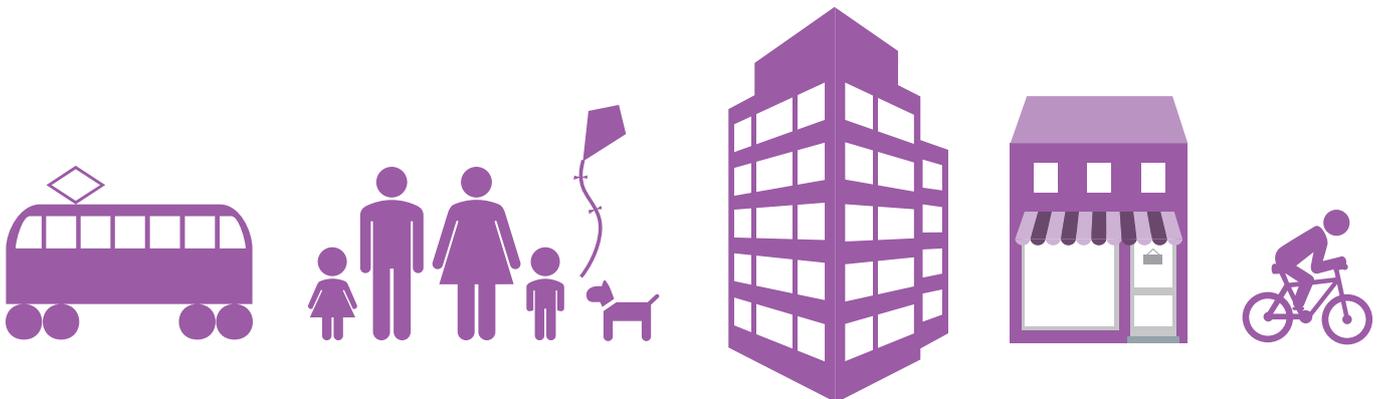


# Appendix E

## Estuary West Draft Masterplan

### Natura Impact Report (NIR)



March 2019

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Legal Requirement for Habitats Directive Assessment

This Natura Impact Report (NIR) has been prepared by Scott Cawley Ltd. on behalf of Fingal County Council. It provides information on, and assesses the potential for, the Estuary West Masterplan (hereafter referred to as the Masterplan) to impact on Natura 2000 sites (hereafter referred to as European sites)<sup>1</sup> and furthermore assesses whether the Masterplan would impact on the integrity of any European site.

The responsibility for carrying out the Assessment lies with the competent authority Fingal County Council and this NIR facilitates the AA by the Council. The Council's AA decision at the final Plan Stage is also published alongside the Estuary West Masterplan.

The preparation of the Estuary West Masterplan 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.

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

*“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.”*

Article 6(4) allows proposed plans and projects to be approved in certain circumstances:

*“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.”*

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<sup>1</sup> Natura 2000 sites are defined under the Habitats Directive (Article 3) as a European ecological network of special areas of conservation composed of sites which host the natural habitat types listed in Annex I and habitats of the protected species listed in Annex II. The aim of the network is to aid the long-term survival of Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats. In Ireland these sites are designated as European Sites – defined under the Planning Acts and/or Birds and Habitats Regulations as (a) a candidate site of Community importance, (b) a site of Community importance, (c) a candidate special area of conservation, (d) a special area of conservation, (e) a candidate special protection area, or (f) a special protection area. They are commonly referred to in Ireland as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

This Natura Impact Report has informed the Appropriate Assessment process for the Estuary West Masterplan.

## 1.2 Statement of Authority

The preparation of the Natura Impact Report was carried out by Kate-Marie O'Connor and reviewed by Aebhín Cawley, all of Scott Cawley Ltd. The results of the AA were integrated into the Estuary West Masterplan in Fingal County Council (FCC) via the Senior Executive Planner Róisín Burke and Senior Planner Matthew McAleese.

Aebhín Cawley is Director with Scott Cawley. She holds an honours degree in Zoology from Trinity College, Dublin and a postgraduate diploma in Physical Planning at Trinity. She is a Chartered Environmentalist (CEnv) with the Society for the Environment (Soc Env) and a Full Member of the CIEEM. Aebhín Cawley is an experienced ecological consultant with extensive experience in public and private sector projects including renewable energy, ports, road, rail and other major infrastructural developments. Aebhín has been undertaking Appropriate Assessment work in Ireland since 2002. She has delivered lectures and training on Appropriate Assessment to a range of local authorities and other public sector organisations, as well as professional institutes (see list below). She is an experienced ecologist with skills covering habitat and botanic assessments, specialist mammal (including all bat species) and general bird surveying (including overwintering waterfowl). Aebhín has developed and monitored habitat creation and restoration projects. She regularly carries out on-site ecological monitoring for compliance during construction works and has in-depth understand of the relationship between development and nature conservation.

Kate-Marie O'Connor is an experienced ecologist with over 6 years' experience in ecological consultancy. She holds an honours degree in Natural Sciences from Trinity College Dublin, specialising in Botany, and obtained a distinction in her Masters in Environmental Modelling, Monitoring and Reconstruction from the University of Manchester. Her experience as a senior consultant ecologist has focused on the preparation of ecological assessments, most frequently for Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Appropriate Assessments (AA). She has worked on a range of public and private sector schemes in the Ireland and the UK. She has extensive experience in preparing and contributing to the preparation of Stage 1 Screening for Appropriate Assessment reports and Natura Impact Reports for a range of plans in Ireland, including those prepared for the *Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023*, *Galway Transport Strategy*, and *Donabate Local Area Plan 2016-2022*.

## 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;
- *Appropriate Assessment of Land Use Plans*. Circular Letter SEA 1/08 & NPWS 1/08;
- *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, updated draft April 2015);
- *Managing Natura 2000 Sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitat's Directive 92/43/EEC* (European Commission, 2018); and

- *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 mapping, ecological and water quality data:

- Online data available on European sites as held by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) from [www.npws.ie](http://www.npws.ie) – including site synopsis, conservation objectives and other relevant supporting documentation (accessed February 2019);
- 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](http://www.epa.ie);
- Information on soils, geology and hydrogeology in the area available from [www.gsi.ie](http://www.gsi.ie);
- Information on the status of EU protected habitats and species in Ireland (National Parks and Wildlife Service, 2013a and 2013b);
- A wide range of spatial land use strategies and development plans at a regional, county and local level, and relevant projects informed the in-combination assessment—refer to Appendix D Table D1 for full list;
- *Fingal Biodiversity Action Plan 2010-2015* (FCC, 2010); and,
- *Fingal Heritage Plan 2018-2023* (FCC, 2018).

## 2.3 Appropriate Assessment: Purpose and Process

Fingal County Council has prepared the Draft Estuary West Masterplan (hereafter referred to as the “*Masterplan*”). The aim of this Masterplan is to achieve quality developments in terms of urban design, structure, delivery of community/amenity facilities and permeability within its lands.

All land use plans, including this Masterplan, must be prepared and examined to ensure that there will not be adverse effects on the integrity of European sites. The Irish Government and local planning authorities have a legal obligation to protect these sites.

The process of assessing the Masterplan was an iterative and step wise approach. The overall purpose of the process was to ensure that the Masterplan, when implemented, does not result in adverse effects on the “*integrity*”<sup>2</sup> of the European sites within the Natura 2000 network.

The first step was to look at the overall Masterplan in principle and to answer the questions: is it likely that the implementation of this Plan could result in likely significant effects (LSEs) on European sites? It does not matter where these sites may be as impacts can occur across administrative boundaries. This step is known as “*Screening*”. In order to ensure that the Masterplan complied fully with the requirements of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive and all relevant Irish transposing legislation, Scott Cawley Ltd, provided information to Fingal County Council to enable screening of the Masterplan to see if it would require an AA. The outcome of this was that it was determined<sup>3</sup> that due to the types of development that could arise as a result of implementing the Masterplan, that significant effects could not be ruled out and that the Masterplan would need further assessment during its preparation. The process then moved to full Appropriate Assessment<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> Adverse effects on site integrity are considered with respect to the conservation objectives of the European Site supporting the Qualifying Interests (QIs)/Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) conservation condition.

<sup>3</sup> Under Section 177U, Part XAB, 2000 Planning and Development Act, as amended.

<sup>4</sup> 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 Masterplan (as it was being prepared) and the Conservation Objectives of European sites. Where there was the potential for a significant effect to occur, then the assessment team recommended changes to elements of the Masterplan to avoid or mitigate the potential impact. These recommendations were integrated into the various elements of the Masterplan so that the implementation of the Masterplan would not result in adverse effects on the integrity of European sites.

As part of the iterative assessment process Scott Cawley Ltd. were provided with draft chapters/appendices during the process of preparing the final version of the Masterplan and these drafts were reviewed and feedback provided.

The Masterplan will be published for a period of public consultation from the 12<sup>th</sup> March 2019 to 3<sup>rd</sup> April.

## 2.4 Consultation Strategy

Consultation during the Appropriate Assessment process provides important information on the state of European sites and any specific concerns that key stakeholders may have. The Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht will be given the opportunity to comment on the Masterplan and this NIR, and any submission received after the period of public display will be taken into account during the subsequent stages in the preparation of the Masterplan.

## 2.5 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 Dublin the Estuary West Masterplan must take cognisance of the *Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010-2022* and its Habitats Directive (Appropriate) Assessment<sup>5</sup>. The *Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023* will provide a framework for AA of individual planning applications and the opportunities, key objectives and key principles in Masterplans, such as this one, are ultimately overruled by those in the County Development Plan.

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 area plan and/or masterplan 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 County Development Plans to actions proposed for identifiable land parcels. 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); and,
- Raw materials required, wastes and energy generated (can be predicted in a generic sense at plan level but precise constituents and quantities usually only known at the project level).

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

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<sup>5</sup> Link to the *Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010-2022*:  
<http://emra.ie/dubh/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Greater-Dublin-Area-Regional-Planning-Guidelines-2010-2022-Volume-I.pdf>

## 2.6 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 four common themes that could then be used as assessment criteria as to assess each opportunity, key objective and principle identified within the Masterplan. Each of the four 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.

This process is summarised below in Figure 1.

