough SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the area.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ennis	Agriculture - 133	N/A	No	No	No	No	
Ennis	Buffer Space - 15, 39, 40, 42, 46 & 63	N/A	No	No	No	No	

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Ennis	Car Parking - 29 Commercial & 32	N/A	No	No	No	No	
Ennis	Clare Railway - linear route	N/A	No	No	No	No	
Ennis	Commercial - COM1, COM3, COM4, COM5, COM6, COM8 & 26	N/A	No	No	No	No	
Ennis	COM2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>North-east section of zoning parcel located within Ballymaley Lough. Zoning parcel located ca. 136m east of Ballyallia Lough SPA. It is likely that Ballymaley Lough may be utilised by SCI bird species of Ballyallia Lough SPA. LSE: Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed in terms of the potential use of the zoning parcel by SCI bird</p>	No	<p>North-eastern section of zoning parcel located within Ballymaley Lough.</p> <p>Closest karst feature (i.e. a spring) located ca. 390m north of zoning parcel.</p> <p>Closest</p>

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		development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>Karst Features located in the surrounding area of zoning, closest of which (i.e. a spring) is located ca. 390m north of zoning parcel. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC, River Shannon and River Fergus SPA, Ballyallia Lake SAC and Ballyallia Lough SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC, River Shannon and River Fergus SPA, Ballyallia Lake SAC and Ballyallia Lough SPA.</p>		species. Assessment must demonstrate that no potential indirect disturbance will occur as a consequence of the proposed development.		Lesser Horseshoe Bat record located ca. 725m north of zoning parcel.

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Ennis	COM7	<p>Old Domestic Building (Keevagh) SAC located ca. 3.1km east of zoning parcel. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located in close proximity to Ballyvonnaun river, which flows into the Ballaghboy River, which then flows into the Carrowanelly River and finally Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Ballyvonnaun river, which flows into the Ballaghboy River, which then flows into the Carrowanelly River and finally Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon</p>	No	No	No	Karst feature (Paulacappe en) located ca. 225m south of zoning parcel.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ennis	COM9A & COM9B	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	No	No	Closest Lesser Horseshoe Bat record located ca. 2.4km south-west of the zoning parcel.

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Karst Features located in the surrounding area of zoning, closest of which (i.e. Sloggary Hole) is located ca. 285m west of zoning parcel. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p>				
Ennis	Community - C1, C15 & 50	N/A	No	No	No	No	
Ennis	C2	Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC located ca. 700m west of zoning parcel. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon	No	Located adjacent to Ballybeg Lough, which is ca. 1.8km west of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. It is possible that Ballybeg Lough may be	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Numerous karst features located in the surrounding area of zoning, closest of which (i.e. Barntick Cave) is located ca. 570m west of zoning parcel. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC, River Shannon and River Fergus SPA, Ballyallia Lake SAC and Ballyallia Lough SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC, River Shannon and River Fergus SPA, Ballyallia Lake SAC and Ballyallia</p>		<p>utilised by SCI bird species of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed in terms of the potential use of Ballybeg Lough by SCI bird species. Assessment must demonstrate that no potential indirect disturbance will occur as a consequence of the proposed development.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Lough SPA.				
Ennis	ENT2	<p>Pouladatig Cave SAC located ca. 940m west of zoning parcel.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Numerous karst features located to the west of the zoning parcel, the closest of which (a spring) is ca. 595m west of zoning parcel.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	ENT1	Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC located ca. 1.2km west of zoning parcel. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Closest Lesser Horseshoe Bat record located ca. 1.9km north-west of zoning parcel. Closest karst feature located ca. 1km west of zoning parcel.
Ennis	Infrastructure 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8	N/A	No	No	No	No	
Ennis	Infrastructure 3	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe	Located across Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and	Located across the Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Any further development has the potential for loss of Lower River Shannon SAC	See information under column title ' <i>Direct Habitat Loss of European Sites</i> '.	Record of Japanese Knotweed located in close proximity to zoning parcel, which is located adjacent to and within Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE:	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>QI habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on and the potential to impact on bird SCI of the River Shannon and River Fergus SPA due to increased levels of disturbance.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of further development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/breeding/migration habitats), occurrence of</p>		<p>Potential spread of invasive plant species into Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction of invasive species via equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
				SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint .			
Ennis	IND1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence potential impacts to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to air quality from industrial air emissions dependent on the industry on the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Where relevant, ensure any application for further development is accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ennis	IND2	<p>Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC located ca. 2.5km west of zoning parcel. Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate</p>	<p>Located adjacent to the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts to air quality from industrial air emissions dependent on the industry on the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Where relevant, ensure any application for further development is accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Record of Water Primrose located within zoning parcel, which is located adjacent to the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential spread of invasive plant species into Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction of invasive species via equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other sites.</p>	<p>Closest Lesser Horseshoe Bat record ca. 800m south-east of zoning parcel.</p> <p>Nuttall's Waterweed record ca. 165m east of the zoning parcel.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	L11	Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC located ca. 980m west of zoning parcel. Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Closest Lesser Horseshoe Bat Record ca. 2km north-west of zoning parcel. Closest karst feature located ca. 865m west of zoning parcel.
Ennis	L13	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.	No	Located adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower River Shannon depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or	Record of Japanese Knotweed located within zoning parcel, which is located adjacent to the Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential spread of invasive plant species into Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats.	Closest karst feature located ca. 320m east of zoning parcel. Ballyallia

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Fergus and River Fortfergus. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol</p>		<p>disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	<p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction of invasive species via equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other sites.</p>	<p>Lake SAC located ca. 95m east of zoning parcel.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Ennis	LI2 & LI4	N/A	No	No	No	No	
Ennis	LDR59 (Clarecastle)	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		landscape can be maintained.					

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	LDR60 (Clarecastle)	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Closest karst feature located ca. 975m east of zoning parcel. Closest Lesser Horseshoe Bat record is ca. 21km south-east of the zoning parcel.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	LDR61 (Clarecastle)	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Japanese Knotweed record located ca. 620m east of zoning parcel.
Ennis	LDR16	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	No	No	Two closest records of Lesser Horseshoe Bat are ca. 2km east and west of the zoning parcel.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Karst Features located in the surrounding area, closest of which (i.e. Drumcliff springs) is located ca. 350m north-west of zoning parcel. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	LDR39 & LDR40	<p>Pouladatig Cave SAC located ca. 2.7km west of zoning parcel.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/woodland /scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Closest Lesser Horseshoe Bat record is ca. 2.6km south of zoning parcel.

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	LDR50 & LDR51	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/woodland /scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Pouladatig Cave SAC located ca. 1.8km west of zoning parcel LDR51 and Newhall and Edenvale SAC located ca. 1km south of zoning parcel LDR51.</p> <p>Closest Lesser Horseshoe Bat record located ca. 1km south of zoning parcel LDR51.</p>
Ennis	LDR1 - LDR11, LDR13 - LDR15, LDR17 - LDR38, LDR41 - LDR49, LDR52 - LDR54,	N/A	No	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
	LDR62, LDR63						
Ennis	LDR66	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Ennis	MU1, MU2, MU3	N/A	No	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	OP5 & 12	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/woodland /scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Fergus, which then flows on into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how</p>	-	<p>Located adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower River Shannon depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River</p>	-	

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Ennis	OP6, 10 & 14 Small sections of these zonings are located within the Lower River Shannon SAC.	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/woodland /scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site and river corridor, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area. Located adjacent to River	Small sections of these zoning parcels are located in the Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Any further development has the potential for loss of Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats or habitats on which QI species depend on and the potential to impact on bird SCI of the River Shannon and River Fergus SPA due to increased levels of disturbance. Mitigation: Any application for further development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and	See information under column title ' <i>Direct Habitat Loss of European Sites</i> '.	-	

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Fergus, which then flows on into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of further development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of further development on usage of the area by SAC QI species for breeding/resting/foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle (including spawning/ breeding/ migration on habitats), occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the proposed development site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Any application for further development must also allow for a 10m</p>			

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
				Otter habitat zone along the river bank where existing development does not preclude this.			
Ennis	OP15	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/woodland /scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the	No	No	No	

