MIDLETON ELECTORAL AREA LOCAL AREA PLAN 2011



2

Volume 2

Habitats Directive Assessment, Natura Impact Report
Strategic Environmental Assessment Statement
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment

Cork County Council Planning Policy Unit

Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan

August 2011

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Habitats Directive Assessment Natura Impact Report
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Natura Impact Report

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1 Introduction

1.1 Preamble

- 1.1.1 Cork County Council has recently prepared the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan under the provisions of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2010. The plan focuses on the local level implementation of the overall planning strategy for the County as set out in the County Development Plan 2009. The plan also adheres to the core strategies set down in higher level plans including the National Spatial Strategy (2002-2020) and the Regional Planning Guidelines (2010) for the South West Region.
- 1.1.2 In accordance with requirements under the EU Habitats Directive (43/92/EEC) and EU Birds Directive (79/409/EEC), the impacts of the policies and objectives of all statutory land use plans on certain sites that are designated for the protection of nature (Natura 2000 sites¹), must be assessed as an integral part of the process of drafting of the plan. This is to determine whether or not the implementation of plan policies could have negative consequences for the habitats or plant and animal species for which these sites are designated. This assessment process is called a **Habitats Directive Assessment** (HDA) and has been carried out for all stages of the plan making process.
- 1.1.3 The draft Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan was assessed to determine whether the plan or its policies could have significant impacts on any Natura 2000 sites. The results of that assessment are contained in the first Natura Impact Report, (Natura Impact Report (I) for the draft Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan), which was published in February 2011. The findings and recommendations of that process were presented to Council members as part of the Managers Report of 23rd February 2011. The Managers Report also contained recommendations relating to all amendments proposed to the plan arising from the public consultation process (Nov. 2010-Jan 2011). Council members voted to accept or reject the recommendations contained in the Managers Report of 30th and 31st March. In addition, they themselves proposed and voted to include other amendments to the plan at that time. The proposed amendments to the plan were published on 21st April 2011.
- 1.1.4 The proposed amendments to the draft Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan were also assessed to determine whether these could have significant impacts on any Natura 2000 sites. The results of that assessment are contained in the second Natura Impact Report, (Natura Impact Report (II) for proposed amendments to the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan), which was published on 21st April 2011. That report contained an examination of all amendments proposed to be made to the plan, which were approved by Council Members of 30th and 31st March, and a determination as to whether the amendments have the potential to have significant impacts on Natura 2000 sites. Where impacts could not be ruled out, recommendations were made for modifications to be made to the amendments, or for the

or vulnerable. Special Protection Areas may also be sites that are particularly important for migratory birds. Such sites include internationally important wetlands.

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¹ Natura 2000 sites include Special Areas of Conservation designated under the Habitats Directive and Special Protection Areas designated under the Birds Directive. Special Areas of Conservation are sites that are protected because they support particular habitats and/or plant and animal species that have been identified to be threatened at EU community level. Special Protection Areas are sites that are protected for the conservation of species of birds that are in danger of extinction, or are rare or vulnerable. Special Protection Areas may also be sites that are particularly important for migratory birds. Such sites include

removal of these. These recommendations were contained in the Managers Report of 15th June. Council members voted on the recommendations contained in the Managers Report on 25th July 2011. All of the recommendations made arising from the AA process were accepted by the Council at this meeting and were integrated into the final plan.

- 1.1.5 This is the final Natura Impact Report for the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan, 2011. It summarises how all of the recommendations arising from the initial Natura Impact Reports, and how ecological considerations generally, have been integrated into the Local Area Plan. It also contains the details of the monitoring measures which will be implemented to ensure that the undertakings in relation to the protection of the Natura 2000 network, as set out in the Local Area Plan, are met. Finally the report contains the **AA Conclusion Statement** which finds that, subject to a number of changes to text, objectives, settlement boundaries and zonings, which have been accepted by Council and are contained in the final plan, there will be no significant impact on the network as a whole, nor to individual Natura 2000 sites or their dependant habitats and species. This report should be read in conjunction with the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan.
- 1.1.6 The first and second Natura Impact Reports have been made available to statutory consultees and the general public. In addition, the National Parks and Wildlife Service was consulted and advised on the content of each of the Natura Impact Reports.
- 1.1.7 The full timetable for the making of the plan and the parallel Habitats Directive Assessment process is set out in **Appendix I**.