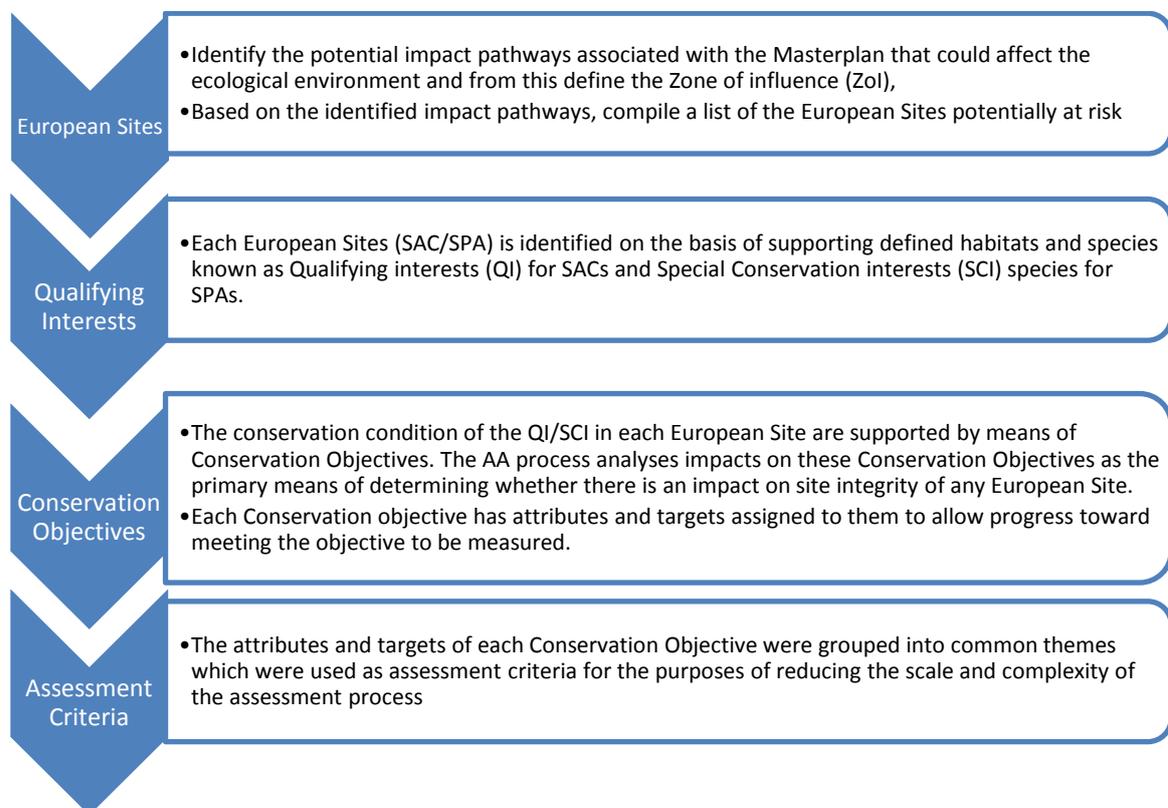


Figure 1: Preparation of Assessment Criteria

## 2.7 How AA was applied to various components of the Draft Estuary West Masterplan

The current Draft Masterplan has been analysed and this NIR documents the output of the process which informs the overall AA of the Masterplan. The opportunities, key objectives and key principles presented in the Masterplan were reviewed by the AA team and adverse effects on integrity of European sites were highlighted to the Plan authors. The strategic nature of the Masterplan meant that site-specific impacts could not be accurately predicted and it would depend on where and how the opportunity, key objective and/or key principle 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 illustrative maps contained within the Masterplan were also reviewed to analyse any map-based proposals that had geographic specificity that could be assessed as having potential for adverse effects on integrity of European sites.

### 3 Overview of the Masterplan

#### 3.1 Overview of Estuary West Masterplan Structure

As outlined in the Development Plan (FCC, 2017), the purpose of the three Swords Masterplans<sup>6</sup> is to provide Development Framework for the long term sustainable development of high quality environmental and residential quarters in Swords. The preparation and implementation of this Masterplan relates to objectives PM14, PM15 and Objective Swords 27 of the Development Plan (FCC, 2017). The planning authority will have regard to the contents of the Masterplan, as well as the Development Plan, when assessing development for the subject lands and adjoining areas. The vision of the Masterplan is that:

*“Estuary West will become a vibrant residential and mixed-use community, with active and friendly streetscapes. The aim is to produce an exemplary environment; a place that is desirable to live and one which balances usable private space within an overall structure of high quality public spaces. The community will be prioritised, with parks, open space and public plazas filtered throughout.”*

The Masterplan focuses on a range of planning and development matters, which include:

- The economic and employment strategy for an area
- The infrastructure required to support and unlock new development including roads, greenways, and public transport
- The phasing of development and the infrastructure upon which it relies
- The quantum and mix of development
- Community infrastructure including schools
- Appropriate uses and development typologies
- Architectural and urban design guidance

It is proposed that development arising from this Masterplan will be undertaken in a phased manner. The delivery of strategic infrastructure developments in the locality that will support the implementation of the Masterplan has been considered in the context of these phases.

#### 3.2 Overview of Receiving Environment

The Estuary West Masterplan lands (c. 19.4ha in total area) are located north of Swords, Co. Dublin. They are bounded by the Glen Ellan Road to the south, Jugback Lane to the west, Balheary Road to the east and the Broadmeadow River to the north. The lands comprised primarily of grassland bordered by hedgerows, treelines and scrub and areas of hardstanding including discussed industrial building and carpark. A National Monument is located within the lands (Ring Ditch Ref. No. DU011-080) and one built structure of note, which is on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (Newtown House Ref. No. 11335009). The lands comprise the following zoning objective: *“Metro Economic Corridor”* (FCC, 2017).

According to the EPA Map Viewer, the Masterplan lands are located within the Nanny-Delvin River catchment and partially within both the Broadmeadow River sub-catchments. The Broadmeadow River is located directly north of the lands and flows in an easterly direction for c. 1.3km until it reaches the Broadmeadow Water transitional waterbody. The water quality of the Broadmeadow River is currently *“Poor”* (i.e. Q-value 3), while the water quality of the Broadmeadow Water transitional waterbody is classified as being *“at risk”*.

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<sup>6</sup> The three Swords Masterplans include: Estuary West Masterplan, Barrysparks and Crowscastle Masterplan and Fosterstown Masterplan.

According to the most recent Annual Environmental Report (Irish Water, 2017), the Swords Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is operating under capacity with a remaining Population Equivalent (P.E.) of 33,080 available. It is also stated that this capacity will not be exceeded within the next three years of the report's publication date (Irish Water, 2017).

According to the GSI's Online Map Viewer, the underlying bedrock of the Masterplan lands is "*Argillaceous bioclastic limestone, shale*". The Masterplan lands are located within the groundwater body ("*Swords*"), which is considered to be of "*Good*" status under the Water Framework Directive's monitoring requirements and "*Not at risk*" of failing the WFD groundwater quality objectives. The groundwater vulnerability of the lands ranges from "*High*" in the northern part of the lands to "*Low*" and then "*Moderate*" in the southern part. The aquifer in the area is described as a "*locally important aquifer- bedrock which is moderately productive only in local zones*".

There are no European sites within the boundary of the Masterplan lands. The nearest of which are the Malahide Estuary SAC, located c. 0.8km east of the Masterplan lands, followed by Malahide Estuary SPA, located c. 1.1km east of the Masterplan lands. Figure 2 below shows the locations of European sites within the vicinity of the Masterplan boundary.

In addition to examining European sites, it was deemed necessary to examine Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) and proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHA). 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. The nearest pNHA is Malahide Estuary, which is located c. 0.8km east of the Masterplan lands.

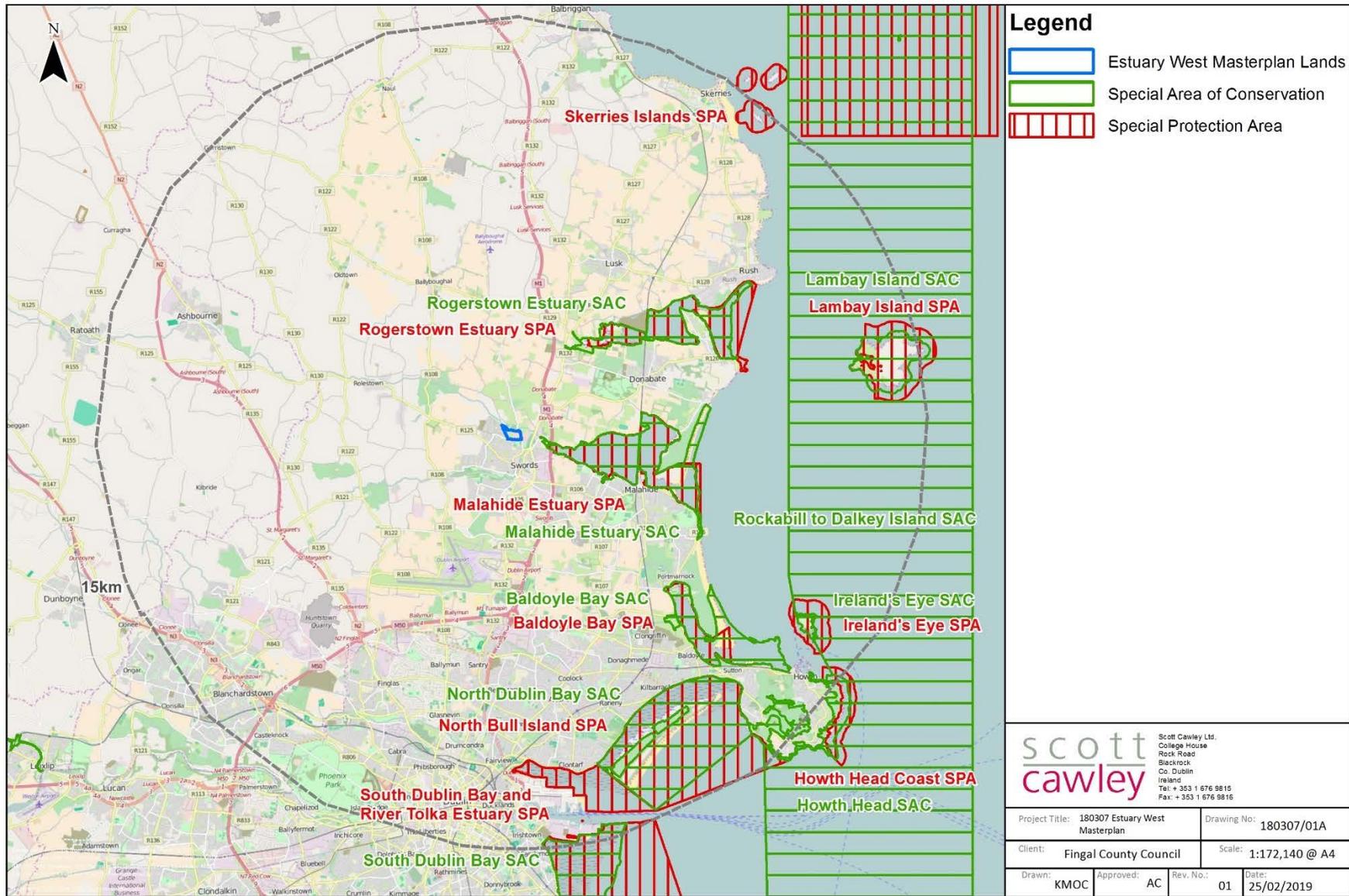


Figure 2. European sites within the vicinity of the Masterplan boundary

### 3.3 Assessment Criteria, Identification of Potential Impact Pathways and Defining the Zone of Influence

The common themes, which have become the four assessment criteria for the analysis of the Masterplan, are described below:

- 1. Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or a change in the hydrological regime, via the hydrological linkage that exists between the Masterplan lands and the downstream European sites (i.e. Malahide Estuary SAC and SPA)?** Activities that could directly or indirectly affect surface water quality or supply could in turn potentially affect the European sites, via the hydrological linkage, through habitat fragmentation, changes in species composition and habitat alterations.
- 2. Will there be a risk of direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites?** Some of the SCI bird species<sup>7</sup> of Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA and Skerries Islands SPA (i.e. SPAs located within the Zone of Influence of the Masterplan<sup>8</sup>) may use the Masterplan lands as an *ex-situ* inland feeding and/or roosting site<sup>9</sup>.
- 3. Will there be a risk of direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species?** Some of the SCI bird species<sup>7</sup> of Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA and Skerries Island SPA (i.e. SPAs located within the Zone of Influence of the Masterplan<sup>8</sup>), may use the Masterplan lands as an *ex-situ* inland feeding and/or roosting site<sup>9</sup>.
- 4. Is there a risk of the degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon within European sites as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species?** Non-native plant species, in particular those listed on the Third Schedule of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011, may be introduced to the European site via the existing hydrological linkage.