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>area.</p> <p>Located ca. 200m west of River Fergus, which then flows on into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ennis	OP16	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/woodland /scrub could potentially impact on the	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located ca. 70m south of Ballyallia Lake SAC. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Ballyallia Lake SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Ennis	OP 17	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area. Located ca. 65m west of River Fergus, which then flows on into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure a	-	-	-	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Ennis	OP 18	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	Located adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower River Shannon depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>Located adjacent to River Fergus, which then flows on into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		
Ennis	OS1 - OS4, OS11,	N/A	No	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
	OS13 & OS18						
Ennis	Recreation 6 - Large Proportion of zoning is NPWS Native Woodland	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/woodland could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an onsite treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Karst Feature (Drumcliff North Spring) located within zoning parcel. Drumcliff Ennis Turlough located ca. 90m west of zoning parcel. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should</p>	No	No	No	Closest Lesser Horseshoe Bat record ca. 255m west of zoning parcel.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.				
Ennis	Recreation 7 - Large Proportion of zoning is NPWS Native Woodland & is directly adjacent to Newhall and Edenvale SAC.	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/woodland could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	Very small section of zoning is located within Newhall and Edenvale SAC. Recommended to remove this section from zoning parcel.	No	No	Closest Lesser Horseshoe Bat record is ca. 475m west of zoning parcel.
Ennis	Recreation - 19 zoning	N/A	No	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
	parcels						
Ennis	Residential Clarecastle - R37	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>Located adjacent to Ballybeg Lough, which is ca. 1.8km west of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. It is possible that Ballybeg Lough may be utilised by SCI bird species of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. LSE: Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed in terms of the potential use of Ballybeg Lough by SCI bird species. Assessment must demonstrate that no potential indirect disturbance will occur as a consequence of the proposed development.</p>	No	
Ennis	Residential Clarecastle -, R39 & R40	N/A	No	No	No	No	

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Ennis	Residential Ennis - R1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Karst Features located in the surrounding area, closest of which (i.e. Pouladoghtara Spring) is located ca. 48m south of zoning parcel. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.				
Ennis	Residential Ennis - R6	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Spancehill River, which flows into the River Fergus which then flows on into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p>	-	-	-	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p> <p>Karst Features located in the surrounding area, closest of which (i.e. Pouladoghtara Swallow) is located ca. 20m north-east of zoning parcel. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.				
Ennis	Residential Ennis - R20 & R21	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/woodland could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Karst Features located in the surrounding area, closest of which (i.e. Drumcliff Springs) is located ca. 200m north-east of zoning parcel. Drumcaran turlough located ca. 200m west of zoning parcel R21. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any</p>	No	No	No	<p>Lesser Horseshoe Bat Record ca. 910m north-west of zoning parcel R21.</p> <p>Zoning parcel R21 located within patched of NPWS Native Woodland habitat.</p>

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.				
Ennis	Residential Ennis - R29	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Cloghleagh Stream appears to flow under zoning.</p> <p>Closest karst feature is ca. 705m south-east of zoning parcel.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	Residential Ennis - R30	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Zoning partially located within NPWS Native Woodland habitat.

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	Residential Ennis - R32	<p>Located ca. 1km north of Newhall and Edenvale SAC. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	Residential Ennis - R36	<p>Located ca. 1.7km north-east of Newhall and Edenvale SAC. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Closest karst feature located ca. 356m south-east of zoning parcel.
Ennis	Residential Ennis - R2, R3, R4, R5, R7 - R19, R22 - R27, R31, R33 - R35	N/A	No	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	TOU2	<p>Located ca. 930m east of Pouladatig Cave SAC. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Ennis	Tourism - 3	N/A	No	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	MU4	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially</p>	No	<p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower River Shannon depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise and lighting. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River</p>	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Ennis	Transport - 4 zoning parcels	N/A	No	No	No	No	
Ennis	Utilities - 28 zoning parcels	N/A	No	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	LDR65	<p>LSE: Removal of woodland/hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located adjacent to River Fergus which flows into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Fergus which flows into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any</p>	No	<p>Located adjacent to River Fergus. LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower River Shannon depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River</p>	No	<p>Canadian Pondweed record located ca. 166m north-west of zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 950m north of submission.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	AG2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential for impacts on QI habitats as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients to adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Located within NPWS habitat Woodland.
Ennis	R41	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation</p>	<p>Drumcaran/Loughvella turlough located ca. 42m south of zoning parcel. Numerous karst features located in the locality. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is</p>	No	No	No	Drumcaran / Loughvella Turlough located ca. 42m south of zoning parcel. Karst feature located ca. 365m south-

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	<p>assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				<p>west of zoning parcel.</p> <p>Lesser Horseshoe record ca. 265m north of zoning parcel.</p>
Ennis	LDR67	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is</p>	<p>Numerous karst features in the locality, the closest of which is ca. 295 north-west of submission. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p>	No	<p>Located adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and ca. 80m east of River Fergus. LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower River Shannon depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or</p>	No	<p>Canadian Pondweed record ca. 600m south of submission area.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Ennis	R42	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Numerous karst features in the locality, the closest of which is ca. 350m north-west of submission. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River</p>	No	<p>Located ca. 2km north-west of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA and ca. 1km west of the River Fergus. LSE: Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species that may utilise the site as an inland feeding habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed in terms of the potential use of the submission area by SCI bird species (e.g. Brent Geese). Assessment must demonstrate that no potential indirect disturbance will occur as a consequence of the proposed development.</p>	No	

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			<p>Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Ennis	LDR69	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Located adjacent to the Drumcaran/Loughvella Turlough. Numerous karst features in the locality, the closest of which is ca. 460m south-east of submission. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	R28	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Ennis	LDR64	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat	Located adjacent to Spancelhill River, which flows into the River Fergus which in turn flows into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and	No	Located adjacent to Spancelhill River which flows into River Fergus and ca. 590m south-west of Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower River Shannon depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning	No	Closest Lesser Horseshoe Bat record is ca. 520m south-east of submission area.

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Spancelhill River, which flows into the River Fergus which in turn flows into the Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-</p>		<p>gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of</p>		

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p> <p>Pouldadoghtara Spring located within zoning. Karst Features located adjacent to zoning. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality and hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is assessed as to whether or not a hydrogeological assessment is necessary. If required, it should conclude that the development will not interfere with water quality or hydrology of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p>		<p>the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	LDR68	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Closest Lesser Horseshoe Bat record is ca. 1.7km north-west of submission area 157.</p> <p>Closest karst feature is ca. 912m north-east of submission 158.</p> <p>Canadian Pondweed record ca. 475m east of submission 157.</p>

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	R32	<p>Located ca. 900m north of Newhall and Edenvale SAC. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(c) Ennis Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment

Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Ennis	LDR71	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to water quality in Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus and River Shannon SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Pouladatig Cave SAC located ca. 2.3km west of zoning parcel LDR51 and Newhall and Edenvale SAC located ca. 1km south of zoning parcel LDR51.</p> <p>Closest Lesser Horseshoe Bat record located ca. 1.2km south-west of zoning parcel LDR51.</p>

Appendix C – Likely Significant Effects Assessment of Clare CDP Volume 3: Municipal District Settlement Plans

The following caveats apply to Tables C2(a) to C2(d):

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

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

Please note; this Mitigation measure will be implemented through the adherence to CDP Objective 9.4.

Notes on the contents of Table C2(d):

- 'LSE' refers to the Likely Significant Effect predicted as a result of implementing the proposed land use zoning for the land parcel.
- 'Mitigation' refers to the **Mitigation** measures put forward to ensure that there will be no adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Newmarket-on-Fergus	AG1	No	<p>Located north of the River Boheraroan, which flows into Lough Gash, from which the Ballygirreen river flows out of and on into the River Fergus Estuary.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Lough Gash SAC into which the River Boheraroan flows and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA, located further downstream.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on groundwater quality as Lough Gash Turlough and karst features are located in the surrounding area of the zoning parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area. Lough Gash Turlough is located west of the zoning parcel and River Boheraroan is located to the south.</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	COM1 & COM2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to Lough Gash as well as the River Fergus Estuary, located further downstream.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the hydrology of Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to Lough Gash Turlough, located to the south of the zoning.</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Newmarket-on-Fergus	C2, C3, C5, C4 & C1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the hydrology of Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to Lough Gash Turlough, located to the south of the zoning.</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	ENT1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located west of the River Boheraroan, which flows into Lough Gash, from which the</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the hydrology of Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to Lough Gash Turlough, located to the east of the zoning.</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Ballygirreen river flows out of and on into the River Fergus Estuary.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Newmarket-on-Fergus	LDR1, LDR4 Southern Parcel, LDR2 & LDR3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the hydrology of Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to Lough Gash Turlough, located to the south of the zoning.</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			to water quality in the area.				
Newmarket-on-Fergus	LDR4 Northern Parcel	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the hydrology of Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to Lough Gash Turlough, located to the south of the zoning.</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	MU1 & MU2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the hydrology of Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located north of the River Boheraroan. which flows into Lough Gash, from which the Ballygirreen river flows out of and on into the River Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		not interfere with groundwater movement to Lough Gash Turlough, located to the west of the zoning.		zoning parcel.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	MU3, MU4, MU5 & MU6	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on the hydrology of Lough Gash Turlough SAC.	No	Lesser Horseshoe record