1.2 Habitats Directive Assessment

- 1.2.1 Habitats Directive Assessment, also referred to as Appropriate Assessment, is a process which involves the evaluation of the potential impacts of plans and projects on Natura 2000 sites and the habitats and species that they support and, where necessary, the development of mitigation measures to avoid any such impacts. It is an iterative process which runs parallel to and informs the plan making process, involving analysis and review of draft policies, or amendments/variations, as they emerge during each stage of plan making. Within this process, regard must also be had to the potential for policies or amendments to policies, to contribute to impacts which on their own may be acceptable, but which could be significant when considered in combination with the impacts arising from the implementation of other plans or policies.
- 1.2.2 Articles 6(3) of the Directive sets out the requirement for the assessment of plans and projects affecting Natura 2000 sites as follows:
 - 6(3) Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site and subject to the provision 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.
- 1.2.3 Article 6(4) of the Directive deals with derogation procedures, where it is considered necessary to proceed with a plan/project despite a finding that negative impacts are likely.

6(4) If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of social or economic nature, the Member State shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of 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 beneficial consequences of primary importance to the environment, or further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest.

- 1.2.4 In relation to plan making, the process of assessment may result in the modification or removal of policies proposed to the plan or in the adoption of new policies, or, if significant impacts arise which cannot be avoided, a recommendation not to proceed with the policy.
- 1.2.5 The European Union has provided guidance as to how to complete a Habitats Directive Assessment for land use plans which identifies four main stages in the process as follows:

Stage One: Screening

The process which identifies what might be likely impacts arising from a plan on Natura 2000 sites, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, and considers whether these impacts are likely to be significant. If the effects are deemed to be significant, potentially significant, or uncertain, then the process must proceed to Stage Two.

Stage Two: Appropriate assessment

Where the possibility of significant impacts has not been discounted by the screening process, a more detailed assessment is required. This is called an appropriate assessment and involves the consideration of the impact of the plan on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, having regard to the site's ecological structure and function, and its conservation objectives. Additionally, where there are adverse impacts, it involves an assessment of the potential mitigation of those impacts.

Stage Three: Assessment of alternative solutions

Should the conclusion of the appropriate assessment be that there are likely to be impacts which will affect the overall integrity of Natura 2000 site, then it is required to examine alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the plan that avoids such adverse impacts. Stage three of a Habitats Directive Assessment involves the assessment of alternative solutions or options that could enable the plan or project to proceed without adverse effects on the integrity of a Natura 2000 sites. The process must return to stage two as alternatives will require appropriate assessment in order to proceed. Demonstrating that all reasonable alternatives have been considered and assessed, and that the least damaging option has been selected, is necessary to progress to Stage four. Alternatives must be compared with respect to the significance of their

likely effects on the integrity of the site/sites. Other assessment criteria, such as economic criteria cannot be seen as overruling ecological criteria.

Stage Four: Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain.

This is the main derogation process of Article 6(4) which examines whether there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI) for allowing a plan that will have adverse effects on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site to proceed in cases where it has been established that no less damaging alternative solution exists. Such a plan may only proceed if compensatory measures have been put in place to offset the impacts to be incurred and these compensatory measures must be assessed as part of the AA process. The EU Commission must be informed of the compensatory measures and these must be approved by the Minister. Compensatory measures are a last resort attempt to maintain the integrity of the Natura 2000 network and they must be practical, implementable, likely to succeed, proportionate and enforceable.

The Habitats Directive Assessment process may stop at any of the above stages if significant impacts on Natura 2000 sites can be ruled out.

1.2.6 Development plans including County Development Plans, Local Area Plans, Town Plans and variations to these may only be adopted if it has been demonstrated that impacts on the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites which could be affected by the plan have been ruled out. Where such impacts have not been ruled out, the plan may only proceed where it has been demonstrated that there are no reasonable alternative solutions, that there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest to proceed with the plan, and that compensatory measures have been designed, assessed, approved by the Minister, and have been put in place in advance of the adoption of the plan. In every case in which a local authority envisages approving or proceeding with a plan or project on the grounds of overriding public interest, the Minister must be consulted.

2 Methodology

2.1 Data Sources

2.1.1 The appropriate assessment of potential impacts on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites in this study is based on a desktop review of information relating to these sites and to the habitats and species that they support, and personal knowledge of many of the sites. References and data used are cited in the back of this report.

2.2 Consultation

2.2.1 Consultation was carried out with the NPWS in relation to the Appropriate Assessment of the draft Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan and on the proposed amendments. This process assisted the Planning Authority to identify the principle threats of concern for individual sites and to amend the plan accordingly. The draft plan and amendments as well as the Natura Impact Reports and Environmental Report for the plan were referred to statutory consultees and were made available to the general public for review at the various consultation stages of the plan making process.

2.3 Approach

2.3.1 The approach taken in the making of this assessment follows European Communities, 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, 2002, and on Local Government and Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland, Guidance for Planning Authorities, 2009.