These four assessment criteria relate directly to the potential impact pathways by which the elements of the Masterplan could potentially adversely affect the integrity of European(s). Table B1 in Appendix B identifies which assessment criteria are applicable to the Qualifying Interests, attributes and targets of European sites located within the Zone of Influence of the Masterplan.

The potential Zone of Influence (Zol) with respect to European sites was defined as all European sites located downstream of the Masterplan projects via the Broadmeadow River and European sites that are designated for SCI species that may use the lands as an *ex-situ* feeding/roosting site.

In order to determine which European sites were within the Zol of the Masterplan the nature and scale of the various elements of the Masterplan, the potential impact pathways identified (and their Zols) and their relationship to European sites were considered. In the absence of mitigation

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<sup>7</sup> These SCI bird species that may potentially use the Masterplan lands as an *ex-situ* inland feeding/roosting site include: Light-bellied brent goose *Branta bernicla hrota*, Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria*, Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa*, Greylag Goose *Anser anser*, Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*, Curlew *Numenius arquata* and Black-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*. See Appendix C Table C1 for a list of European sites designated for these bird species, which are located within the Zol of the Masterplan.

<sup>8</sup> The furthest European Site designated for SCI bird species that may utilise the Masterplan lands is Skerries Islands SPA, located c. 16km north-east of the Masterplan lands. Beyond that the nearest European Site designated for SCI bird species that are known to use terrestrial inland feeding sites is the River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA, located c. 22.2km north of the Masterplan lands. SCI bird species of this European site would utilise suitable inland feeding habitat located within the locality of this European site.

<sup>9</sup> The need to consider use of habitat areas outside of an SPA by SCI bird species is set out in Section 3.1 and 5.2 of the *Malahide Estuary Special Protection Area (Site Code 4025), Conservation Objectives Supporting Document, Version 1* (National Parks & Wildlife Service, 2013g); and in the absence of a site specific conservation objectives document for many other SPAs potentially affected by the Masterplan, this is applied for all. These areas are termed "*ex-situ*" sites and are defined as areas of habitat situated within the immediate hinterland of the SPA, or in areas ecologically connected to it, which support SCI bird species.

measures and considering the absence of detailed design for the majority of strategy elements, the Masterplan was assessed as having the potential to adversely affect the integrity of the following European sites:

- Malahide Estuary SAC
- Malahide Estuary SPA
- Baldoyle Bay SPA
- Rogerstown Estuary SPA
- North Bull Island SPA
- South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
- Skerries Islands SPA

Figure 2 above shows the locations of these European sites in the context of the Masterplan boundary. Appendix B Table B1 lists the QIs and SCIs of these European sites and their conservation objectives with reference to the attributes and targets supporting the QI/SCIs conservation condition. It also identifies which of the four assessment criteria (as presented in Section 3.6) has the potential to impact on each of the Qualifying Interests, attributes and targets. In assessing the links between the four assessment criteria and the conservation objectives of the QIs and SCIs of the European sites within the Zol of the Masterplan (see Appendix C Table C1), all QIs/SCIs are included in that analysis. This is a precautionary approach as the details, and in many cases the precise locations, scope and extent of works, will not be known until the project design stage. In the absence of this information, the potential for any given project to impact upon specific QIs/SCIs with a given European site, and not others, cannot be definitively ruled out at this stage.

## **4 Assessment of the Estuary West Masterplan**

### **4.1 Structure of Plan**

The Masterplan consists of two documents. The first of which is entitled “*Swords Draft Masterplans for Barrysparks & Crowscastle; Fostertown; & Estuary West*” and is applicable to all three Masterplans, *i.e.* Estuary West, Barrysparks and Crowscastle and Fosterstown, while the second document relates specifically to the Estuary West Masterplan lands. The Swords document contains the following 12 chapters:

1. Introduction
2. Strategic Advantage
3. Development and Key Features
4. Pre-Draft Consultation
5. Building an Evidence Base
6. Key Principles
7. Issues and Opportunities
8. A Growing Place
9. A Connected Place
10. A Green Place
11. A Place for People
12. Environmental Assessments

The Masterplan contains the following 9 chapters:

1. Masterplan Lands
2. Issues and Opportunities
3. Vision and Principles

4. Transport and Movement
5. Green Infrastructure
6. Built Form
7. Commercial Typologies
8. Residential Typologies
9. Phasing and Implementation

In Chapter 2, issues with respect to the Masterplan lands and the surrounding locality and opportunities for development within the Masterplan lands are presented. The overall vision and principles of the Masterplan, along with corresponding indicative maps, are presented in Chapter 3. Key goals of the Masterplan with respect to transport infrastructure within its lands and the surrounding locality, green infrastructure, built form and phasing and implementation are presented in Chapter 4-9. This AA has focused on the impact of development assuming that they have complied with the elements of the Masterplan (*i.e.* its opportunities and key objectives).

#### **4.2 Assessment Results and How Mitigation Measures Ensure the Removal of Risks of Adverse Effects on the Integrity of European sites**

Table C1 of Appendix C lists the opportunities, key objectives and key principles presented in the Masterplan and examines whether there is potential for adverse effects on integrity of European sites to arise. It also outlines what mitigation will be implemented in order to ensure there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites.

The proposed mitigation measures consist of:

- a) Reference to specific protective objectives of the *Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023* against which all projects arising from the Masterplan will have to adhere to. In summary, these objectives contain considerations, which are relevant to the four assessment criteria (presented in section 3.6 of this NIR) and therefore the potential impacts that may arise from the Masterplan. These considerations include:
  - Protection of the water quality of waterbodies, including those located downstream of the Masterplan lands, with reference to commitments under the Water Framework Directive, the protection of riverine and coastal habitats and the provision of riparian buffers;
  - Protection of European sites with reference to the requirements of the Habitats and Birds Directive and the requirement to under AA Screening and/or full AA; and,
  - Protection of biodiversity.
- b) Requirement for the treatment of surface water run-off during operation using appropriate SUDS measures (e.g. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features in order to protect the receiving aquatic, estuarine and marine environment.
- c) Development applications will be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement (NIS), as required. These assessments will be informed by:
  - An appropriate level of survey and supporting scientific data on SCI bird populations of European sites, which will include information on:
    - i. if, and how, any SCI bird species utilise habitat areas within the Zone of Influence (Zoi) of the proposed development site;
    - ii. whether any SCI bird populations present within the Zoi of the proposed development are linked to, or support, any SCI bird populations;

- iii. Where effects on SCI bird populations are predicted or likely, appropriate mitigation measures, which will be designed and implemented to ensure that the integrity of any SPA sites, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.
- A survey confirming the presence/absence of non-native invasive plant species listed on the Third Schedule of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations, 2011 within the proposed development site and if present, how these species will be managed to ensure non-native invasive species are not spread or introduced to any European sites.
- Specific and detailed measures, provided as part of the planning documentation for a planning application within the Masterplan area, which will outline how surface water run-off, especially in relation to the release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction in order to ensure the receiving aquatic, estuarine and marine environments is protected.

In some cases, the implementation of an opportunity, key objective and/or principle 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 in such a way as to take 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 revisions made to the Masterplan after the iterative assessment was that all of the elements in the Estuary West Masterplan will not give rise to adverse effects on the integrity of European sites.

## **5 Responsibilities for Implementing Mitigation Policies**

The responsibility for implementing the Estuary West Masterplan lies solely with the planning authority through the Planning consent process. Applicants who intend to develop within the Estuary West Masterplan area are obliged to ensure that their application is consistent with the vision, principles and key goals within the Plan. The statutory requirement for the planning authority to carry out AA Screening for all planning applications is not affected by any of the statements in this NIR. All applications must be tested for their potential for likely significant effects. However, such effects are not likely to occur if the vision, principles and key goals in Estuary West Masterplan and the requirements are adhered to as outlined, where appropriate.

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

## **6 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 Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023 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.

## 7 In-combination Assessment

Plans and projects located within the Zol of the Estuary West Masterplan were assessed in terms of their potential to act in-combination with the Masterplan in adversely affecting European site integrity, via the identified impact pathways.

European sites that had the potential to be affected by a specific plan or project, acting in-combination with the Masterplan, were identified. In order for any other plan or project to act in-combination with the Masterplan, there first had to be the potential for any element of the Masterplan, in isolation, to adversely affect the same European site as one of these other plans/projects via potential impact pathways. Each of these other plans or projects, where the potential for in-combination effects with the Masterplan was identified, was further analysed to ascertain the likelihood of this impact occurring; the results of which are presented in Appendix D Table D1. This analysis involved first determining whether or not any of these other plans or projects alone would have an adverse effect on European site integrity; referring to the conclusions of the plan or project's Appropriate Assessment Screening Statement or Natura Impact Report/Statement where available, and then assessing the plan or project in terms of the Masterplan and its specific mitigation measures.

Following on from this strategic-level in-combination assessment, it has been concluded that there is no potential for adverse effects to arise as a consequence of the implementation of any element of the Masterplan acting in-combination with any other plans or projects located within the Zol of the Masterplan. This is due to the following reasons (see Appendix D Table D1 for more details):

- Any plan or proposed project will have to adhere to the overarching policies and objectives of the *Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023*, as dependent on the location of the specific plan or proposed project. These policies and objectives will ensure the protection of European sites across all identified potential impact pathways, and will include the requirement for any development to undergo Screening for Appropriate Assessment and/or Habitats Directive Assessment and demonstrate that the project will not give rise to any adverse direct, indirect or secondary effects on the integrity of any European site;
- National, regional or local plans contain specific policies, objectives, development standards and/or guidelines that will ensure the protection of European sites from adverse effects that could arise via any of the potential impact pathways;
- No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the specific proposed projects identified (*i.e.* MetroLink and BusConnects) as part of the in-combination assessment, due to project-specific mitigation measures outlined in their respective NIS/EIS, where available; and
- No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the implementation of the Masterplan alone. This is due to the requirement of any project arising from the Masterplan to adhere to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this NIR.

To conclude, no adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the implementation of the Masterplan acting in-combination with any plans or projects located within the Zol of the strategy.

The E.C. Habitats Directive and the Birds and 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 analyses carried out during the preparation of this NIR has identified the plans that could act in combination with the Masterplan 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.

## **8 NIR Conclusion**

This Natura Impact Report recorded the decisions that were taken during the preparation of the Estuary West Masterplan. It determined that, assuming the successful implementation of the mitigation outlined in Table C1 of this report, 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.

This NIR, along with any other relevant information, will be used to inform the AA carried out by Fingal County Council. The Council will issue an AA Determination which is the record of their decision and how it was informed by this NIR, which will be published alongside the Masterplan.