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to Lough Gash Turlough, located to the west of the zoning.</p>		located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS28, OS4, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS5, OS10, OS11, OS12, OS13, OS14, OS15, OS16, OS18, OS19, OS20, OS23, OS24, OS25, OS26, OS27? & OS1	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS3, OS21, OS22, OS2,	No	<p>Located adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped.</p>	<p>Located adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped</p>	<p>Located adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS17	No	<p>Located partially within Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped.</p>	<p>Located partially within Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped.</p>	<p>Located partially within Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped.</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
							south-west of the closest zoning parcel.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS6	No	Located adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC in a wet area which contains a pond that is thought to be hydrologically connected to the Turlough. Zoning to remain as Open Space. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	Located adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC in a wet area which contains a pond that is thought to be hydrologically connected to the Turlough. Zoning to remain as Open Space. N/A as area to remain undeveloped.	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	REC1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on the hydrology of Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to Lough Gash Turlough, located to the west of the zoning.	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	REC2 & REC3	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Fergus. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on the hydrology of Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will	LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located north of the River Boheraroan. which flows into Lough Gash, from which the Ballygirreen river flows out of and on into the River Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		not interfere with groundwater movement to Lough Gash Turlough.	<p>equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the recreation zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	zoning parcel.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	R1 & R2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the hydrology of Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>discharge with downstream impacts to the River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>		<p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to Lough Gash Turlough.</p>		located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	UT1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located south of the River Boheraroan, which flows into Lough Gash, from which the Ballygirreen river flows out of and on into the River Fergus Estuary.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Fergus.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on the hydrology of Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development application is accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on habitat of River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI bird species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development applications should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.		
Newmarket-on-Fergus	UT2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located north of the River Boheraroan, which flows into Lough Gash, from which the Ballygirreen river flows out of and</p>	<p>Located partially within Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Existing buildings present.</p> <p>LSE: Potential loss of terrestrial SAC habitat or habitat on which some River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI bird species may depend on.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on nesting habitat of SPA bird species Merlin (i.e. woodland).</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development applications should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. A full light spill modelling study should</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 430m south-west of the closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>on into the River Fergus Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Fergus.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitat of the Lough Gash Turlough SAC on the site, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		
Sixmilebridge	COM1	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact</p>	No	No	No	<p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.</p>

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	to water quality in the area.				
Sixmilebridge	C1, C2, C4, C5, C7 & C8	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					
Sixmilebridge	C3	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.
Sixmilebridge	C6	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate	No	LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower	No	Lesser Horseshoe

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located east of Owenogarney River which flows into the Upper Shannon Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to</p>		<p>River Shannon depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>		<p>record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.</p>

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			discharge to any surface water features.		perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Sixmilebridge	ENT1	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.
Sixmilebridge	IND1	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream	No	LSE: Potential for impacts to air quality from industrial air emissions dependent on the industry on the site.	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located east of Owenogarney River which flows into the Upper Shannon Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Mitigation: Where relevant, ensure any application for further development is accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>		1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Sixmilebridge	LDR1, LDR3, LDR4, LDR8 & LDR2	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	<p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.</p> <p>Zebra Mussel record located ca. 100m north-east of zoning parcel LDR6.</p>
Sixmilebridge	MU1, MU9, MU5, MU8, MU7, MU2, MU6,	<p>Existing buildings present.</p> <p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with</p>	No	No	No	<p>Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning</p>

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				parcel.
Sixmilebridge	MU3, MU4, MU11 & MU12	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area. Located adjacent to Owenogarney River which flows into the Upper	No	LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower River Shannon SAC depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species. Mitigation:	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	Shannon Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Sixmilebridge	OS3, OS4, OS48, OS50, OS51 & OS1	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	Located adjacent to Owenograney River. N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	Located adjacent to Owenograney River. N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.
Sixmilebridge	OS2, OS5-OS47, OS49,	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	No	No	Lesser Horseshoe

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	OS52-OS54						record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.
Sixmilebridge	REC1	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Owenogarney River which flows into the Upper Shannon Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower River Shannon SAC depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on</p>	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Sixmilebridge	REC2 & REC3	LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats. Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.					
Sixmilebridge	R1, R2 & R3	<p>LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca. 1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.
Sixmilebridge	UT1	Existing buildings present. LSE: Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream	No	LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower River Shannon SAC depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of	No	Lesser Horseshoe record located ca.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
		<p>foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to Owenogarney River which flows into the Upper Shannon Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to</p>		1.4km north-east of the closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Sixmilebridge	Infrastructure safeguard	<p>LSE: Potential removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any road design is accompanied by and informed by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that any lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Will require two crossings of the Owenogarney River which flows into the Upper Shannon Estuary. Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any application for development detailing how surface water runoff, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p>	No	<p>SCI birds and Otter.</p> <p>LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower River Shannon SAC depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed walkway during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Sixmilebridge	River Walk	<p>LSE: Potential removal of hedgerows/treelines/scrub could potentially impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by and informed by a full bat survey, particularly in relation to Lesser Horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that any lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications must not propose removal of woody vegetation and must address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>LSE: Located adjacent to Owenogarney River which flows into the Upper Shannon Estuary. Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any application for development detailing how surface water runoff, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential disturbance to habitat on which QI species of the Lower River Shannon SAC depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed walkway during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Bunratty	AG1	No	<p>Located south of Bunratty River, which flows into the Upper Shannon Estuary. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on Lough Gash SAC into which the River Boheraroan flows and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA, located further downstream.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Bunratty	COM4	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Bunratty	COM1 & COM2	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Owenogarney, which flows into the Upper Shannon Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p>	<p>Existing buildings present. Located within the Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be</p>	<p>LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>	<p>SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		
Bunratty	COM5	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>				
Bunratty	COM6	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Bunratty River located within zoning parcel, which flows into the Upper Shannon Estuary. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p>	No	<p>Bunratty River, which flows into the Upper Shannon Estuary, located within zoning parcel. LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC QI species Otter in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must allow for a 10m Otter habitat buffer zone either side of the Bunratty River.</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Bunratty	C1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Bunratty	LDR1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
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			<p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Clovemill Stream, which flows into the Owenogarney River, is located east of zoning parcel.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Bunratty	OS3, OS6,	No	Located partially within Lower	Located partially within	Located partially within Lower River	No	

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	OS11, OS12 others,		River Shannon SAC, adjacent to the River Owenogarney. N/A as area to remain undeveloped	Lower River Shannon SAC. N/A as area to remain undeveloped	Shannon SAC, adjacent to the River Owenogarney. N/A as area to remain undeveloped		
Bunratty	OS13, OS4, OS7, OS9, OS18, OS14, OS20, OS19, OS1, OS5, OS8, OS15 & OS16	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
Bunratty	OS2	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
Bunratty	OS10, OS17	No	Located adjacent to/partially within the Bunratty Stream. N/A as are to remain undeveloped	No	Located adjacent to/partially within the Bunratty Stream. N/A as are to remain undeveloped	No	
Bunratty	OS12 north	No	Located adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC along River Owenogarney and the River Clovemill, which flows into the River Owenogarney. N/A as are to remain undeveloped.	No	Located adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC along River Owenogarney and the River Clovemill, which flows into the River Owenogarney. N/A as are to remain undeveloped.	No	
Bunratty	REC1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			to water quality in the area.				
Bunratty	REC2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Bunratty	R1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to/within the Bunratty River, which flows into the Upper Shannon Estuary.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and</p>	No	<p>Bunratty River, which flows into the Upper Shannon Estuary, located north of the zoning parcel.</p> <p>LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC QI species Otter in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must allow for a 10m Otter habitat buffer zone from the Bunratty River.</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>hence downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Bunratty	TOU5	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing buildings present. Located</p>	<p>Existing buildings present. Located within the Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation.</p>	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential for indirect disturbance from tourism zoning to Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats and species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA and Lough Derg SPA SCI bird species due to</p>	<p>LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>adjacent to Owenogarney River within Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>	<p>Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>increased numbers of tourists in the locality visiting such European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should be assessed as part of these assessments.</p>	<p>application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
				create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.			
Bunratty	TOU2	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats and species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA and Lough Derg SPA SCI bird species due to increased numbers of tourists in the locality visiting such European sites. Mitigation: The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should be assessed as part of an Appropriate Assessment Screening and/or Natura Impact Statement if required.	No	
Bunratty	TOU2	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential for indirect disturbance from tourism zoning to Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats and species and River Shannon and	LSE: Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via water craft/other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to the tourism zoning.	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing buildings present. Southern section located adjacent to Owenogarney River and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>River Fergus Estuaries SPA and Lough Derg SPA SCI bird species due to increased numbers of tourists in the locality visiting such European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter. The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should be assessed as part of these</p>	<p>Mitigation: Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via water craft/equipment movement into the area and/or out of the area to other European sites.</p>	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					assessments.		
Bunratty	TOU6, TOU3 & TOU4	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	LSE: Potential disturbance to Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats and species and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA and Lough Derg SPA SCI bird species due to increased numbers of tourists in the locality visiting such European sites. Mitigation: The potential for increased disturbance to European sites as a result of increased recreation in the area should be assessed as part of an Appropriate Assessment Screening and/or Natura Impact Statement if required.	No	
Bunratty	UT1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Cratloe	AG1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Shannon and River Fergus Estuary SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>				
Cratloe	COM1 & COM5	No	<p>Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Brickhill Stream and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Cratloe	Mitigation Measures apply to all Commercial zoning COM2, COM3 & COM4	No	<p>Existing buildings on-site</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing buildings on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Brickhill East River and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Cratloe	Mitigation Measures apply to all Community Zonings C1, C2, C3, C4	No	<p>Existing buildings/development on-site</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing buildings/development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Brickhill East River and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to</p>				