3 Habitats Directive Assessment of the draft Plan and Proposed Amendments

3.1 Description of the plan

3.1.1 The draft plan consists of a written statement and maps. It takes cognisance of the County Development Plan (2009) and relevant aspects of the South West Regional Planning Guidelines (2010) in terms of its objectives relating to population targets, housing strategy, settlement strategies and boundaries, economic development, flood risk assessment, climate change and biodiversity strategies. It contains three sections as follows:

Section 1: Introduction to the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan

This section summarises the content of the plan and its relationship to other plans. It contains information relating to the process that has been followed in the making of the plan including the approach to consultation and zoning etc. The main towns, villages and other settlements within the electoral area are identified in this section. Policies relating to assessment of flood risk and the protection of the green belt which apply to the entire electoral area are also included in this section.

Section 2: Local Area Strategy

The Midleton Electoral Area lies within the CASP area and is split between two of the Strategic Planning Areas defined in the County Development Plan 2009, the Metropolitan Strategic Planning Area and CASP Ring Strategic Planning Area. This section of the plan sets out the overall strategy for Midleton Electoral Area as a whole. It presents a summary and analysis of the growth and population targets used in the plan and gives details of the main employment and economic considerations, education and infrastructure requirements and key environmental considerations. It sets out an overall vision for the electoral area as follows:

- o Encourage balanced population growth so that the main towns can achieve their full economic potential;
- O Deliver significant housing growth, in particular through the implementation of the masterplans in the main towns of Carrigtwohill, Cobh and Midleton.
- Protect the character of the villages and smaller settlements from development of an inappropriate scale and where deficits exist in physical and social infrastructure;
- Offer a wider housing choice in sustainable settlements to cater for all sectors of the lifecycle and to promote social integration;
- O Develop the potential of the rail station catchments so as to maximise the contribution of these areas to the high population and jobs growth targeted to the towns along the rail corridor;
- o Develop jobs targets, in particular in the Strategic/Specialist Employment Centres so as to sustain the population being targeted to this electoral area;

- Exploit the unique advantages of key employment sites e.g. Amgen standalone site in Carrigtwohill;
- Protect key heritage sites and the natural amenities of the area, such as Spike Island, and exploit for tourism / quality of life.

This section contains policy statements relating to the provision of a sustainable water supply and treatment system as well as environmental assessment requirements.

Section 3: Settlements and Other Locations.

This section of the document sets out more specific objectives relating to population targets, residential, commercial and industrial development, the provision of infrastructural, community and recreational facilities etc for each of the four main settlements, four key villages, and for ten villages, ten village nucleii and fourteen other small settlements within the electoral area.

3.2 Habitats Directive Assessment of the draft Plan

3.2.1 The draft Plan was reviewed in January 2011 to determine whether the policies or zonings contained therein would be likely to have significant impacts on the Natura 2000 network. As part of this assessment all Natura 2000 sites within the boundary of the Local Area Plan Area, all Natura 2000 sites within 15km of the boundary and all downstream Natura 2000 sites designated for water dependant habitats and/or species were screened for potential impacts arising from the plan. A total of three Special Areas of Conservation and five Special Protection Areas were identified as part of the screening process. These are shown in **Table 3.1** below.

Table 3.1 Natura 2000 Sites Identified for Screening for Appropriate Assessment for the draft Midleton EA Local Area Plan

Site Name	Site	Habitats for	Species for	Other	Potential
	Code	which these are	which these are	species and	Threats
	55.5	designated	designated	habitats of	11110010
		a congruence	a congruence	note	
				occurring	
				within the	
				site	
					Habitats:
					Aquaculture;
					Fishing; Coastal
					development;
		Estuaries;			Water polluting
		Mudflats and			activities; Bait
		sandflats not			digging; Land
		covered by			reclamation;
		seawater at low			Coastal
		tide; Salicornia			protection
		and other			works; Spread of
		annuals			invasive species;
		colonising mud			Infilling.
Ballymacoda		and sand;		Species:	Species:
(Clonpriest and		Atlantic salt		Wintering	Disturbance to
Pillmore) SAC	77	meadows.	n/a	waterfowl.	wintering birds.
					Habitats: Water
					pollution;
					reclamation;
					spread of
					invasive species;
					pressure for
					development in
					coastal zone -
					marinas, coastal
					protection
					works,
					infrastructural
					projects,
					residential and
					commercial
		Mudflats and		Habitats:	development;
		sandflats not		Wet	Disturbance to
		covered by		grassland.	marine
		seawater at low		Species:	mammals and
Great Island		tide; Atlantic		Wintering	wintering birds
Channel SAC	1058	salt meadows.		waterfowl.	arising from