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## **APPENDICES**

### **Appendix A**

**Table A1 Protective Policies and Objectives contained within the Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023 – Measures to Protect sites of European and National Importance**

### **Appendix B**

**Table B1 Site Specific Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests and how they are represented by the Assessment Criteria.**

### **Appendix C**

**Table C1 Likely significant effects of Policies and Objectives contained within the Estuary West Masterplan**

### **Appendix D**

**Table D1 Potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity arising from the implementation of the Estuary West Masterplan and any other plans and projects as per each identified potential impact pathway**

## Appendix A

**Table A1 Protective Policies and Objectives contained within the Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023 – Measures to Protect sites of European and National Importance**

Chapter of Development Plan	Reference	Type	Policy/ Objective Text
Chapter 1: Introduction and Strategic Context	17	Policy	Work with Irish Water to secure the timely provision of water supply and drainage infrastructure necessary to end polluting discharges to waterbodies, comply with existing licences and Irish and EU law, and facilitate the sustainable development of the County and the Region.
Chapter 5: Rural Fingal	RF59	Objective	Ensure that the design of new dwellings have regard to the Development Management Standards Chapter with specific reference to the following... (b) Protect existing trees, hedgerows, townland boundaries and watercourses which are of amenity, historic or biodiversity value and ensure that proper provision is made for their protection and management in future development proposals.
Chapter 5: Rural Fingal	RF76	Objective	Encourage the development of environmentally sustainable agricultural practices, to ensure that development does not impinge on the visual amenity of the countryside and that watercourses, wildlife habitats and areas of ecological importance are protected from the threat of pollution.
Chapter 5: Rural Fingal	RF86	Objective	Facilitate the sustainable development of forestry provided that it is in harmony with the surrounding landscape, that no significant adverse impacts are caused to natural waters, wildlife habitats, or conservation areas and that it does not have a significant adverse visual impact on the local landscape and subject to compliance with normal planning and environmental criteria.
Chapter 7: Movement and Infrastructure	WT02	Objective	Liaise with Irish Water to ensure the provision of wastewater treatment systems in order to ensure compliance with existing licences, EU Water Framework Directive, River Basin Management Plans, the Urban Waste Water Directive and the EU Habitats Directive.
Chapter 7: Movement and Infrastructure	WT03	Objective	Facilitate the provision of appropriately sized and located waste water treatment plants and networks including a new Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant and the implementation of other recommendations of the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders and services providers, to facilitate development in the County and Region and to protect the water quality of Fingal's coastal and inland waters through the provision of adequate treatment of wastewater.
Chapter 7: Movement and Infrastructure	SW01	Objective	Protect and enhance the County's floodplains, wetlands and coastal areas subject to flooding as vital green infrastructure which provides space for storage and conveyance of floodwater, enabling flood risk to be more effectively managed and reducing the need to provide flood defences in the future and ensure that development does not impact on important wetland sites within river / stream catchments.
Chapter 7: Movement and Infrastructure	SW04	Objective	Require the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to minimise and limit the extent of hard surfacing and paving and require the use of sustainable drainage techniques where appropriate, for new development or for extensions to existing developments, in order to reduce the potential impact of existing and predicted

Chapter of Development Plan	Reference	Type	Policy/ Objective Text
			flooding risks.
Chapter 7: Movement and Infrastructure	SW11	Objective	Ensure that where flood protection or alleviation works take place that the natural and cultural heritage of rivers, streams and watercourses are protected and enhanced to the greatest extent possible
Chapter 7: Movement and Infrastructure	WQ01	Objective	Strive to achieve 'good status' in all waterbodies in compliance with the Water Framework Directive, the Eastern River Basin District Management Plan 2009-2015 and the associated Programme of Measures (first cycle) and to cooperate with the development and implementation of the second cycle national River Basin Management Plan 2017-2021.
Chapter 7: Movement and Infrastructure	WQ02	Objective	Protect and develop, in a sustainable manner, the existing groundwater sources and aquifers in the County and control development in a manner consistent with the proper management of these resources in conformity with the Eastern River Basin Management Plan 2009-2015 and the second cycle national River Basin Management Plan 2017-2021 and any subsequent plan and the Groundwater Protection Scheme.
Chapter 7: Movement and Infrastructure	WQ03	Objective	Implement the recommendations of the Groundwater Protection Scheme.
Chapter 7: Movement and Infrastructure	WQ04	Objective	Protect existing riverine wetland and coastal habitats and where possible create new habitats to maintain naturally functioning ecosystems whilst ensuring they do not impact negatively on the conservation objectives of any European sites.
Chapter 7: Movement and Infrastructure	WQ05	Objective	Establish riparian corridors free from new development along all significant watercourses and streams in the County. Ensure a 10 to 15 metre wide riparian buffer strip measured from the top of the bank either side of all watercourses, except in respect of the Liffey, Tolka, Pinkeen, Mayne, Sluice, Ward, Broadmeadow, Corduff, Matt and Delvin where a 30m wide riparian buffer strip from top of bank to either side of all watercourses outside urban centres is required as a minimum.
Chapter 7: Movement and Infrastructure	WQ06	Objective	Minimise the impact on surface water of discharges from septic tanks, proprietary effluent treatment systems and percolation areas by ensuring that they are located and constructed in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines of the EPA and Fingal County Council.
Chapter 8: Green Infrastructure	GI03	Objective	Develop the green infrastructure network to ensure the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity, including the protection of European sites, the provision of accessible parks, open spaces and recreational facilities (including allotments and community gardens), the sustainable management of water, the maintenance of landscape character including historic landscape character and the protection and enhancement of the architectural and archaeological heritage.
Chapter 8: Green Infrastructure	GI15	Objective	Ensure the protection of European sites is central to Fingal County Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy.
Chapter 8: Green Infrastructure	GI21	Objective	Require all new development to address the protection and provision of green infrastructure for the five GI themes set out in the Development Plan (Biodiversity, Parks, Open Space and Recreation, Sustainable Water Management, Archaeological and Architectural Heritage, and Landscape) in a coherent and integrated

Chapter of Development Plan	Reference	Type	Policy/ Objective Text
			manner.
Chapter 8: Green Infrastructure	GI25	Objective	Integrate provision for biodiversity with public open space provision and sustainable water management measures (including SuDS) where possible and appropriate.
Chapter 8: Green Infrastructure	GI31	Objective	Ensure the provision of new green infrastructure addresses the requirements of functional flood storage, the sustainable management of coastal erosion, and links with provision for biodiversity, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and provision for parks and open space wherever possible and appropriate.
Chapter 8: Green Infrastructure	GI32	Objective	Seek the creation of new wetlands and/or enhancement of existing wetlands through provision for Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).
Chapter 8: Green Infrastructure	GI33	Objective	Seek the provision of green roofs and green walls as an integrated part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and which provide benefits for biodiversity, wherever possible.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH01	Objective	Support the implementation of the Fingal Heritage Plan in relation to the promotion and protection of Fingal's Natural Heritage.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH02	Objective	Integrate provision for biodiversity with public open space provision and sustainable water management measures (including SuDS) where possible and appropriate.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH03	Objective	Implement the Fingal Biodiversity Action Plan 2015 and any revisions thereof in partnership with all relevant stakeholders.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH09	Objective	Support the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, in the maintenance and, as appropriate, the achievement of favourable conservation status for the habitats and species in Fingal to which the Habitats Directive applies.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH10	Objective	Ensure that the Council takes full account of the requirements of the Habitats and Birds Directives, as they apply both within and without European sites in the performance of its functions.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH11	Objective	Ensure that the Council, in the performance of its functions, takes full account of the objectives and management practices proposed in any management or related plans for European sites in and adjacent to Fingal published by the Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH12	Objective	Undertake field studies and map invasive species throughout the County and initiate control programs with all relevant stakeholders and landowners to control the key invasive species.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH13	Objective	Ensure that proposals for development do not lead to the spread or introduction of invasive species. If developments are proposed on sites where invasive species are or were previously present, the applicants will be required to submit a control and management program for the particular invasive species as part of the planning process and to comply with the provisions of the European Communities Birds and Habitats Regulations 2011 (S.I. 477/2011).
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH14	Objective	Protect inland fisheries within and adjacent to Fingal and take full account of Inland Fisheries Ireland Guidelines in this regard when undertaking, approving or authorising development or works which may impact on rivers, streams and watercourses and their associated habitats and species.

Chapter of Development Plan	Reference	Type	Policy/ Objective Text
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH15	Objective	Strictly protect areas designated or proposed to be designated as Natura 2000 sites (i.e. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs); also known as European sites) including any areas that may be proposed for designation or designated during the period of this Plan.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH16	Objective	Protect the ecological integrity of proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Statutory Nature Reserves, Refuges for Fauna, and Habitat Directive Annex I sites.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH17	Objective	Ensure that development does not have a significant adverse impact on proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Statutory Nature Reserves, Refuges for Fauna, Habitat Directive Annex I sites and Annex II species contained therein, and on rare and threatened species including those protected by law and their habitats.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH18	Objective	Protect the functions of the ecological buffer zones and ensure proposals for development have no significant adverse impact on the habitats and species of interest located therein.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH19	Objective	Develop Ecological Masterplans for the Rogerstown, Malahide and Baldoyle Estuaries focusing on their ecological protection and that of their surrounding buffer zones.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH20	Objective	Maintain and/or enhance the biodiversity of the Nature Development Areas [which include waterbodies] indicated on the Green Infrastructure maps.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH23	Objective	Protect the ecological functions and integrity of the corridors indicated on the Development Plan Green Infrastructure Maps.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH24	Objective	Protect rivers, streams and other watercourses and maintain them in an open state capable of providing suitable habitat for fauna and flora, including fish.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH26	Objective	Promote the use of watercourses, rivers and lakes for the pursuit of angling, through working with Inland Fisheries Ireland to improve water quality, to improve fish stocks and to provide safe access to fishing, where appropriate, taking full account of the requirements of the Habitats Directive and other relevant legislation.
Chapter 9: Natural Heritage	NH68	Objective	Protect bathing waters, including those listed in the Water Framework Directive Register of Protected Areas for the Eastern River Basin District, at Sutton, Portmarnock, Malahide, Donabate, Portrane, Rush, Loughshinny, Skerries and Balbriggan in order that they meet the required bathing water standards and implement the findings and recommendations of the Quality of Bathing Water in Ireland reports as published.
Chapter 12: Development Management Standards	DMS01	Objective	Ensure that all plans and projects in the County which could, either individually or in-combination with other plans and projects, have a significant effect on a European site or sites are subject to Screening for Appropriate Assessment.
Chapter 12: Development Management Standards	DMS02	Objective	Ensure Local Authority development proposals are subject to environmental assessment, as appropriate, including Screening for Appropriate Assessment and Environmental Impact Assessment.
Chapter 12: Development Management Standards	DMS54	Objective	Prevent possible pollution of groundwater and surface water via: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The design and installation of the proposed proprietary treatment plant in accordance with an</li> </ul>