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			discharge to any surface water features.				
Cratloe	C5	No	<p>Existing buildings/development on-site</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
			<p>Existing buildings/development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in surface waters and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further</p>				

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Cratloe	LDR1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Brickhill East River and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for Otter to breed/rest/forage/commute from the Lower River Shannon SAC along the Brickhill East River. Any further development has the potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Allow for 10m Otter habitat zone along the stream to the east of the land parcel (Laghile Stream).</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Cratloe	LDR2 & LDR3	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site to be utilised by River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA birds for feeding/roosting (i.e. Brent Goose or Black-headed Gull).</p> <p>Mitigation: Any development application should include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support wintering bird SPA species. If the site is deemed suitable, then a wintering bird survey must accompany the development application. The assessment(s) must inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>operation related impacts on water quality with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		deemed relevant.		
Cratloe	LDR4, LDR5, LDR6, LDR7, LDR8, LDR9 & LDR10	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Cratloe	OS1 to OS7	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	<p>N/A as area to remain undeveloped</p> <p>LSE: Potential for loss of Otter habitat in the woodland and wet areas of OS1 and OS2 if any usage of the site requires removal of vegetation.</p> <p>Mitigation: An Otter survey of the</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					site should be conducted prior to any vegetation clearance or works on the site. This survey must inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant.		
Cratloe	REC1	No	<p>Existing buildings/development on-site LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential for the site and adjoining site to the north west to be utilised by River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA birds for feeding/roosting (i.e. Brent Goose or Black-headed Gull). Potential for Otter to rest/breed/forage/commute along the Brickhill East River on the southern boundary of the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure that any development application is accompanied by a wintering bird survey and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. These surveys/studies must inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant.</p>	No	
			<p>Existing buildings/development on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Brickhill East River and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p>				

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Cratloe	UT1	No	<p>Existing buildings/development on-site</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Existing buildings/development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Brickhill East River and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ardnacrusha	AG1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.				
Ardnacrusha	COM1, COM2, COM3 & COM5	No	<p>Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Ardnacrusha	COM4	No	<p>Partially developed site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Partially developed site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Glenlon South Stream and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning</p>	No	<p>Partially developed site. LSE: Potential loss of Otter habitat that could to breed/rest/forage/commute from the Lower River Shannon SAC along the Blackwater River.</p> <p>Mitigation: Allow for 10m Otter habitat zone along each riverbank where not already developed.</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ardnacrusha	C1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ardnacrusha	MU1 & LDR2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in surface waters and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ardnacrusa	LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4, LDR5 & LDR6	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Brickhill East River and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ardnacrusha	OS1 to OS27	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
Ardnacrusha	REC1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential loss of Otter habitat that could to breed/rest/forage/commute from the Lower River Shannon SAC along the West Roo River.</p> <p>Mitigation: Allow for 10m Otter habitat zone along each riverbank where not already developed.</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>quality in the Brickhill East River and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ardnacrusha	UT1 & UT2	No	<p>Existing buildings/development on-site</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment</p>	No	<p>Existing development on-site.</p> <p>LSE: Any further development has the potential for direct and indirect disturbance on the Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitats and/or species or habitats on which they depend. Potential indirect disturbance in the area adjacent to the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased boat traffic.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Brickhill East River and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological surveys and should address but not be limited to the following; assessment of the potential impacts on SAC QI habitats, usage of the area by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to Otter.</p>		
Athlunkard	COM1, COM2 & COM3	No	<p>Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Athlunkard	C4 & C1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Athlunkard	LDR2, LDR3 & LDR4	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Athlunkard	LDR5	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	No	LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle	No	Himalayan Balsam and Giant

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Shannon/Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water</p>		<p>e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>		Hogweed recorded ca. 3km upstream of closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			features.		perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Athlunkard	MU1	No	Existing buildings present. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
Athlunkard	OS5, OS7, OS6 to the south, OS1	No	Located within the River Shannon/Lower River Shannon SAC. N/A as are to remain undeveloped	Located within the River Shannon/Lower River Shannon SAC. N/A as are to remain undeveloped	Located within the River Shannon/Lower River Shannon SAC. N/A as are to remain undeveloped	No	Himalayan Balsam and Giant Hogweed recorded ca. 3km upstream of closest zoning parcel.
Athlunkard	OS2, OS3, OS4, OS6 other, OS8-OS43	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
Athlunkard	REC1	No	LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream	No	LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for	No	Himalayan Balsam and Giant Hogweed

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Shannon/Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development</p>		<p>recorded ca. 3km upstream of closest zoning parcel.</p>

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
					footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Athlunkard	REC2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Shannon/Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI</p>	No	Himalayan Balsam and Giant Hogweed recorded ca. 3km upstream of closest zoning parcel.

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Athlunkard	R3 & R2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
Athlunkard	R1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Located adjacent to River Shannon/Lower River Shannon SAC. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging , an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.</p>		
Athlunkard	UT6, UT2 & UT3, UT4	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.				
Athlunkard	UT5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with downstream impacts to River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Located adjacent to River Shannon/Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in nearby watercourses and hence downstream impacts to the River Shannon.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential disturbance to SAC habitat or habitat on which QI species depend during their lifecycle e.g. siltation of spawning gravels for Salmon or disturbance to silt where Lamprey larvae (ammocetes) burrow. Potential disturbance in the area of the proposed development site during construction and operation from noise, lighting and increased recreation. Potential indirect disturbance to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Mitigation: Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a detailed habitat survey for QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC on the site, usage of the site by Otter for breeding/resting/foraging, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on Lower River Shannon SAC QI fish</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.		species (at various stages of their lifecycle) including spawning/breeding/migration habitats, occurrence of SPA SCI species in the vicinity of the site and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint particularly in relation to SCI birds and Otter.		
Ballycannon North	Mitigation Measures apply to all Commercial zoning COM1, COM2 & COM3	No	Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
			Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental				

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ballycannon North	C1	No	<p>Existing graveyard on-site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing graveyard on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Glenlon South Stream and potential downstream impacts</p>	No	No	No	

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			<p>to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ballycannon North	C2	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water</p>	No	No	No	

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			<p>quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ballycannon North	LDR1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential loss of Otter habitat that could to breed/rest/forage/commute from the Lower River Shannon SAC along the West Ballycannon River.</p> <p>Mitigation: Amend the zoning boundary to allow for a minimum of a 10m Otter habitat zone along the riverbank.</p>	No	

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			<p>operation related impacts on water quality in surface waters and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Amend the zoning boundary to allow a 10m riparian buffer between the West Ballycannan River and the zoning parcel.</p> <p>Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction;</p> <p>Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ballycannan North	LDR2, LDR3, LDR4 & LDR5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is</p>	No	No	No	

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Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Brickhill East River and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ballycannon North	OS1, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS9, OS10, OS11, OS12, OS13 & OS14	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
Ballycannon	OS2, OS8	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped.		