Site Name	Site	Habitats for	Species for	Other	Potential
Site Wallie	Code	which these are	which these are	species and	Threats
	Coue			habitats of	IIIIeats
		designated	designated		
				note	
				occurring	
				within the	
				site	la continua de la
					boating and
					other activities.
					Habitats and
					Species:
					Aquaculture;
					Fishing; Coastal
		Mudflats and			development;
		sandflats not			Activities which
		covered by			could cause
		seawater at low			water pollution
		tide; Perennial			including waste
		vegetation of			water
		stoney banks;			discharges and
		Salicornia and			water
		other annuals			abstractions;
		colonising mud			Bait digging;
		and sand;			Land
		Atlantic salt			reclamation;
		meadows;			Coastal
		Mediterranean		Habitats:	protection
		salt meadows;		Wet	works; River
		Water courses		woodland;	bank protection
		of plain to		Dry	works; Spread of
		montane levels		woodland;	invasive species;
		with the		Freshwater	Infilling;
		Ranunculion		marsh; Wet	Development
		fluitantis and		grassland;	pressure within
		Callitricho -		Shingle Spit.	the river
		batrachion		Species:	catchment
		vegetation;		Toothwort;	causing habitat
		Alluvial forest		Summer	loss; Woodland
		with <i>Alnus</i>		Snowflake;	clearance;
		glutinosa and	Freshwater	Flowering	Invasive species
		Fraxinus	pearl mussel;	Rush;	encroachment;
		excelsior; Old	White clawed	Common	Sub-optimal
		sessile oak	crayfish; Sea	Calamint;	grazing.
		woodlands with	lamprey; Brook	Red	Species: Fish
		llex and	lamprey; River	Campion;	and
Blackwater River		Blechnum;	lamprey; Twaite	Sand Leek;	invertebrates:
(Cork/Waterford)		Taxus baccata	shad; Atlantic	Wood Club-	All activities
SAC	2170	woods.			which could
JAC	Z1/U	woods.	salmon; Otter.	rush.	willen could

Site Name	Site	Habitats for	Species for	Other	Potential
one Hame	Code	which these are	which these are	species and	Threats
	Couc	designated	designated	habitats of	Till Cats
		uesignateu	uesignateu	note	
				occurring	
				within the site	
				site	impact on water
					· ·
					quality; Otter: Disturbance to
				C	river banks.
				Species:	
				Teal; Ringed	
				Plover;	
				Golden	
				Plover; Grey	
				Plover;	
				Lapwing;	
				Black-tailed	
				godwit; Bar-	
				tailed	
				godwit;	
				Curlew;	
				Common	Species:
				gull; Lesser	Activities which
				black-	could cause
				backed gull;	disturbance to
				Wetland and	birds;
				waterbirds.	Construction of
			Turnstone	Habitats:	paths or track
			(nationally	Mudflats	etc; Land
Ballycotton Bay			important	and	reclamation and
SPA	4022	n/a	numbers)	sandflats.	habitat removal.
				Species:	
				Wigeon;	
				Teal; Ringed	Habitats: Water
				plover;	pollution; Land
			Golden Plover;	Lapwing;	reclamation.
			Grey plover;	Sanderling;	Species:
			Dunlin; Black-	Redshank;	Activities which
			tailed godwit;	Turnstone;	could cause
			Bar-tailed	Black-	disturbance to
			godwit; Curlew;	headed gull;	birds;
			Lesser Black-	Common	Construction of
			backed gull;	gull;	paths or track
			20,000	Wetland and	etc; Land
Ballymacoda Bay			wintering	waterbirds.	reclamation and
SPA	4023	n/a	waterbirds .	Habitats:	habitat removal.

Site Name	Site	Habitats for	Species for	Other	Potential
	Code	which these are	which these are	species and	Threats
	10000	designated	designated	habitats of	
		a congruence	accignates.	note	
				occurring	
				within the	
				site	
				Mudflats	
				and	
				sandflats;	
				Tidal	
				estuaries.	
				Shelduck;	
				Wigeon;	
				Teal; Golden	
				plover;	
				Lapwing;	
				Dunlin; Bar-	
				tailed	
				godwit;	
				Redshank;	
				Lesser black-	Pressure for
				backed gull;	development
Blackwater			Black-tailed	Wetland and	within the
	4028	n/2		Waterbirds.	coastal zone.
Estuary SPA	4028	n/a	godwit; Curlew.		COastal Zone.
				Species:	
				Little grebe;	
				Great	
				crested	
				grebe; Grey	
				heron;	
				Wigeon;	
				Teal; Pintail;	
			Cormorant;	Shoveler;	
			Shelduck;	Red-	
			Oystercatcher;	breasted	5
			Golden plover;	merganser;	Pressure for
			Lapwing;	Grey plover;	development
			Dunlin; Black-	Black-	within the
			tailed godwit;	headed gull;	coastal zone;
			Curlew;	Common	pressure arising
			Redshank;	gull; Lesser	from
			Common tern;	black-	recreational
			20,000	backed gull;	activities;
Cork Harbour		,	wintering	Wetland and	boating
SPA	4030	n/a	waterbirds.	Waterbirds.	activities.
River Blackwater			Whooper swan;	Species:	Agricultural
Callows SPA	4094	n/a	Black-tailed	Wigeon;	improvement;

Site Name	Site Code	Habitats for which these are designated	Species for which these are designated	Other species and habitats of note occurring within the site	Potential Threats
			godwit.	Teal; Wetland and Waterbirds.	Drainage; Activities which could cause disturbance to wintering birds.