Chapter of Development Plan	Reference	Type	Policy/ Objective Text
			<p>appropriate harmonised standard, a European technical approval, a National technical specification, an appropriate Irish standard, an Irish Agreement Board Certificate, or an alternative National technical specification of any EU member Me State. Objective DMS54 contd.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proposed plant and secondary treatment is to be located in accordance with the Code of Practice: Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems serving Single Houses (p.e. &lt;=10) published by the EPA, 2009.</li> <li>• The applicant must enter into a maintenance agreement for the proposed treatment plant.</li> <li>• A site characterisation test form must be completed by a suitably qualified and competent person. Notwithstanding this, the Council may require additional tests to be carried out under its supervision.</li> <li>• Pending the installation of the treatment plant and polishing filter/percolation area, the applicant will be required to lodge a monetary deposit with the Council. The deposit will be refunded on receipt of a certificate from a suitably qualified and competent person confirming that all necessary works have been carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.</li> </ul>
Chapter 12: Development Management Standards	DMS55	Objective	Implement the recommendations of the Ground Water Protection Scheme.
Chapter 12: Development Management Standards	DMS132	Objective	Require the incorporation of rain water harvesting systems in new commercial developments and the use of water butts as a minimum for use in residential developments.
Chapter 12: Development Management Standards	DMS162	Objective	Ensure all development proposals include measures to protect and enhance biodiversity.
Chapter 12: Development Management Standards	DMS163	Objective	Ensure Screening for Appropriate Assessment and, where required, full Appropriate Assessment is carried out for all plans and projects in the County which, individually, or in combination with other plans and projects, are likely to have a significant direct or indirect impact on any European site or sites.
Chapter 12: Development Management Standards	DMS164	Objective	Ensure that sufficient information is provided as part of development proposals to enable Screening for Appropriate Assessment to be undertaken and to enable a fully informed assessment of impacts on biodiversity to be made.
Chapter 12: Development Management Standards	DMS165	Objective	Ensure that Natura Impact Statements (NIS) and any other ecological impact assessments submitted in support of proposals for development are carried out by appropriately qualified professionals and that any necessary survey work takes place in an appropriate season.
Chapter 12: Development Management Standards	DMS166	Objective	Ensure planning applications for proposed developments likely to have significant direct or indirect impacts on any European site or sites are accompanied by a Natura Impact Statement prepared in accordance with the Guidance issued by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities, 2009).
Chapter 12: Development	DMS167	Objective	Ensure ecological impact assessment is carried out for any proposed development likely to have a significant

Chapter of Development Plan	Reference	Type	Policy/ Objective Text
Management Standards			impact on proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Statutory Nature Reserves, Refuges for Fauna, Habitat Directive Annex I sites and Annex II species contained therein, or rare and threatened species including those species protected by law and their habitats. Ensure appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures are incorporated into development proposals as part of any ecological impact assessment.
Chapter 12: Development Management Standards	DMS171	Objective	Ensure that no development, including clearance and storage of materials, takes place within 10m – 15m as a minimum, measured from each bank of any river, stream or watercourse in the County.

## Appendix B

**Table B1 Analysis of Likely Significant Effects on Conservation Objectives**

<b>Table B1 Site specific conservation objectives<sup>10</sup> of the Qualifying Interests and Special Conservation Interest species of European sites within the zone of Influence of the Estuary West Masterplan and analysis of likely significant effects</b>						
<b>Malahide Estuary SAC [000205]</b>						
<b>1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</b>						
<b>To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide in Malahide Estuary SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:</b>						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria <sup>11</sup>			
			1	2	3	4
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes.	✓	✓	-	✓
Community extent	Hectares	Maintain the extent of the <i>Zostera</i> -dominated community and the <i>Mytilus edulis</i> -dominated community complex, subject to natural processes.	✓	✓	-	✓
Community Structure: <i>Zostera</i> density	Shoots/m <sup>2</sup>	Conserve the high quality of the <i>Zostera</i> -dominated community, subject to natural processes	✓	✓	-	✓
Community structure: <i>Mytilus edulis</i> density	Individuals/m <sup>2</sup>	Conserve the high quality of the <i>Mytilus edulis</i> -dominated community, subject to natural processes	✓	✓	-	✓
Community distribution	Hectares	Conserve the following community types in a natural condition: Fine sand with oligochaetes, amphipods, bivalves and polychaetes community complex; Estuarine sandy mud with Chironomidae and <i>Hediste diversicolor</i> community complex; and Sand to muddy sand with <i>Peringia ulvae</i> , <i>Tubificoides benedii</i> and <i>Cerastoderma edule</i> community complex.	✓	✓	-	✓

<sup>10</sup> Site Specific Conservation Objectives for all European Sites located within the Zone of Influence of the Masterplan, *i.e.* Malahide Estuary SAC (NPWS, 2013c), Malahide Estuary SPA (NPWS, 2013d), Baldoyle Bay SPA (NPWS, 2013e), Rogerstown Estuary SPA (NPWS, 2013f), North Bull Island SPA (NPWS, 2015a) and South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (NPWS, 2015b). In the case of Skerries Islands SPA, only generic conservation objectives are available (NPWS, 2018).

<sup>11</sup> The assessment criteria are as follows:

1. Degradation of habitats within the European Site as a consequence of a reduction in water quality and/or a change to the hydrological regime via the hydrological linkage that exists between the Masterplan lands and the European Site;
2. Direct habitat loss of European sites or loss of ecological networks supporting European Sites, including *ex-situ* sites;
3. Direct or indirect disturbance to European Site species;
4. Degradation of habitats within the European Site as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species.

1310 <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand in Malahide Estuary SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-site mapped: Malahide Estuary-1.93ha.	✓	✓	-	✓
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.	✓	✓	-	✓
Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/absence of physical barriers	Maintain, or where necessary restore, natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions.	✓	✓	-	✓
Physical structure: creeks and pans	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 and subcommunities	Percentage cover	Maintain the presence of species-poor communities listed in Saltmarsh Monitoring Programme (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation structure: negative indicator species – <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ). No new sites for this species and an annual spread of less than 1% where it is already known to occur.	✓	✓	-	✓

1330 Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> )						
To restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) in Malahide Estuary SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-site mapped: Malahide Estuary - 25.33ha.	✓	✓	-	✓
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.	✓	✓	-	✓
Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/absence of physical barriers	Maintain natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions.	✓	✓	-	✓
Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Allow creek and pan structure to develop, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession.	✓	✓	-	✓
Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime.	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession.	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimetres	Maintain structural variation within sward.	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% area outside creeks vegetated.	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation composition: typical species and subcommunities	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain range of subcommunities with typical species listed in Saltmarsh Monitoring Programme (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation structure: negative indicator species – <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ), with an annual spread of less than 1% where it is known to occur	✓	✓	-	✓

1410 Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> )						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) in Malahide Estuary SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession. For sub-site mapped: Malahide Estuary - 0.64ha.	✓	✓	-	✓
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes.	✓	✓	-	✓
Physical structure: sediment supply	Presence/ absence of physical barriers	Maintain/restore natural circulation of sediments and organic matter, without any physical obstructions.	✓	✓	-	✓
Physical structure: creeks and pans	Occurrence	Maintain creek and pan structure, subject to natural processes, including erosion and succession.	✓	✓	-	✓
Physical structure: flooding regime	Hectares flooded; frequency	Maintain natural tidal regime.	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain range of saltmarsh habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession.	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation structure: vegetation height	Centimetres	Maintain structural variation in the sward.	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation structure: vegetation cover	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain more than 90% of area outside creeks vegetated.	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation composition: typical species and subcommunities	Percentage cover at a representative sample of monitoring stops	Maintain range of subcommunities with characteristic species listed in Saltmarsh Monitoring Programme (McCorry and Ryle, 2009)	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation structure: negative indicator species – <i>Spartina anglica</i>	Hectares	No significant expansion of common cordgrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ), with an annual spread of less than 1% where it is already known to occur.	✓	✓	-	✓

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') in Malahide Estuary SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:						
Attribute	Target	Measure	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession. Total area mapped: 1.80ha.	✓	✓	-	✓
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, or change in habitat distribution, subject to natural processes.	✓	✓	-	✓
Physical structure: functionality and sediment supply	Presence/absence of physical barriers	Maintain the natural circulation of sediment and organic matter, without any physical obstructions.	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation structure: zonation	Occurrence	Maintain the range of coastal habitats including transitional zones, subject to natural processes including erosion and succession	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation composition: plant health of dune grasses	Percentage cover	95% of marram grass ( <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ) and/or lyme-grass ( <i>Leymus arenarius</i> ) should be healthy ( <i>i.e.</i> green plant parts above ground and flowering heads present).	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation composition: typical species and subcommunities	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain the presence of species-poor communities dominated by marram grass ( <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ) and/or lymegrass ( <i>Leymus arenarius</i> )	✓	✓	-	✓
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Negative indicator species (including non-natives) to represent less than 5% cover	✓	✓	-	✓

Malahide Estuary SPA [004025]						
A005 Great Crested Grebe <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> , A046 Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> , A048 Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> , A054 Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i> , A067 Goldeneye <i>Bucephala clangula</i> , A069 Red-breasted Merganser <i>Mergus serrator</i> , A130 Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> , A140 Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> , A141 Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> , A143 Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> , A149 Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> , A156 Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i> , A157 Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> , A162 Redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i>						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the SCI species in Malahide Estuary SPA, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Population trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by the SCI species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.	✓	✓	✓	✓
A999 Wetlands						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the wetland habitat in Malahide Estuary SPA as a resource for the regularly-occurring migratory waterbirds that utilise it. This is defined by the following attribute and target:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of 765 hectares, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.	✓	✓	-	✓

Baldoyle Bay SPA [004016]						
A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> , A048 Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> , A137 Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> , A140 Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> , A141 Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> , A157 Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i>						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the SCI species in Baldoyle Bay SPA, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Population trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by the SCI species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.	✓	✓	✓	✓
A999 Wetlands						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the wetland habitat in Baldoyle Bay SPA, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of 263 hectares, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.	✓	✓	✓	✓

Rogerstown Estuary SPA [004015]						
A043 Greylag Goose <i>Anser anser</i> , A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> , A048 Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> , A056 Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> , A130 Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> , A137 Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> , A141 Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> , A143 Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> , A149 Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> , A156 Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i> , A162 Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i>						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the SCI species in Rogerstown Estuary SPA, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Population trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by the SCI species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.	✓	✓	✓	✓
A999 Wetlands						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of wetland habitat in Rogerstown Estuary SPA as a resource for the regularly occurring migratory waterbirds that utilise it. This is defined by the following attribute and target:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of 646 hectares, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.	✓	✓	✓	✓

North Bull Island SPA [004006]						
A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> , A048 Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> , A052 Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> , A054 Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i> , A056 Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> , A130 Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> , A140 Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> , A141 Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> , A143 Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> , A144 Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i> , A149 Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> , A156 Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i> [A156], A157 Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> , A160 Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i> , A162 Redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i> , A169 Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i> , A179 Black-headed Gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the SCI species in North Bull Island SPA, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Population trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by the SCI species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.	✓	✓	✓	✓
A999 Wetlands						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the wetland habitat in North Bull Island SPA as a resource for the regularly occurring migratory waterbirds that utilise it. This is defined by the following attribute and target:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of 1,713 hectares, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.	✓	✓	✓	✓

South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [004024]						
A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> , A130 Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> , A141 Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> , A143 Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> , A144 Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i> , A149 Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> , A157 Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> , A162 Redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i> , A179 Black-headed Gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> , A137 Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> , A192 Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii</i> , A193 Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> , Arctic Tern <i>Sterna paradisaea</i>						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the SCI species in South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Population trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by the SCI species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.	✓	✓	✓	✓
A999 Wetlands						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the wetland habitat in North Bull Island SPA as a resource for the regularly occurring migratory waterbirds that utilise it. This is defined by the following attribute and target:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of 2,192 hectares, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.	✓	✓	✓	✓

Skerries Islands SPA [004122]						
A017 Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> , A018 Shag <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> , A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> , A148 Purple Sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i> , A169 Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i> , A184 Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</i>						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the SCI species in Skerries Islands SPA <sup>12</sup> , which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:						
Population trend	Percentage change	Long term population trend stable or increasing.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distribution	Range, timing and intensity of use of areas	No significant decrease in the range, timing or intensity of use of areas by the SCI species, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.	✓	✓	✓	✓
A999 Wetlands						
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the wetland habitat in North Bull Island SPA as a resource for the regularly occurring migratory waterbirds that utilise it. This is defined by the following attribute and target:						
Attribute	Measure	Target	Criteria			
			1	2	3	4
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area occupied by the wetland habitat should be stable and not significantly less than the area of what it currently is, other than that occurring from natural patterns of variation.	✓	✓	✓	✓

<sup>12</sup> There are no Site Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCOs) currently available for Skerries Islands SPA, only generic conservation objectives (NPWS, 2018). In absence of these the SSCO of South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA have been referred to (NPWS, 2015b).