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North			undeveloped.		<p>LSE: Potential loss of Otter habitat that could to breed/rest/forage/commute from the Lower River Shannon SAC along the West Ballycannan River.</p> <p>Mitigation: Amend the zoning to insert a 10m 'Buffer Space' along the river corridor as Otter habitat zone, and the remainder of the land parcel to remain as Open Space.</p>		
Ballycannan North	REC1	No	<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential disturbance to Otter breeding/resting/foraging/commuting in lands adjacent to the site if there was any increase in light levels beyond the boundary of the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for development including a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	No	
			<p>Existing development on the site.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in surface waters and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction</p>				

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Ballycannon North	REC1?	No	LSE: From aerial photography this area does not appear to support Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitat, however, it is unknown if this area supported QI habitat at the time of designation. Mitigation: This area located directly within the Lower River Shannon SAC should not be zoned.	LSE: From aerial photography this area does not appear to support Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitat, however, it is unknown if this area supported QI habitat at the time of designation. Mitigation: This area located directly within the Lower River Shannon SAC should not be zoned.	LSE: From aerial photography this area does not appear to support Lower River Shannon SAC QI habitat, however, it is unknown if this area supported QI habitat at the time of designation. There is also potential for Otter to utilise the area or adjoining areas. Mitigation: This area located directly within the Lower River Shannon SAC should not be zoned.	No	
Ballycannon North	REC2	No	Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further	No	No	No	

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			<p>development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in surface waters and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Ballycannon North	UT1 & UT2	No	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in surface waters and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>				
Parteen	AG1	No	Located east of the Rosmadda	No	No	No	

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			<p>Stream, which flows into the River Shannon.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.</p>				
Parteen	AG2	No	<p>Located west of the Parkroe 25 stream/Athlunkard River which flows into the River Shannon.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients with downstream impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any development proposals for animal housing have sufficient capacity to adequately store animal wastes. The application should demonstrate the proper disposal of</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			animal wastes and no resulting impacts to ground or surface waters quality in the area.				
Parteen	COM1	No	<p>Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
			<p>Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC via surface water features.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off</p>				

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Parteen	C1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC via surface water features.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Parteen	LDR1	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the River Shannon and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation</p>	No	<p>LSE: Potential disturbance to Otter breeding/resting/foraging/commuting in lands to west of the site on the Shannon River bank if there was any increase in light levels beyond the boundary of the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for development must include a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Parteen	LDR2, LDR3, LDR4 & LDR5	No	<p>LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC via surface water features.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface</p>	No	No	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Parteen	MU1	No	Existing buildings on-site LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.	No	No	No	
			Existing buildings on-site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in the Lower River Shannon SAC via surface water features. Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is				

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Parteen	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped	No	
Parteen	OS10	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped. Amend the zoning boundary to allow a wider buffer space between Lower River Shannon SAC boundary and zoning boundary. It is recommended that this should be ca. 25m in width from the SAC boundary. At a minimum, there should be a buffer space of 10m wide to allow for an Otter habitat zone.	No	N/A as area to remain undeveloped. Amend the zoning boundary to allow a wider buffer space between Lower River Shannon SAC boundary and zoning boundary. It is recommended that this should be ca. 25m in width from the SAC boundary. At a minimum, there should be a buffer space of 10m wide to allow for an Otter habitat zone.	No	
Parteen	REC1 & REC2	No	Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	No	REC1 LSE: Potential disturbance to Otter breeding/resting/foraging/commuting in lands to west of the site on the	No	

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			<p>discharge with potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p> <p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in surface waters and potential downstream impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.</p>		<p>Shannon River bank if there was any increase in light levels beyond the boundary of the site.</p> <p>Mitigation: Any application for further development must include a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>		

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
Parteen	UT1	No	<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge with potential impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation, or that it is serviced by an on-site treatment system that will ensure no impact to water quality in the area.</p>	No	No	No	
			<p>Existing development on the site. LSE: Potential for construction and operation related impacts on water quality in surface waters and potential impacts to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation: Ensure a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is produced as part of any planning application for further development detailing how surface water run-off, especially in relation to release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction; Ensure that surface water run-off during operation is treated via a combination of appropriate SUDS (i.e. green roofs, permeable paving,</p>				

Table C2(d) Shannon Municipal District: Likely significant effects assessment							
Settlement	Zoning	Located within 6km of Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roost SAC	Hydrological Linkages to European sites and potential for impacts to surface, ground and coastal water quality	Direct habitat loss of European sites	Direct or indirect disturbance to European site habitats and/or species	Direct or indirect impacts to European sites from invasive species	Additional Notes
			petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features.				
Parteen	Infrastructure I Safeguard	Refer to Appendix C2 (e) for Mitigation measures associated with protection of European sites regarding the incorporation of the Limerick Northern Distributor Route.					

Appendix C2(e) Mitigation Measures associated with protection of European Sites regarding the incorporation of the Limerick Northern Distributor Route

Clare County Council adopted Variation No. 3 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011 – 2017 on 24th July 2015.

The purpose of the Variation and now the incorporation into the current County Development Plan 2017 – 2023 is to reflect the preferred route of the Limerick Northern Distributor Road in the Plan, in the interests of clarity; having regard to objective **CDP6.7 University of Limerick Clare Campus** and Table 8.2 of the Plan which facilitates specified projects – including the Limerick Northern Distributor Road and linkage to UL - for future development; to facilitate the comprehensive development of the University of Limerick in County Clare a plan-led manner and safeguarding the provision of a vehicular University Link Road from County Clare to the campus.

The assessment highlighted that the adoption of Variation No. 3, without mitigation, has the potential to have a significant effect on the Lower River Shannon SAC. In order for Clare County Council to conclude that there will be no adverse effects on the Lower River Shannon SAC (or any Natura 2000 Site) as a consequence of the adoption of Variation No. 3 and its incorporation into the current Draft County Development Plan 2017-2023 additional mitigation measures require introduction into the County Development Plan. These measures need to address the following:

- potential indirect hydrological impact on the Qualifying Habitats *Molinia* Meadows and Alluvial Woodland within the Knockalisheen Marsh area;
- potential impact on alluvial woodland habitat and otter habitat at the River Shannon Crossing.

The following measures that protect against adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites will be incorporated into the Draft Clare County Development Plan 2017 -2023 which are applicable to the LNDR:

- To avoid potential indirect hydrological impacts on Knockalisheen Marsh
 - The proposed route corridor of Limerick Northern Distributor Road across the area referred to as Knockalisheen Marsh was specifically located to ensure that there would be no direct impact on any qualifying or Annex habitat.
 - A grassland assemblage which has been determined to sufficiently resemble the annex habitat *Molinia* Meadows occurs in patches to the north of the route. In addition a small patch of alluvial woodland occurs alongside the Knockalisheen stream (where the Knockalisheen stream regularly floods) and a Marsh habitat (the annex habitat Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities) was also recorded present to the north of the route. This habitat has specific hydrological requirements.
 - The mitigation measure in this instance must address the requirement to maintain the existing surface and groundwater conditions within the

Knockalisheen Marsh area. This will require hydrological assessment of the area, the outcome of which will be used to direct the design of the road across this area.

It is recommended that the following additional objective be added to CDP 11.8 as a specific objective for the future development of Limerick Northern Distributor Road:

- MM1 Results from a detailed hydrological, hydrogeological and engineering assessment shall inform the design of the Limerick Northern Distributor Road and University Link Road to avoid adverse negative effects on the existing hydrological and hydrogeological regime within the Knockalisheen Marsh area.

Detailed assessments undertaken by personnel with relevant expertise shall be completed prior to the design of the proposed road being finalised. The road and any structures across the Knockalisheen Marsh area shall subsequently be designed to avoid any adverse impact on the integrity of the site. This will be facilitated by measures to achieve hydrological continuity by culverting under the road embankment, and by diversion of road drainage runoff to suitable outfalls. The road design will be further informed by the requirement to ensure hydrogeological continuity in the underlying soils.

To avoid potential adverse impacts on the Lower River Shannon SAC as a result of the new crossing point

The design of the structure across the River Shannon is critical to ensure that there is no impact on the river edge habitats, that there is sufficient light under the bridge to ensure retention of the existing vegetation and that the habitat connectivity is maintained.

The design of a structure of this magnitude is a significant undertaking and a balance has to be struck between an objective which restricts the design process and an objective which strengthens the protection of the SAC.

It is recommended that the following additional objective be added to CDP 11.8 as a specific requirement for the future development of Limerick Northern Distributor Road:

- MM2 The design of the River Shannon Bridge shall be informed by the overriding requirement to avoid adverse impacts on the qualifying interests of alluvial woodland, otter and lamprey species when assessed under the Habitats Directive.
- MM3 The bridge abutments will be set back a sufficient distance to allow for the retention of any existing riparian habitats or areas with the potential to develop into alluvial woodland, this will ensure maintenance of ecological connectivity on both banks of the River Shannon.
- MM4 The bridge deck will be constructed at a sufficient height to allow for the continued development of the any alluvial woodland present on both banks of the River Shannon and there will be no net loss of habitat.