- 3.2.2 All of the draft plan objectives were reviewed as part of the Habitats Directive screening process. Consideration was given to direct and indirect impacts which may arise from development which could be encouraged by objectives contained in the draft plan. This could include new residential, commercial, infrastructural, recreational or other development which may give rise to direct impacts on habitats or species (loss of habitat, disturbance to species); as well as activities which could have indirect impacts (e.g. activities which could affect water quality or hydrology which could in turn affect the status/health of populations of water dependant habitats or species). Proposals which could give rise to impacts which were considered include:
 - policies promoting development which would give rise to habitat loss within Natura 2000 sites – ie proposed development zonings directly on lands designated for nature conservation.
 - policies promoting development in areas with inadequate provision for water and waste water infrastructure.
 - policies promoting development in areas which could give rise to pressure on water quality during the construction and operational phase, in particular proposals for development within flood zones of Natura 2000 sites with water dependant habitats and species.
 - policies promoting development which could give rise to disturbance to protected species, in particular proposals for paths and walkways within or adjacent to sensitive bird feeding and roosting sites.
- 3.2.3 These were considered both on their own as well as in relation to potential cumulative impacts when considered in combination with other plans and projects. Potentially significant impacts were identified in relation to three Special Areas of Conservation and three Special Protection Areas. These sites were brought forward for appropriate assessment and recommendations for alterations to policies, settlement boundaries and zonings were made to offset potential impacts on habitats or species for which these sites were designated, and on the overall integrity of the sites themselves.
- 3.2.4 A number of proposed policies and zonings were identified which could have a negative impact on these sites. These included policies which could give rise to negative impacts on water quality or give rise to flooding, by providing for development in areas where there is insufficient capacity to treat current or projected population targets or attenuate additional surface water flows; the overlapping of settlement boundaries with designated sites at Marino Point; settlements located adjacent to designated sites including Youghal Environs (Blackwater River SAC and SPA), Carrigtwohill, Midleton Environs, Whitegate and Marino Point (Great Island Channel SAC and/or Cork Harbour SPA), Ballycotton (Ballcotton SPA) and Ballymacoda (Ballymacoda, Clonpriest and Pilmore SAC); open space zonings with proposals for amenity walks within and adjacent to the Cork Harbour SPA at Whitegate and Saleen; and zonings which might give rise to potential for the generation of industrial waste water discharges from a number of settlements including Carrigtwohill, Midleton and Whitegate.

Table 3.2 Summary of potential impacts on Natura 2000 sites identified through screening of draft plan and consideration of cumulative impacts (See first Natura Impact Report for Midleton EA Local Area Plan for full details).

Site Name	Potential Impacts	Other Plans Which Could Give Rise
	·	to Potential Cumulative Impacts on
		Natura 2000 sites
Ballymacoda, Clonpriest and Pilmore SAC	Potential impacts on water quality in the SAC are possible arising from proposals for development in settlements within the catchment area with insufficient waste water capacity.	Additional pressures on water quality in this SAC may arise from urban and rural development provided for in the Cork County Development Plan 2009.
Great Island Channel SAC	Potential impacts on water quality in the SAC are likely arising from proposals for development in settlements with insufficient waste water capacity. Such impacts could give rise to negative impacts on habitats by causing the development of algal mats on mudflats and sandflats. Some areas zoned for development in Midleton, Carrigtwohill and at Marino Point are within or adjacent to the SAC. Development in these locations could give rise to loss and/or deterioration of certain habitats.	Additional pressures on water quality and flow rates in this SAC arise from urban and rural development provided for in the Cork County Development Plan 2009, as well as the in the Cork City Development Plan 2009-2015, Carrigaline, Bandon and Blarney Electoral Area Local Area Plans 2011, the Midleton Town Plan. Cork Harbour has been assigned moderate water quality status in the SWRBMP, 2010. The harbour has been identified as being at risk from insufficiently treated waste water, licensed industrial discharges, combined sewer and treatment plan overflows and nutrient inputs.
Blackwater River SAC	Some areas zoned for development in Youghal are within or adjacent to the Blackwater River SAC. Development in these locations could give rise to loss and/or deterioration of certain habitats. Potential impacts on water quality in the SAC are possible arising from proposals for development in settlements with insufficient waste water capacity.	This electoral area contains two water management units influencing the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. These are the Blackwater Bride and the Blackwater Estuary WMU. The SW River Basin District Transitional and Coastal Waters Action Programme addresses water quality status in the estuary itself. The Blackwater Estuary has been assigned good water quality status in