## Appendix C

**Table C1 Likely significant effects of Opportunities, Key Objectives and Key Principles within the Estuary West Masterplan and Mitigation measures that will ensure there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites.**

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p>From Chapter 2 of Masterplan “<i>Issues and Opportunities</i>”:</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> - “<i>Provide a green corridor along the Broadmeadow River to create an extension of the riverside park</i>”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “<i>Incorporate two linear (north-south) green corridors, which will incorporate necessary SuDS infrastructure and will provide a high quality landscape that fosters biodiversity and provides for the enjoyment of residents</i>”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “<i>Provide new sporting facilities (playing field/sports court) for the use of residents</i>”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “<i>Provide a ‘nature playground’ within the Broadmeadow Park</i>”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “<i>Create a local centre with retail and retail services to facilitate local needs</i>”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “<i>Provide an opportunity for people to</i></p>	<p><u>Yes</u> - Potential impacts on the habitats of downstream European sites Malahide Estuary SAC and Malahide Estuary SPA may arise as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or an alteration to the existing hydrological regime, during the Masterplan project construction and/or operation stage.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation Measure 1:</u></b> The following protective objectives contained within the Development Plan (FCC, 2017) will ensure there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European</p>	<p><u>Yes</u> – Whilst there are no known records of SCI bird species within or adjacent to the Masterplan lands, these lands are considered to be suitable. The potential loss of an <i>ex-situ</i> inland feeding/roosting site may impact on the overall SCI population of the European site(s).</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation Measure 1:</u></b> The following protective objectives contained within the Development Plan (FCC, 2017) will ensure there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of any European sites located within the Zol of the Masterplan:</p>	<p><u>Yes</u> – Whilst there are no known records of SCI bird species within or adjacent to the Masterplan lands, these lands are considered to be suitable. The direct or indirect disturbance to these SCI species during construction may impact on the overall SCI population of the European site(s).</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation Measure 1:</u></b> The form of the following protective objectives contained within the Development Plan (FCC, 2017) will ensure there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of any European</p>	<p><u>Yes</u> – Potential impacts on the habitats of downstream European sites Malahide Estuary SAC and Malahide Estuary SPA.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation Measure 1:</u></b> The protective objectives of NH12 and NH13 of the Development Plan (FCC, 2017) will ensure there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites located downstream of the Masterplan lands.</p> <p><b><u>Mitigation Measure 2:</u></b> Development applications must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment</p>

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p><i>meet and gather through the provision of a civic square”</i></p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “Provide commercial uses to the south-east of the Masterplan lands, at the junction of the Glen Ellan/ Balheary Road”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “A potential of c. 18,000 sq. m of commercial floorspace can be provided”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “Provide a new primary school in Estuary West to serve the growing population of the north-Swords area”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “Provide additional sporting/recreational facilities to serve the primary school”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “Provide high quality residential accommodation which will cater to the changing needs of its future residents”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “Provide a mix of apartments and houses, with a range of bedroom sizes to facilitate the growing population of Swords”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “Ensure the provision of local services and amenities to support new residential developments”</p> <p>From Chapter 4 of Masterplan “Transport and Movement”:</p>	<p>sites located downstream of the Masterplan lands: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DMS01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167 and DMS171</p> <p><u>Mitigation Measure 2:</u> Specific and detailed measures, which will outline how surface water run-off, especially in relation to the release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction in order to ensure the receiving aquatic, estuarine and marine environments is</p>	<p>GI03, GI15, GI31, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH20, DMS01, DMS02, DMS163, DMS165, DMS166 and DMS167.</p> <p><u>Mitigation Measure 2:</u> Development applications must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by any SCI species (see Section 4.2 for more details).</p>	<p>sites located within the ZoI of the Masterplan: GI03, GI15, GI31, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH20, DMS01, DMS02, DMS163, DMS165, DMS166 and DMS167.</p> <p><u>Mitigation Measure 2:</u> Development applications must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by any SCI species (see Section 4.2 for more details)</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a survey confirming the presence/absence of non-native invasive plant species listed on the Third Schedule of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations, 2011.</p>

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p><u>Key Objective (Transport and Movement)</u>- “Main vehicular access to the Masterplan lands will be achieved via the Glen Ellan Road and the Balheary Road”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Transport and Movement)</u> – “Smaller grade local streets will facilitate access throughout the site”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Transport and Movement)</u> – “Pedestrian and cyclist connections shall be incorporated to promote a reduction in the use of the private car”</p> <p><u>Car Parking (Transport and Movement)</u> – “To minimise the visual impact of parking, development parking will be provided in underground/under-croft parking”</p> <p>Car Parking (Transport and Movement) – “Prior to the delivery of MetroLink... In this interim phase, 50% of the commercial parking requirement will be permitted in the form of temporary surface parking, adjacent to the buildings, with the remaining 50% accommodated in underground/under-croft parking. When the Metro becomes operational, temporary surface parking areas will be reverted”</p> <p><u>Car Parking (Transport and Movement)</u> – “Secure and</p>	<p>protected, will be provided as part of the planning documentation for a planning application within the Masterplan area.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure 3</b> - - Surface water run-off during operation will be treated using appropriate SUDS measures (e.g. green roofs, permeable paving, petrol interceptor, silt trap) prior to discharge to any surface water features in order to protect the receiving aquatic, estuarine and marine environment.</p>			

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p><i>easily accessible residential cycle parking is to be provided for each residential and commercial block in accordance with the minimum standards set out in the Fingal Development Plan”</i></p> <p><u>Car Parking (Transport and Movement)</u> – “Hard and soft landscaping and appropriate lighting will be required around surface carparking areas”</p> <p>From Chapter 5 of Masterplan “Green Infrastructure”:</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Green Infrastructure)</u> – “Facilitate the extension of the Broadmeadow River Park along the Broadmeadow River immediately to the north of the Masterplan lands encompassing pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Green Infrastructure)</u> – “Provide two north-south green corridors linking the proposed extension to the Broadmeadow River Park to the Glen Ellan Road”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Green Infrastructure)</u> – “Provide active open space facilities in the form of playing pitches adjacent to the school site and available for use by local residents outside of school requirements”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Green Infrastructure)</u> – “Provide a high</p>				

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p>quality landscaped space/ square based around Newtown House and the proposed local centre”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Green Infrastructure)</u> – “Ensure that the proposed link streets and local access streets as shown on the road hierarchy are lined with trees planted in constructed tree pits”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Green Infrastructure)</u> – “Provide an open space area that encompasses any required SuDS or flood mitigation measures adjacent to the Balheary Road/ Broadmeadow River, to coincide with the 1:1000 year flood risk area as identified in the accompanying Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. Any possible form of development in this area shall be subject to further site specific flood risk assessment”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Green Infrastructure)</u> – “Ensure that new or extended open space networks are designed to facilitate people with a broad range of ability”</p> <p>From Chapter 6 of Masterplan “Built Form”:</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Built Form)</u> - “Facilitate pedestrian and cyclist connectivity through the site to minimise walking/ cycling distance to the proposed Estuary MetroLink station”</p>				

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p><u>Key Objective (Built Form)</u> – “Facilitate the provision of a school located centrally within the Masterplan lands, with accompanying open space/ play spaces”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Built Form)</u> – “Provide a local centre, based around Newtown House, with c. 3,500 sq.m of retail/ retail services to serve the day-to-day needs of local residents and workers”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Built Form)</u> – “Provide residential accommodation at a net density of 85-95 units per hectare, with an appropriate mix of houses and apartments to meet the needs of future residents of the area and to diversify Swords’ existing housing stock”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Built Form)</u> – “Densities will only be permitted at the higher end of the range where it can be demonstrated that the proposed development contributes substantially toward the achievement of the principles and objectives set out in this Masterplan and will result in a high quality living environment”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Built Form)</u> – “Provide up to 18,000 sq.m of flexible commercial floorspace to facilitate a range of employment uses in keeping with the Metro Economic zoning of the lands”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Built Form)</u> – “Commercial floorspace</p>				

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p>should be provided in a cluster to the south-east of the Masterplan lands, adjacent to the junction of the Balheary Road and Glen Ellan Road”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Built Form)</u> – “Provide houses fronting Jugback Lane (primarily accessed from the Glen Ellan Road) to improve overlooking and passive surveillance”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Built Form)</u> – “The overall unit-type mix of the Masterplan lands shall be broadly within the following parameters: 20-25% 1 bedroom units; 45-55% 2 bedroom units; 20-30% 3 bedroom units”</p> <p>From Swords Draft Masterplans for Barrysparks &amp; Crowscastle; Fostertown; &amp; Estuary West Chapter 6 Key Principles:</p> <p><u>A Growing Place</u> - “Create Masterplan areas with distinctive characters through the use of innovative, high-quality architecture and green infrastructure”</p> <p><u>A Connected Place</u> – “Facilitate safe pedestrian/ cyclist access from and through the Masterplan lands to the proposed MetroLink stations”</p> <p><u>A Connected Place</u> – “Reduce the need to undertake local car-based journeys through the provision of a high quality walking and cycling network both within and</p>				

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p>surrounding the Masterplan lands”</p> <p><u>A Connected Place</u> – “Improve opportunities for off-road movements by providing green routes through Masterplan lands”</p> <p><u>A Green Place</u> – “Mitigate flood risk by incorporating SuDS features into new development and take advantage of the opportunities created to ensure that these areas enhance the landscape quality of the area”</p> <p><u>A Green Place</u> – “Ensure existing landscape features such as watercourses, tree groups and townland hedgerows are incorporated into future development proposals”</p> <p><u>A Green Place</u> – “Provide green corridor connections between open spaces both internal and external to the site for recreational, environmental and ecological benefits”</p> <p><u>A Place for People</u> – “Meet the sporting and recreational needs of the growing population through the provision of appropriate facilities on the Masterplan lands”</p> <p><u>A Place for People</u> – “Facilitate the provision of additional school spaces by allocating appropriate sites for the construction of new national schools”</p>				

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p>From Swords Draft Masterplans for Barrysparks &amp; Crowscastle; Fostertown; &amp; Estuary West Chapter 7 Issues and Opportunities:</p> <p><u>MetroLink Opportunity</u> – “Provide pedestrian and cyclist access to MetroLink stations to encourage usage”</p> <p><u>MetroLink Opportunity</u> – “Support sustainable commuting and travel patterns by increasing residential densities in proximity to MetroLink stations”</p> <p><u>MetroLink Opportunity</u> - “Create public spaces/ squares around MetroLink stations to form a hub for the local community, including local amenities such as shops/ cafes”</p> <p><u>MetroLink Opportunity</u> – “Provide new road links through the Masterplan lands, including the Airside-Feltrim Link Road and the Fosterstown Link Road”</p> <p><u>Open Space/Recreational Amenity Opportunity</u> – “Incorporate required SuDS features into green space and landscaping areas to create key site features and enhance open space networks”</p> <p><u>Open Space/Recreational Amenity Opportunity</u> – “Create green corridors into Masterplan lands to provide</p>				