The proposed bridge over the River Shannon shall be so designed that it will allow for the retention of any existing alluvial and otter habitat/connectivity present on the banks of the

Shannon at the crossing location. The necessary ecological assessment of the bridge design will be informed and supported by a detailed review and assessment of similar development in comparably sensitive environments. The construction of the bridge will be required to be monitored by a suitably qualified ecologist.

As mentioned previously lamprey ammocoete beds may occur in the river banks along the River Shannon at the proposed crossing point. In order to address these concerns appropriate surveys to establish any presence of this species will be carried out at the crossing location prior to construction works beginning and where deemed necessary these areas will be salvaged.

To avoid potential adverse impacts on qualifying interests outside the cSAC boundary

Certain watercourses outside the Lower River Shannon cSAC provide habitat for mobile qualifying interests e.g. Otter, Salmon, Lamprey. In addition to this construction works may have an impact on the water quality within these watercourses that are all directly linked and flow into the Lower River Shannon cSAC.

Therefore to ensure that there is no adverse impact on the conservation objectives of the Lower River Shannon cSAC as a result of works being carried out in close proximity to watercourses that fall outside the cSAC boundary it is recommended that the following additional objective be added to CDP 11.8 as a specific requirement for the future development of Limerick Northern Distributor Road:

- MM5 - The Tailrace Canal, Errina Canal and River Blackwater will all be crossed on clear span structures, with the abutments sufficiently set back from the watercourse banks to ensure maintenance of ecological connectivity. The necessary ecological assessment of the design of these bridges will be informed and supported by a detailed review and assessment of similar development in comparably sensitive environments. The construction of the bridges will be required to be monitored by a suitably qualified ecologist. Appropriate mitigation will be employed to avoid risks of pollution during both the constructional and operational phase.

It should be noted that all the above mitigation measures have been included in the adopted variation.

In addition to the above matters due to the nature of the Variation which involves introducing a preferred route corridor within which the road will be located there still remains a considerable amount of uncertainty as to the exact scale, type and construction methodology of the river crossings in particular. However, by undertaking the appropriate assessment process and assessing the cumulative and in-combination effects the most significant effects have been eliminated through avoidance, removal or specifying certain bridge design measures at crossing locations. In order to ensure no significant effects remain at project level and to ensure the current variation has been appropriately assessed further mitigation as outlined in Table 11.1 has been included to ensure any remaining scientific

uncertainty is avoided at project level and consideration of Article 6(4) in particular is undertaken should it be deemed necessary at that stage.

Table 9.6 LNDR Additional Mitigation Measures

Reference	Mitigation Measures
	Design level
DL1	The preferred route corridor has been subject to Appropriate Assessment and the production of an NIR at Plan level, however at project design stage should issues arise under Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive and the associated assessment produces a finding of adverse effects on the integrity a European site, an alternative solution may be required.
DL2	In selecting the exact watercourse crossing locations within the preferred route corridor, there shall be full compliance with Article 6(3) (and, if warranted, Article 6(4), including compensatory measures) of the Habitats Directive.
DL3	Pre Construction surveys shall be conducted by suitable qualified ecologists to ensure the design stage Appropriate Assessment has a sufficient level of scientific data to inform the Assessment.
DL4	A full suite of geomorphological, hydrological and topographical surveys shall be required and provided at project design stage to inform the project level Appropriate Assessment.
DL5	The Construction Method Statement shall form part of the overall project design together with the development of an Environmental Construction Management Plan (ECMP) which together shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment as part of the overall project assessment.
DL6	All permits and consents required as part of the project shall be addressed at project design stage and incorporated as part of the overall Appropriate Assessment
DL7	Ongoing monitoring to assess the real time environmental impact of all site preparation, construction and post construction works shall take place, by suitably qualified ecologists
DL8	The design of any in-stream structure shall not lead to any alteration of the channel morphology, flow regime, depositional patterns or interfere with habitat continuity.
DL9	The bridge deck will be constructed at a sufficient height to allow for the development

Conservation Objective specific mitigation measures		
Otter		
O1	Direct physical loss/damage to habitats	Detailed otter surveys shall be required and provided for in order to fully understand and mitigate for this risk at design stage.
O2	Direct physical damage to mobile species	The use of protective netting or grids shall be made during the construction stage.
O3	Indirect disturbance or loss of habitat	<p>Minimize the use of high noise emission activities such as impact piling and blasting (should it be required).</p> <p>Enforce speed limits for all equipment used during construction and establish a code of conduct to avoid disturbance to otters both at the construction site and in transit to construction areas if entering areas of habitat usage or distribution.</p>
O4	Direct disturbance	Given the close proximity of the mapped commuting route of Otters (as per the Conservation Objectives for the site (CO002165) downstream of Parteen) any temporary obstruction to connectivity during construction works between the main River Shannon and the tailrace where commuting routes may occur should be alleviated through the installation of appropriately designed Otter passes which shall be routinely checked throughout the duration of the works.
Alluvial woodland		
AW1	Direct physical loss/damage to habitat	At the project design stage all works shall be carefully designed to ensure no direct loss of the priority Annex 1 habitat and/or it's corresponding four vegetation types.
AW2	Indirect disturbance	Areas with the potential to develop into Alluvial woodland where suitable terrain exists and the vegetation composition allows, shall be avoided in order to maintain or increase (subject to natural processes) the overall habitat area and distribution within the SAC.

AW3	Indirect disturbance or loss of habitat	There shall be no alteration to the hydrological regime necessary for maintenance of alluvial vegetation. Periodic flooding is essential to maintain alluvial woodlands along river floodplains.
AW4	Biological disturbance	The project design stage shall ensure negative indicator species, particularly non-native invasive species remain absent or under control.
Sea Lamprey		
SL1	Indirect disturbance or loss of habitat	Any potential impacts to water quality which may lead to an in-direct effect on the extent and distribution of spawning habitat shall be avoided
Brook or River Lamprey		
BRL1	Direct physical loss/damage to habitat	On all lower order watercourses all culverts should be designed in such a way as not to impede distribution and accessibility.
BRL2	Indirect disturbance or loss of habitat	Any potential impacts to water quality which may lead to an in-direct effect on the extent and distribution of spawning habitat shall be avoided
Atlantic Salmon		
AS1	Direct physical loss/damage to habitat	On all lower order watercourses all culverts should be designed in such a way as not to impede distribution and accessibility.
AS2	Indirect disturbance or loss of habitat	Any potential impacts to water quality which may lead to an in-direct effect on the extent and distribution of spawning habitat shall be avoided
Molinia Meadows		
MM1	Direct physical loss/damage to habitat	At the project design stage all works shall be carefully designed to ensure no direct loss of habitat.
MM2		Detailed, targeted surveys will be required and shall be provided in order to maintain or increase (subject to natural processes) the overall habitat area and distribution within the SAC in particular for areas which were previously unmapped.
Watercourses of plane to montane levels		

WC1	Direct physical loss/damage to habitat	At the project design stage all works shall be carefully designed to ensure no direct loss of habitat.
WC2	Indirect disturbance	Detailed, targeted surveys will be required and shall be provided in order to maintain or increase (subject to natural processes) the overall habitat area and distribution within the SAC.
WC3	Indirect disturbance or loss of habitat	Any potential impacts to water quality which may lead to an in-direct effect on the concentration of nutrients or the expected typical vegetation composition shall be avoided.