Site Name	Potential Impacts	Other Plans Which Could Give Rise
		to Potential Cumulative Impacts on Natura 2000 sites
		the SWRBMP, 2010 while the main channel of the Blackwater immediately upstream from the estuary (Co. Waterford) has moderate status. The primary freshwater input to the estuary located in Cork is the Tourig River has good water quality status. The estuary has been identified as being at risk from waste water treatment plants, combined sewer and treatment plant overflows and nutrient input.
		Additional pressure on water quality and flow rates in this SAC arises from urban and rural development provided for in the Cork County Development Plan 2009, the Kerry County Development Plan 2010, the Waterford County Development Plan 2010 (WWTPs at Cappoquin, Piltown and Tooraneena in Waterford have been identified to be causing a particular risk), the Lismore Local Area Plan 2007, as well as the in the Kanturk, Mallow and Fermoy Electoral Area Local Area Plans 2011, the Mallow Special Local Area Plan 2007; and the Mallow 2010, Fermoy 2010 and Youghal 2009 Town Plans.
		The other primary pressure within this WMU which contributes to cumulative impacts on water quality is agriculture, (South Western Region River Basin Management Plan, 2010).
Ballycotton Bay SPA	Areas of land within the SPA are zoned for development in the draft Local Area Plan. These zonings are likely to encourage development which would be likely to cause habitat loss, have negative impacts	Additional pressure on water quality in this SPA is likely to arise from urban and rural development provided for in the Cork County Development Plan 2009.

Site Name	Potential Impacts	Other Plans Which Could Give Rise
		to Potential Cumulative Impacts on Natura 2000 sites
	on water quality and give rise to disturbance to species within the SPA. However, elevated nutrient levels within the SPA, may also give rise to positive impacts on populations of birds within the SPA.	
Blackwater Estuary SPA	Areas of land within the SPA are zoned for development in the draft Local Area Plan. These zonings are likely to encourage development which could cause habitat loss, have negative impacts on water quality and give rise to disturbance to species within the SPA. Potential impacts on water quality in the SPA are possible arising from proposals for development in settlements with insufficient waste water capacity. Such impacts could give rise to impacts on negative impacts habitats and consequentially on bird species by causing the development of algal mats on mudflats and sandflats. However, elevated nutrient levels within the SPA, may also give rise to positive impacts on populations of birds within the SPA.	This electoral area contains two water management units influencing the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. These are the Blackwater Bride and the Blackwater Estuary WMU. The SW River Basin District Transitional and Coastal Waters Action Programme addresses water quality status in the estuary itself. The Blackwater Estuary has been assigned good water quality status in the SWRBMP, 2010 while the main channel of the Blackwater immediately upstream from the estuary (Co. Waterford) has moderate status. The primary freshwater input to the estuary located in Cork is the Tourig River has good water quality status. The estuary has been identified as being at risk from waste water treatment plants, combined sewer and treatment plant overflows and nutrient input. Additional pressure on water quality and flow rates in this SAC arises from urban and rural development provided for in the Cork County Development Plan 2009, the Kerry County Development Plan 2010, the Waterford County Development Plan 2010, the Waterford have been identified to be causing a particular risk), the

Site Name	Potential Impacts	Other Plans Which Could Give Rise to Potential Cumulative Impacts on
		Lismore Local Area Plan 2007, as well as the in the Kanturk, Mallow and Fermoy Electoral Area Local Area Plans 2011, the Mallow Special Local Area Plan 2007; and the Mallow 2010, Fermoy 2010 and Youghal 2009 Town Plans.
		The other primary pressure within this WMU which contributes to cumulative impacts on water quality is agriculture, (South Western Region River Basin Management Plan, 2010).
Cork Harbour SPA	Potential impacts on water quality in the SPA are likely arising from proposals for development in settlements with insufficient waste water capacity. Such impacts could give rise to negative impacts on habitats and consequentially bird species by causing the development of algal mats on mudflats and sandflats. However, elevated nutrient levels within the SPA, may also give rise to positive impacts on populations of birds. Some areas zoned for development in Midleton, Carrigtwohill and at Marino Point are within or adjacent to the SAC. Development in these locations could give rise to loss and/or deterioration of certain habitats.	Additional pressures on water quality and flow rates in this SAC arise from urban and rural development provided for in the Cork County Development Plan 2009, as well as the in the Cork City Development Plan 2009-2015, Carrigaline, Bandon and Blarney Electoral Area Local Area Plans 2011, the Midleton and the Youghal 2009 Town Plans. Cork Harbour has been assigned moderate water quality status in the SWRBMP, 2010. The harbour has been identified as being at risk from insufficiently treated waste water, licensed industrial discharges, combined sewer and treatment plan overflows and nutrient inputs. Additional disturbance pressures could be caused in this SPA by development provided for in the Cork County Development Plan 2009-2015, the Cork City Development Plan 2009-2015, the Carrigaline Electoral Area Local Area Plan 2011, the Midleton Town Plan 2011, Cobh Town Plan (under review), the development of recreational, tourism and other resources as identified in