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p><i>recreational areas and routes for pedestrian/ cyclist movements, linking to surrounding areas”</i></p> <p><u>Open Space/Recreational Amenity Opportunity</u> – <i>“Incorporate new active open space facilities into the Masterplan lands including playing pitches and mixed use games areas (MUGA)”</i></p> <p><u>Open Space/Recreational Amenity Opportunity</u> – <i>“Incorporate play spaces and/or exercise equipment into open space along the riparian corridor”</i></p> <p><u>Commercial and Employment Opportunity</u> – <i>“Create a high-quality campus-style commercial area with a significant quantum of flexible floorspace in the Crowscastle area to facilitate ‘high-technology’ uses”</i></p> <p><u>Commercial and Employment Opportunity</u> – <i>“Provide additional commercial floorspace in the form of hotel developments with conference facilities in the Barrysparks and Fosterstown Masterplan areas”</i></p> <p><u>Education Facilities Opportunity</u> – <i>“Facilitate the provision of new school spaces in Swords by reserving sites for new schools in the Fosterstown and Estuary West Masterplan areas”</i></p> <p><u>Walking and Cycling Infrastructure Opportunity</u> –</p>				

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p>“Facilitate walking and cycling through all Masterplan areas via both green routes and the internal road network”</p> <p><u>Housing Opportunity</u> – “Provide additional high quality residential accommodation that will cater to the changing needs of the current and future residents of Swords”</p> <p><u>Housing Opportunity</u> – “Provide a mix of apartments, duplexes and houses with an appropriate range of 1, 2, 3, &amp; 4 bedroom dwellings”</p>				
<p>From Chapter 2 of Masterplan “Issues and Opportunities”:</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> - “Potential to provide pedestrian/cycle links across the Broadmeadow River to connect with sports grounds at Swords Celtic”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “Incorporate Newtown House into the civic square and local centre”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “Incorporate the public civic square with Newtown House and the local retail centre to promote this key heritage asset”</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> – “Encourage the reuse of Newtown</p>	<p><u>Yes</u> - Potential impacts on the habitats of downstream European sites Malahide Estuary SAC and Malahide Estuary SPA may arise as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or an alteration to the existing hydrological regime, during the Masterplan project construction and/or operation stage.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p><u>Yes</u> – Whilst there are no known records of SCI bird species within or adjacent to the Masterplan lands, these lands are considered to be suitable. The direct or indirect disturbance to these SCI species during construction may impact on the overall SCI population of the European site(s).</p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure 1</b> -</p>	<p><u>Yes</u> – Potential impacts on the habitats of down stream European sites Malahide Estuary SAC and Malahide Estuary SPA.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure 1</b> - <b>The protective objectives of NH12 and NH13 of the Development Plan (FCC, 2017) will ensure there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites located</b></p>

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p>House”</p> <p>From Chapter 4: Transport and Movement:</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Transport and Movement)</u> – “Ensure that the Masterplan lands are connected to the Pavilions Shopping Centre and Swords Main Street by providing pedestrian/ cyclist access across the R132 and facilitating movements through the lands from Holywell”</p> <p>From Chapter 6: Built Form:</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Built Form - Height)</u> – “Provide a strong urban edge to the Glen Ellan Road, where heights ranging from 5 - 9 storeys will be supported”</p> <p>From Swords Draft Masterplans for Barrysparks &amp; Crowscastle; Fostertown; &amp; Estuary West Chapter 7 Issues and Opportunities:</p> <p><u>MetroLink Opportunity</u> – “Improve local bus services to get people to and from MetroLink stations”</p> <p><u>Commercial and Employment Opportunity</u> – “Further commercial development and a hotel are envisaged along the R132, taking advantage of the strategic location beside the Metro and Swords Main Street”</p>	<p><b>Mitigation Measure 1 -</b> The following protective objectives contained within the Development Plan (FCC, 2017) will ensure there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites located downstream of the Masterplan lands: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DMS01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167 and DMS171</p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure 2 -</b> Specific and detailed measures, which will outline how surface water run-off, especially</p>		<p>The form of the following protective objectives contained within the Development Plan (FCC, 2017) will ensure there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of any European sites located within the ZOI of the Masterplan: GI03, GI15, GI31, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH20, DMS01, DMS02, DMS163, DMS165, DMS166 and DMS167.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure 2 -</b> Development applications must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These assessments should be</p>	<p>downstream of the Masterplan lands.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Measure 2 -</b> Development applications must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These assessments should be informed, at a minimum, by a survey confirming the presence/absence of non-native invasive plant species listed on the Third Schedule of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations, 2011.</p>

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p><u>Walking and Cycling Infrastructure Opportunity</u> – “Facilitate the provision of improved pedestrian and cyclist facilities at the interface of the Masterplan areas (e.g. along the R132 or the Glen Ellan Road)”</p>	<p>in relation to the release of silt and other pollutants, will be controlled during construction in order to ensure the receiving aquatic, estuarine and marine environments is protected, will be provided as part of the planning documentation for a planning application within the Masterplan area.</p>		<p>informed, at a minimum, by usage of the site by any SCI species (see Section 4.2 for more details).</p>	
<p>From Chapter 2 of Masterplan “Issues and Opportunities”:</p> <p><u>Opportunity</u> - “Newtown House will be protected and conserved””</p> <p>From Chapter 5 of Masterplan “Green Infrastructure”:</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Green Infrastructure)</u>– “Conserve, protect and enhance existing trees and hedgerows within the Masterplan lands to help foster biodiversity in the area”</p> <p>From Chapter 6 of Masterplan “Built Form”:</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p><u>Key Objective (Built Form - Height)</u> – “Provide a variety of heights throughout the Masterplan lands to create visual interest and to facilitate access to light, generally in accordance with Figure 6.2” ”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Built Form – Height)</u> – “Provide lower heights adjoining existing residential areas in the form of 2-3 storey development along Jugback Lane”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Built Form – Urban Design)</u> – “”</p> <p>From Chapter 9 of Masterplan “Phasing and Implementation”:</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Phasing and Implementation)</u> – “Development within the Masterplan area shall be phased in order to manage the impact of the development envisaged on the surrounding area”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Phasing and Implementation)</u> – “No more than 25%- 30% of the overall quantum of development envisaged shall be constructed and occupied prior to the operation of Metrolink”</p> <p><u>Key Objective (Phasing and Implementation)</u> – “Development within the Masterplan area shall be phased in accordance with Table 9.1 and Figure 9.1</p>				

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<p>contained herein”</p> <p>From Swords Part Draft Masterplans for Barrysparks &amp; Crowscastle; Fostertown; &amp; Estuary West Chapter 6 Key Principles:</p> <p><u>A Growing Place</u> – “Enable future employers on the Masterplan lands to attract the best talent by creating a quality environment in which businesses will want to locate and staff will want to work”</p> <p><u>A Growing Place</u> – “Maximise the return on investment in key infrastructure including MetroLink by facilitating development at an appropriate scale”</p> <p><u>A Growing Place</u> – “Ensure that the scale of development is appropriate at the interfaces of existing residential areas”</p> <p><u>A Growing Place</u> – “Ensure that development is phased to coincide with infrastructural upgrades, to manage the impact of development on the surrounding area”</p> <p><u>A Growing Place</u> – “Incorporate existing features, such as trees, hedgerows and buildings of architectural merit into future proposals”</p> <p><u>A Green Place</u> – “Ensure that the provision of green</p>				

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<p><i>infrastructure is a key component of the design and layout of development on the lands and that proposals connect to and enhance existing green infrastructure assets”</i></p> <p><i><u>A Green Place</u> – “Reduce the carbon footprint of new buildings by ensuring that development is designed to minimise requirements for energy and water”</i></p> <p><i><u>A Green Place</u> – “Ensure the long-term sustainability of the lands in the context of a changing climate and mitigate the resultant risks”</i></p> <p><i><u>A Place for People</u> – “Ensure that the range of housing matches the needs of future residents and helps to diversify the housing stock in Swords”</i></p> <p><i><u>A Place for People</u> – “Provide a variety of housing types suitable for people at a range of life stages to take account of the shifting nature of society and its demographics”</i></p> <p><i><u>A Place for People</u> – “Ensure that new or extended open space networks are designed to facilitate people with a broad range of abilities”</i></p> <p><i><u>A Place for People</u> – “Ensure that the existing community in adjacent areas benefit from the</i></p>				

<b>Opportunities/Key Objectives/Key Principle</b>	<b>Is there potential for habitat degradation as a consequence of a reduction in surface water quality and/or change in the hydrological regime (i.e. Criteria 1)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct habitat loss or loss of ecological networks supporting European sites (i.e. Criteria 2)?</b>	<b>Is there potential for direct or indirect disturbance to SCI species? (i.e. Criteria 3)</b>	<b>Is there potential for degradation of Annex I habitats and/or habitats upon which SCI bird species rely upon as a consequence of the introduction and/or spread of non-native invasive plant species? (i.e. Criteria 4)</b>
<p><i>development of the lands”</i></p> <p><u>A Place for People</u> – “Increase opportunities for physical activity, both intentional and incidental”</p> <p>From Swords Part Draft Masterplans for Barrysparks &amp; Crowscastle; Fostertown; &amp; Estuary West Chapter 7 Issues and Opportunities:</p> <p><u>Commercial and Employment Opportunity</u> – “Reduce the requirement to commute from Swords to Dublin City or other areas by providing for more local Employment”</p>				

## Appendix D

**Table D1 Analysis of potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity arising from the implementation of the Estuary West Masterplan and any other plans and projects as per each identified potential impact pathway.**

<i>Plan or Projects</i>	<i>Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity Alone?</i>	<i>Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity In-combination?</i>
<b>Regional Plans</b>		
<i>Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area (2010-2022)</i> (The Regional Planning Guidelines Office, 2010)	The <i>Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area (2010-2022)</i> has undergone an AA and it recommended specific conditions to protect European sites (Section 4.6 of HDA). These were incorporated into the RPGs where appropriate.	There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area (2010-2022)</i> . This is due to the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area (2010-2022)</i> alone, due to the specific conditions contained within it to protect European sites; and,</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
<i>Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035</i> (National Transport Authority, 2016)	This Strategy has undergone an AA and mitigatory measures have been recommended and incorporated into the text. Mitigation measures include those specifically to protect biodiversity including European sites, protection of riparian zone and waterbodies and watercourses and soil protection and contamination.	There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035</i> . This is due to the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035</i> alone, due to the migratory measures provided in strategy to protect European sites; and,</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site</li> </ul>

Plan or Projects	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity Alone?	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity In-combination?
		integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.
<p><i>River Basin Management Plan 2018-2021</i>(Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, 2018)</p>	<p>According the conclusions of the Natura Impact Report of the <i>River Basin Management Plan 2018-2021</i> (RPS, 2018), “the measures proposed in the RBMP to address pressures are predominantly positive for European sites as they contribute to protection of water quality and in turn water dependent ecosystems” and that “the RBMP will not adversely affect the integrity of any European site with the implementation of measures presented within this NIS”.</p> <p>Based on the in-combination effects assessment for the Masterplan, <b>it is considered that the <i>River Basin Management Plan 2018-2021</i> will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</b> via any of the potential impact pathways. This is due to the fact that any development that may arise from this plan will have to adhere to the protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>.</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>River Basin Management Plan 2018-2021</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>River Basin Management Plan 2018-2021</i> alone, due to the migratory measures provided in strategy to protect European sites; and,</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
<b>County Plans</b>		
<p><i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i> (FCC, 2017)</p>	<p>According the conclusions of the Natura Impact Report of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i> (RPS, 2017), the “mitigatory measures identified in the stage 2 Appropriate Assessment are adequate to ensure the integrity of the European sites which will not be significantly affected as a result of the potential impacts of the objectives contained with the <i>Fingal Development Plan</i>”. Based on the in-combination effects assessment for the Masterplan, <b>it is considered that the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i> will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p> <p>This is due to the implementation of its following protective objectives: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167 and DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Fingal County Development 2017-2023</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives; and,</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>