Appendix D Cumulative Impact of Settlement Zonings on European sites

Table D1(a) Cumulative Impact of Settlement Zoning on SACs

Ardrahan Grassland	
Askeaton Fen Complex	
Ballinduff Turlough	
Ballyallia Lake	Barefield, Toonagh, Kilnamona
Ballycullinan Lake	Corofin
Ballycullinan, Old Domestic Building	
Ballyogan Lough	Tubber
Ballyteige (Clare)	Lisdoonvarna (tourism)
Ballyvaughan Turlough	Ballyvaughan
Barrigone	
Barroughter Bog	
Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex	Ballyvaughan, Doolin, Fanore, Lisdoonvarna
Caherglassaun Turlough	
Cahermore Turlough	
Carrowbaun, Newhall And Ballylee Turloughs	
Carrowmore Dunes	Doonbeg, Cooraclare, Kilmihil, Creagh
Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands	Spanish Point, Miltown Malbay
Castletaylor Complex	
Clare Glen	
Cloonmoylan Bog	
Connemara Bog Complex	
Coole-Garryland Complex	
Cregg House Stables, Crusheen	
Curraghchase Woods SAC	
Danes Hole, Poulnalecka	Broadford, O'Callaghans Mills, Kilkishen
Derrycrag Wood Nature Reserve	
Dromore Woods and Loughs	Crusheen, Ruan, Corofin
Drummin Wood	
East Burren Complex	Boston, Carran, Tubber, Corofin, Kilfenora, Kilnaboy
Galway Bay Complex	Ballyvaughan
Glendree Bog	
Glenomra Wood	
Glenstal Wood	
Gortacarnaun Wood	
Inagh River Estuary	Ennistymon, Kilshanny, Lahinch
Inisheer Island	Doolin
Inishmaan Island	Doolin
Keeper Hill	
Kerry Head Shoal	
Kilkee Reefs	Kilkee

Kilkishen House	O'Callaghan's Mill, Kilkishen, Kilmurphy
Kiltartan Cave (Coole)	
Kiltiernan Turlough	
Knockanira House	
Lough Corrib	
Lough Coy	
Lough Cutra	
Lough Derg, North-East Shore	
Lough Fingall Complex	
Lough Gash Turlough	
Loughatorick South Bog	
Lower River Shannon	Crusheen, Broadford, Scarriff/Tuamgraney, Killaloe, O'Briensbridge, Bridgetown, Cratloe, Ardnacrusha/Parkroe, Ballycannon, Parteen, Corofin, Carrigaholt, Kilbaha, Killimer, Kilrush, Barefield, Toonagh, Kilmurphy, O'Callaghan's Mills, Tulla, Kilkishen, Cloonlara, Sixmilebridge, Bunratty, Athlunkard, Killadysert, Kilmihil (tourism zoning), Cranny, Cross, Doonaha, Inch, Moyasta, Querrin, Kilmaley, Kilnamona, Clooney, Quin
Moanveanlagh Bog	
Moneen Mountain	Bellharbour, Carran, Ballyvaughan, Kilfenora, Kilnaboy, Lisdoonvarna (tourism zoning)
Moyree River System	Tubber
Newgrove House	Tulla, Clooney
Newhall and Edenvale Complex	Inch, Kilmaley
Old Domestic Building, Keevagh	
Old Domestic Building, Rylane	Tulla
Old Farm Buildings, Ballymacrogan	Ruan
Peterswell Turlough	
Pollagoona Bog	
Pollinaknockaun Wood Nature Reserve	
Pouladatig Cave	Inch, Kilnamona, Kilmaley
Poulnagordon Cave (Quin)	Clooney, Quin
Ratty River Cave	Newmarket-on-fergus, Sixmilebridge, Kilmurphy
River Shannon Callows	
Rosturra Wood	
Silvermine Mountains	
Silvermines Mountains West	
Slieve Bernagh Bog	Kilbane
Sonnagh Bog	
Termon Lough	
Toonagh Estate	Kilnamona
Tory Hill	
Tullaheer Lough and Bog	

Table D1(b) Cumulative Impact of Settlement Zoning on SPAs

Ballyallia Lough	Barefield, Toonagh
Cliffs of Moher	Doolin, Lahinch (tourism), Lisdoonvarna
Corofin Wetlands	Corofin, Kilfenora (tourism zoning)

Illanonearaun	
Inner Galway Bay	Bellharbour, Ballyvaughan
Loop Head	Kilbaha, Cross
Lough Derg (Shannon)	Scarriff/Tuamgraney, Killaloe, Mountshannon, Ogonelloe, Bunratty
Mid-Clare Coast	Spanish Point, Doonbeg, Cooraclare, Miltown Malbay, Kilmihil, Creagh
River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries	Cratloe, Ardnacrush/Parkrow, Parteen, Carrigaholt, Killimer, Kilrush, Barefield, Toonagh, O'Callaghans Mills, Tulla, Kilkishen, Clonlara, O'Briendbridge, Newmarket-on-Fergus, Sixmilebridge, Bunratty, Athlunkard, Killadysert, Kilmihil, Cranny, Cross, Doonaha, Inch, Moyasta, Querrin, Kilmaley, Sixmilebridge, Bunratty, Athlunkard, Inch, Moyasta, Querrin, Kilmaley, Kilnamona, Clooney, Quin
Slieve Aughty Mountains	Crusheen, Ballinruan, Caher, Flagmount, Kilanena, Feakle, Whitegate
Connemara Bog Complex	
Coole-Garryland	
Cregganna Marsh	
Kerry Head	
Lough Corrib	
Lough Cutra	
Middle Shannon Callows	
Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains	
Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle	

Appendix E – Ministerial Direction

**DIRECTION IN THE MATTER OF SECTION 31
OF THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2000
(AS AMENDED BY S.21 OF THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
(AMENDMENT) ACT 2010)**

CLARE COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DIRECTION 2017

“Development Plan” means the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023

“The Minister” means the Minister for Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government

“The Planning Authority” means Clare County Council

WHEREAS the Minister is, for the reasons set out in the Statement of Reasons hereto, of the Opinion that

- (i) Clare County Council in making the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 has ignored or has not taken sufficient account of the submissions made by the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government in February 2016 and the Minister in October 2016,

and

- (ii) the Clare County Development Plan 2016-2022 is not in compliance with the requirements of s.9, s.10, s.12, s.28 s.177V and s.177W of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

NOW, THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred on him by s.31 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), the Minister hereby directs as follows:

- (1) This Direction may be cited as the Planning and Development (Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023) Direction 2017.

(2) The County Council Clare County is hereby directed to take the following steps with regard to the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 (“the Development Plan”).

(i) Remove written objective TOU7 Ardclonny and accompanying text, page 19, from Volume 3C: Killaloe Municipal District – Written Statement and Maps – Interim Version;

and

(ii) Amend the maps for Killaloe which set out the objectives for Ardclonny by changing the zoning objective for lands currently indicated as “TOU7” (tourism) to un-zoned.

For ease of reference a copy of the map indicating “TOU7” is attached as Appendix 1 to this Direction.

The effect of this amendment will be that the zoning objective for the lands will revert to the zoning objective as per the plan/map included in the Draft Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 published in December 2015.

For ease of reference a copy of this map is attached as Appendix 2 to this Direction.

STATEMENT OF REASONS

1. The planning authority was advised in a written submission made on behalf of the Minister on 12 October 2016 under section 12 of the Planning & Development Act 2000, as amended, to reconsider material amendment TOU7 as it was in clear breach of Part XAB Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) (ss. 177V and 177W) and Section 28 guidelines on Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland (December 2009). The written submission of the Minister requested the planning authority to remove this proposed tourism zoning (Ref: Killaloe, Ardclony No.5 TOU7) and revert the lands to their status under the Draft Plan (December 2015).
2. The planning authority has ignored, or has not taken sufficient account of the aforesaid submission of the Minister and has proceeded to adopt the impugned material amendment TOU7 and zoning objective. In doing so the planning authority has failed to comply with the procedures required to ensure that the plan it has adopted is a plan which does not have adverse impacts on the integrity of a Special Area of Conservation, the Lower River Shannon SAC. Further, in doing so it has relied on an improper consideration, namely a report dated December 2016 which purports to be an appropriate assessment, and which was not submitted to public consultation, in preference to the submissions made by the Minister.
3. The Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 is not in compliance with legislative requirements in sections 9, 10, 12, 28, 177V and 177W of the Planning & Development Act 2000 as amended.
4. In adopting the impugned material amendment TOU7 the planning authority has adopted a zoning objective which is inconsistent with the protection required for a SAC and has failed to ensure the Development Plan is consistent with national plans, policies and strategies of the Minister related to proper planning and sustainable development.
5. The impugned material amendment TOU7 is in breach of the objectives in the Development Plan with respect to the conservation and protection of the environment and the protection of European sites, in particular the Lower River Shannon SAC.
6. In making the Development Plan and adopting the impugned material alteration TOU7 the planning authority failed to restrict itself to considering the proper planning and sustainable development of the area to which the plan relates, the statutory obligations upon itself and the relevant policies and objectives of the Minister and the Government including in particular the protection of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Further, in doing

so it has relied on an improper consideration, namely a report dated December 2016 which purports to be an appropriate assessment, and which was not submitted to public consultation, in preference to the submissions made by the Minister.