Site Name	Potential Impacts	Other Plans Which Could Give Rise to Potential Cumulative Impacts on Natura 2000 sites
		the, Marine Leisure Infrastructure Strategy for the Southern Division of Cork County 2010-2020 and the Cork Harbour Study, 2011 as well as expansion of Port activities as set out in the Port of Cork Strategic Development Plan 2010.
River Blackwater Callows	None identified	n/a

- 3.2.5 All of the recommendations made for changes to policies, settlement boundaries and zonings arising out of the Appropriate Assessment process were put before Cork County Council in the *Report to Members, Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan, Public Consultation Draft, Managers Opinion on the Issues Raised by Submissions and Recommended Amendments* (February 2011), and these were accepted in full by the Council at their meeting of March 30th/31st. These were published as proposed amendments to the draft Local Area Plan on 21st April 2011, in addition to other amendments arising from the public consultation process or proposed by Council members.
- 3.2.6 The recommendations which arose from the AA of the draft plan are set out in **Table 3.3** below. The full assessment is available for review in *Natura Impact Report I for the draft Midleton EA Local Area Plan,* (February, 2011). The proposed amendments to the plan are set out in the *Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan, Proposed Amendment to the Draft Plan, Public Consultation Document (April, 2011).*

Table 3.3 Summary Of Recommendations For Changes Arising From Appropriate Assessment Of Draft Plan (wording changes for policies are set out in BOLD).

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
GB 1-1	MN 01.10.01	(b) It is an objective to reserve generally for use as agriculture, open space or recreation uses those lands that lie in the immediate surroundings of towns.	Modify wording of objective.	(b) It is an objective to reserve generally for use as agriculture, open space or recreation uses those lands that lie in the immediate surroundings of towns. Where Natura 2000 sites occur within greenbelts, these shall be reserved for uses compatible with their nature conservation designation.
LAS 2-2		This plan, and individual projects based on the plans proposals, will be subject (as appropriate) to Strategic Environmental Assessment, Appropriate Assessment (Habitats Directive and Birds Directive) and Environmental Impact Assessment to ensure the parallel development and implementation of a range of sustainable measures to protect the integrity of the biodiversity of the area.	Modify wording of objective.	This plan, and individual projects based on the plans proposals, will be subject (as appropriate) to Strategic Environmental Assessment, Habitats Directive Assessment Screening and/or Assessment (Habitats Directive and Birds Directive) and Environmental Impact Assessment to ensure the parallel development and implementation of a range of sustainable measures to protect the integrity of the biodiversity of the

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate	Changes made to plan arising from AA
			assessment of draft plan	process
				area.
LAS 2-1	MN 02.02.02	In line with the principles set out in the County Development Plan 2009 and the provisions of objectives INF 5-6, INF 5-7 and INF 5-8 of the County Development Plan, development proposed in this plan will only take place where appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure, that will help secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, is already in a programme or is to be provided in tandem with the development	Modify wording of objective.	In line with the principles set out in the County Development Plan 2009 and the provisions of objectives INF 5-6, INF 5-7 and INF 5-8 of the County Development Plan, development proposed in this plan will only take place where appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure is in place which will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Natura 2000 sites with water dependant habitats or species. This must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
		,	assessment of	process
			draft plan	
			·	required levels.
				Sustainable Urban
				Drainage Systems
				(SUDS) will be
				required for all
				developments
				discharging within or
				upstream from
				Natura 2000 sites
				with water
				dependant habitats
				or species.
				Any new or
				increased water
				abstractions from
				within the
				Blackwater River
				Special Area of
				Conservation will
				need to be
				supported by an Appropriate
				Assessment.
LAS 2-3	MN	N/A	Insert new	It is an objective to
	02.02.04	,	objective and	provide protection
			maps.	to all proposed and
			•	designated natural
				heritage sites and
				protected species
				within this planning
				area in accordance
				with env 1-5, 1-6, 1.7
				and 1-8 of the
				County
				Development Plan,
				2009. This includes
				Special Areas of
				Conservation, Special Protection
				Areas and Natural
				Heritage Areas.
				Heritage Aleas.
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Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
LAS 2-4	MN 02.02.05	N/A	Insert new objective.	It is an objective to maintain where possible important features of the landscape which function as ecological corridors and areas of local biodiversity value and features of geological value within this planning area in accordance with env 1-9, 1-10, 1-11 and 1.12 of the County Development Plan, 2009.
Carrigtwohill E-02	MN 03.01.13	Office based industry, Research and Development and technology uses. Proposals shall optimise connectivity with the proposed rail passenger station at Fota Business and Retail Park, particularly for pedestrians and cyclists. Consideration shall be given in any proposals to the cSAC located to the north-west and south of the site and a significant landscaped buffer shall be provided along the western site boundary.	Modify wording of objective.	Office based industry, Research and Development and technology uses. Proposals shall optimise connectivity with the proposed rail passenger station at Fota Business and Retail Park, particularly for pedestrians and cyclists. A significant landscaped buffer shall be provided along the western site boundary. Proposals for development shall be accompanied by a mobility management plan and parking strategy