Plan or Projects	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity Alone?	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity In-combination?
<b>Local Plans</b>		
<p><i>Your Swords: An Emerging City, Strategic Vision 2035 (FCC, 2008)</i></p>	<p>Based on this in-combination effects assessment of the Masterplan, <b><u>it is considered that the <i>Your Swords: An Emerging City, Strategic Vision 2035</i> will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</u></b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p> <p>This is due to the implementation of the following protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167, DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Your Swords: An Emerging City, Strategic Vision 2035</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Your Swords: An Emerging City, Strategic Vision 2035</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives; and,</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Barrysparks and Crowscastle Masterplan (FCC, 2019)</i></p>	<p>According to the conclusions of the Natura Impact Report (in Appendix E of the Masterplan), no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites will arise from the <i>Barrysparks and Crowscastle Masterplan</i>. Based on this in-combination effects assessment of the Masterplan, <b><u>it is considered that the <i>Barrysparks and Crowscastle Masterplan</i> will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</u></b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p> <p>This is due to the implementation of mitigation measures described in the NIR for the plan, which includes the provision of specific mitigation measures and the implementation of the following protective objectives of the following protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167 and DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Barrysparks and Crowscastle Masterplan</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Barrysparks and Crowscastle Masterplan</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives; and,</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Fosterstown Masterplan (FCC, 2019)</i></p>	<p>According to the conclusions of the Natura Impact Report (in Appendix E of the Masterplan), no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites will arise from the <i>Fosterstown Masterplan</i>. Based on this in-combination effects assessment of the Masterplan, <b><u>it is considered that the <i>Fosterstown Masterplan</i> will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</u></b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Fosterstown Masterplan</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site</li> </ul>

Plan or Projects	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity Alone?	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity In-combination?
	<p>This is due to the implementation of mitigation measures described in the NIR for the plan, which includes the provision of specific mitigation measures and the implementation of the following protective objectives of the following protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167 and DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).</p>	<p>integrity will arise from the <i>Fosterstown Masterplan</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives; and,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Barrysparks Local Area Plan</i> (FCC, 2011)</p>	<p>According to the conclusions of the Habitats Directive Assessment Stage 1 Screening report (Natura Environmental Consultants, 2010), no likely significant effects will arise from the <i>Barrysparks Local Area Plan</i>. Based on this in-combination effects assessment of the Masterplan, <b>it is considered that the <i>Barrysparks Local Area Plan</i> will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p> <p>This is due to the implementation of the following protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167, DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Barrysparks Local Area Plan</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Barrysparks Local Area Plan</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives contained within the Development Plan; and,</li> <li>No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Broomfield Local Area Plan</i> (FCC, 2010)</p>	<p>According to the conclusions of the Appropriate Assessment Screening report (in Appendix C of the LAP), no likely significant effects will arise from the <i>Broomfield Local Area Plan</i>. Based on this in-combination effects assessment of the Masterplan, <b>it is considered that the <i>Broomfield Local Area Plan</i> will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p> <p>This is due to the implementation of the following protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167 and DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Broomfield Local Area Plan</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Broomfield Local Area Plan</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives contained within the Development Plan; and,</li> <li>No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan,</li> </ul>

Plan or Projects	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity Alone?	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity In-combination?
		due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.
<i>Donabate Local Area Plan 2016</i> (FCC, 2016)	<p>According to the conclusions of the Natura Impact Report (Scott Cawley, 2016), no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites will arise from the <i>Donabate Local Area Plan 2016</i>. Based on this in-combination effects assessment of the Masterplan, <b><u>it is considered that the Donabate Local Area Plan 2016 will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</u></b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p> <p>This is due to the implementation of mitigation measures described in the NIR for the plan, which includes the provision of objectives within the LAP that are “<i>deemed to be mitigation measures will directly act to avoid, reduce or minimise the adverse effects</i>” and additional mitigation measures with respect to the design, construction and management of projects, as well as the implementation of the following protective objectives of the following protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167 and DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Donabate Local Area Plan 2016</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Donabate Local Area Plan 2016</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives contained within the Development Plan; and,</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
<i>Fosterstown Local Area Plan</i> (FCC, 2010)	<p>According to the conclusions of the Habitats Directive Assessment Screening report (RPS, 2009), no likely significant effects will arise from the <i>Fosterstown Local Area Plan</i>. Based on this in-combination effects assessment of the Masterplan, <b><u>it is considered that the Fosterstown Local Area Plan will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</u></b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p> <p>This is due to the implementation of the following protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167 and DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Fosterstown Local Area Plan</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Fosterstown Local Area Plan</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives contained within the Development Plan; and,</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
<i>Oldtown Mooretown</i>	According to the conclusions of the Appropriate Assessment Screening report (Fehily Timoney	There is no potential for adverse in-combination

Plan or Projects	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity Alone?	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity In-combination?
<p><i>Local Area Plan 2010</i> (FCC, 2010)</p>	<p>and Company, 2010), no likely significant effects will arise from the <i>Oldtown Mooretown Local Area Plan 2010</i>. Based on this in-combination effects assessment of the Masterplan, <b><u>it is considered that the <i>Oldtown Mooretown Local Area Plan 2010</i> will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</u></b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p> <p>This is due to the implementation of the following protective objectives of the following protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167, DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).</p>	<p>effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Oldtown Mooretown Local Area Plan 2010</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Oldtown Mooretown Local Area Plan 2010</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives contained within the Development Plan; and,</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Rathingle Local Area Plan</i> (FCC, 2013)</p>	<p>According to the conclusions of the Appropriate Assessment Screening report (in Appendix B of the LAP), no likely significant effects will arise from the <i>Rathingle Local Area Plan</i>. Based on this in-combination effects assessment of the Masterplan, <b><u>it is considered that the <i>Rathingle Local Area Plan</i> will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</u></b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p> <p>This is due to the implementation of the following protective objectives of the following protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167, DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Rathingle Local Area Plan</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Rathingle Local Area Plan</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives contained within the Development Plan; and,</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Rivermeade Local Area Plan</i> (FCC, 2018)</p>	<p>According to the conclusions of the Appropriate Assessment Screening report (RPS, 2018), no likely significant effects will arise from the <i>Rivermeade Local Area Plan</i>. Based on this in-combination effects assessment of the Masterplan, <b><u>it is considered that the <i>Rivermeade Local Area Plan</i> will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</u></b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Rivermeade Local Area Plan</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p>

Plan or Projects	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity Alone?	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity In-combination?
	<p>This is due to the implementation of the following protective objectives of the following protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167, DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Rivermeade Local Area Plan</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives contained within the Development Plan; and,</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Rowlestown Local Area Plan</i> (FCC, 2013)</p>	<p>According to the conclusions of the Appropriate Assessment Screening report (RPS, 2012), no likely significant effects will arise from the <i>Rowlestown Local Area Plan</i>. Based on this in-combination effects assessment of the Masterplan, <b><u>it is considered that the <i>Rowlestown Local Area Plan</i> will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</u></b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p> <p>This is due to the implementation of the following protective objectives of the following protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23, NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167, DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Rowlestown Local Area Plan</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Rowlestown Local Area Plan</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives contained within the Development Plan; and,</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Streamstown Local Area Plan</i> (FCC, 2009)</p>	<p>According to the conclusions of the Appropriate Assessment Screening report (in Appendix 4 of the LAP), no likely significant effects will arise from the <i>Streamstown Local Area Plan</i>. Based on this in-combination effects assessment of the Masterplan, <b><u>it is considered that the <i>Streamstown Local Area Plan</i> will not have any adverse effects on SAC Qualifying Interest habitats or species, or SPA Special Conservation Interest bird species</u></b> via any of the potential impact pathways.</p> <p>This is due to the implementation of the following protective objectives of the following protective objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>: WQ01, WQ02, WQ04, WQ05, GI03, GI15, NH02, NH09, NH10, NH11, NH14, NH15, NH16, NH17, NH19, NH 20, NH23,</p>	<p>There is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the <i>Streamstown Local Area Plan</i>. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the <i>Streamstown Local Area Plan</i> alone, due to the policies and objectives contained within the Development Plan; and,</li> </ul>

Plan or Projects	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity Alone?	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity In-combination?
	NH24, NH68, DSM01, DMS02, DMS54, DMS162, DMS163, DMS164, DMS165, DMS166, DMS167, DMS171 (see Appendix A Table A1 for more details).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul>
MetroLink Project	Based on the level of project information available at present, it is possible that the MetroLink Project in isolation will have adverse effects on European site integrity. Construction and operation stages of the MetroLink Project will have to adhere to policies and objectives described in the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i> . Based on our professional judgement, the specific policies and objectives will ensure that no adverse effects on site integrity will arise from the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i> via the identified potential impact pathway.	<p>Following on from this strategic level assessment, it is determined that there is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the MetroLink Project. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adherence to the overarching policies and objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i> will ensure no adverse effects will arise from the MetroLink Project. This will include the requirement for any development taking place within the county to undergo Screening for Appropriate Assessment and/or Appropriate Assessment where necessary and in doing so to demonstrate that the project will not give rise to any adverse direct, indirect or secondary effects on the integrity of any European site</li> <li>No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul> <p>Any projects implemented through the Masterplan must take into account any other plans and/or projects that may act in-</p>

Plan or Projects	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity Alone?	Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity In-combination?
BusConnects Project	<p>Based on the level of project information available at present, it is possible that the BusConnects Project in isolation will have adverse effects on European site integrity. Construction and operation stages of the BusConnects Project will have to adhere to policies and objectives described in the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i>. Based on our professional judgement, the specific policies and objectives will ensure that no adverse effects on site integrity will arise from the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i> via the identified potential impact pathway.</p>	<p>combination with it to affect any European sites, including any damage to the Site since its designation.</p> <p>Following on from this strategic level assessment, it is determined that there is no potential for adverse in-combination effects on European site integrity to occur as a result of the implementation of the Masterplan and the BusConnects Project. This is due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adherence to the overarching policies and objectives of the <i>Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023</i> will ensure no adverse effects will arise from the BusConnects Project. This will include the requirement for any development taking place within the county to undergo Screening for Appropriate Assessment and/or Appropriate Assessment where necessary and in doing so to demonstrate that the project will not give rise to any adverse direct, indirect or secondary effects on the integrity of any European site</li> <li>• No adverse effects on European site integrity will arise from the Masterplan, due to the mitigation measures outlined in Section 4.2 and Appendix C Table C1 of this report.</li> </ul> <p>Any projects implemented through the Masterplan must take into account any other plans and/or projects that may act in-combination with it to affect any European sites, including any damage to the Site since its</p>

<i>Plan or Projects</i>	<i>Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity Alone?</i>	<i>Potential for Adverse Effects on European site Integrity In-combination?</i>
		designation.