7. The Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 is not consistent with relevant guidelines to planning authorities issued under Section 28 of the Planning & Development Act, 2000, specifically -
 - a. Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland (December 2009); and
 - b. The Strategic Environmental Assessment Guidelines (November 2004)
8. The Development Plan, by reason of the adoption of the impugned material amendment T0U7, includes a zoning objective for the relevant lands which would allow for a use, namely tourism use, in circumstances where it is not certain (“no reasonable scientific doubt”) that such a use will not adversely affect the integrity of a European site, namely the Lower River Shannon SAC. This does not comply with the provisions of s.177V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and is in breach of the requirements of Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive.
9. In making the Development Plan and adopting the impugned material alteration T0U7 the planning authority failed to have due regard to the natura impact report prepared on September 2016 on the material amendments to the Development Plan, the submission of the Minister and the recommendation of the CEO. Further in doing so it has relied on an improper consideration, namely a report dated December 2016 which purports to be an appropriate assessment, and which was not submitted to public consultation, in preference to the submissions made by the Minister.
10. The decision to zone the relevant lands for tourism was made in breach of the requirement of s.177V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). In particular, the decision was made in the absence of a determination that the County Development Plan shall not adversely affect the integrity of a European site. The Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report carried on behalf of the Planning Authority indicated that the Lands should not be subject to a zoning objective for tourism.
11. The Development Plan insofar as it has adopted material amendment T0U7, does not set out any or any adequate reasons for the zoning objective of tourism in respect of the relevant lands and/or for its decision on the purported appropriate assessment of the impact of the said zoning on the Lower River Shannon SAC in contravention of s. 12 and s 177V.

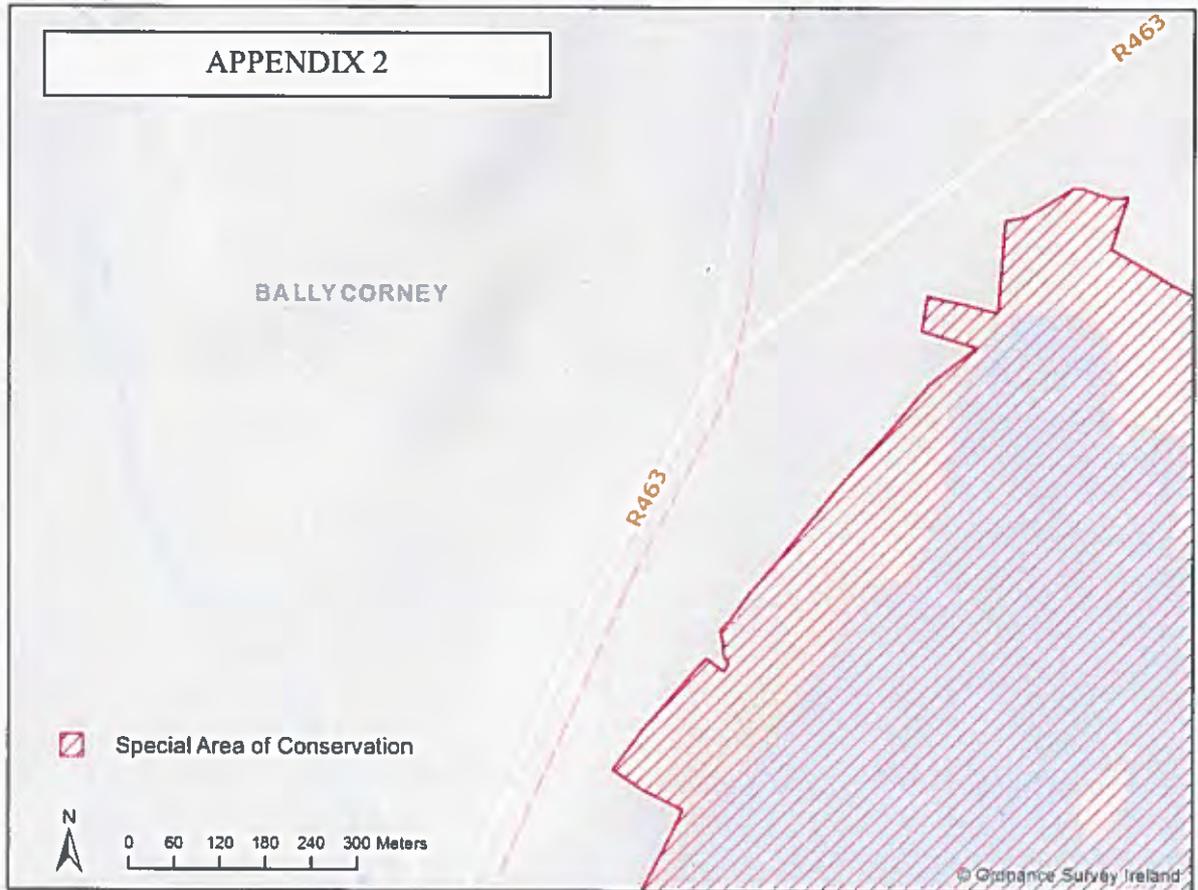
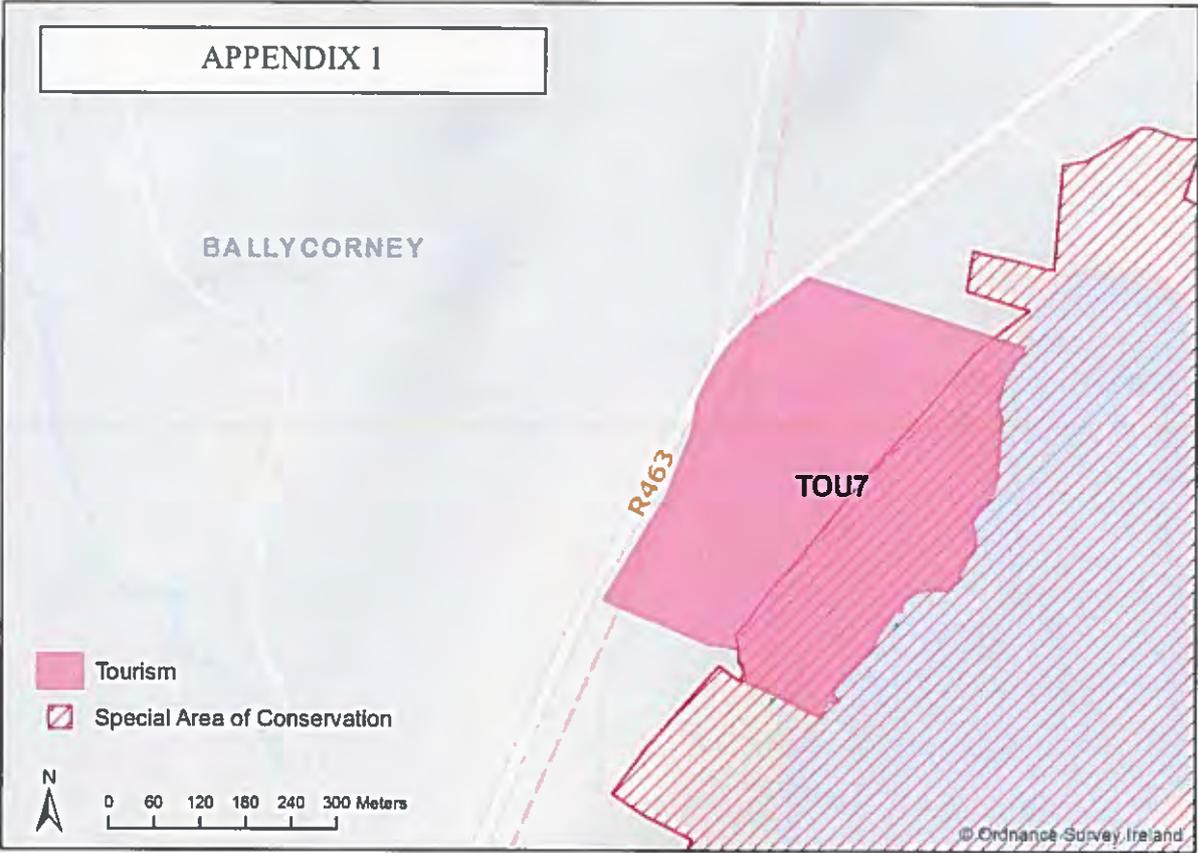
12. The Competent Authority has concluded that zoning objective Killaloe, Ardclony T0U7 contravenes Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive and that it cannot be concluded that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of the Lower River Shannon SAC. No alternative solutions have been put forward and in the absence of such the procedures in S.177W (Imperative reasons of over-riding public interest) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) would need to be carried out on the proposed zoning of these lands within the County Development Plan. This has not occurred and therefore does not comply with the provisions of s.177W of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

GIVEN under my hand,



Minister for the Housing, Planning,
Community and Local Government

this 28th day of March 2017







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Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023
Natura Impact Report