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	p. Cocoo
				that optimizes modal
		Parts of this site are		shift to rail, cycling
		at risk of flooding.		and walking.
		Any development		
		proposals on this site		This zone is
		will normally be		immediately
		accompanied by a		adjacent to the
		flood risk assessment		Great Island Channel
		that complies with		Special Area of
		Chapter 5 of the		Conservation and
		Ministerial		the Cork Harbour
		Guidelines 'The		Special Protection
		Planning System and		Area. Development proposals must
		Flood Risk		• •
		Management' as		provide for suffiicient
		described in		stormwater
		objectives FD 1-4, 1-5		attenuation and may
		and 1-6 in Section 1		require the provision
		of this plan.		of ecological
				assessments. New
				developments which
				involve industrial
				discharges will
				require the provision
				of an ecological
				impact assessment
				report (Natura
				Impact Statement)
				in accordance with
				the requirements of
				the Habitats
				Directive and may
				only proceed where
				it can be shown that
				they will not have
				signficant negative
				impact on the SAC
				and SPA.
				Parts of this site are
				at risk of flooding.
				Any development
				proposals on this site
				will normally be

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.
Carrigtwohill E-03	MN 03.01.14	Office based industry to include the provision of landmark buildings at this strategic location for the town. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.	Modify wording of objective.	Office based industry to include the provision of landmark buildings at this strategic location for the town. Proposals for development shall be accompanied by a mobility management plan and parking strategy that optimizes modal shift to rail, cycling and walking. This zone is adjacent to the Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation and the Cork Harbour Special Protection Area. Development proposals must provide for sufficient stormwater attenuation and may require the provision of ecological assessments. New

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
				developments which
				involve industrial
				discharges will require the provision
				of an ecological
				impact assessment
				report (Natura
				Impact Statement)
				in accordance with the requirements of
				the Habitats
				Directive and may
				only proceed where
				it can be shown that
				they will not have signficant negative
				impact on the SAC
				and SPA.
				Parts of this site are
				at risk of flooding.
				Any development proposals on this site
				will normally be
				accompanied by a
				flood risk assessment
				that complies with
				Chapter 5 of the Ministerial
				Guidelines 'The
				Planning System and
				Flood Risk
				Management' as
				described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5
				and 1-6 in Section 1
				of this plan.
Carrigtwohill	MN	Business	Modify wording	Business
B-02	03.01.16	development.	of objective.	development.
		Proposals should include a 20 metre		Proposals should
		tree planted buffer		include a 20 metre
		and screening to		tree planted buffer
		protect views from		and screening to protect views from
				Profect Mews Holli

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
		the N25. Parts of this	draft plan	the N25. <i>Proposals</i>
		site are at risk of		for development
		flooding. Any		shall be accompanied
		development		by a mobility
		proposals on this site		management plan
		will normally be		and parking strategy
		accompanied by a		that optimizes modal
		flood risk assessment		shift to rail, cycling
		that complies with		and walking. This
		Chapter 5 of the		zone is adjacent to
		Ministerial Guidelines 'The		the Great Island
				Channel Special Area of Conservation and
		Planning System and Flood Risk		the Cork Harbour
		Management' as		Special Protection
		described in		Area. Development
		objectives FD 1-4, 1-5		proposals must
		and 1-6 in Section 1		provide for
		of this plan.		suffiicient
				stormwater
				attenuation and will
				require the provision
				of an ecological
				impact assessment report (Natura
				Impact Statement)
				in accordance with
				the requirements of
				the Habitats
				Directive and may
				only proceed where
				it can be shown that
				they will not have
				signficant negative
				impact on the SAC and SPA.
				Parts of this site are
				at risk of flooding.
				Any development proposals on this site
				will normally be
				accompanied by a
				flood risk assessment

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate	Changes made to plan arising from AA
			assessment of draft plan	process
				that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.
Carrigtwohill B-03	MN 03.01.17	Business Development	Modify wording of objective.	Business development. Proposals for development shall be accompanied by a mobility management plan and parking strategy that optimizes modal shift to rail, cycling and walking. This zone is adjacent to the Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation and the Cork Harbour Special Protection Area. Development proposals must provide for sufficient stormwater attenuation and will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
				only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have signficant negative impact on the SAC and SPA.
				Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.
Carrigtwohill DB-02	MN 03.01.21	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development, and where applicable	Modify wording of objective.	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of the Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation and

Ref obj. in draft plan protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. Cork Harbour Special Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban	Ref obj. in draft plan protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. Cork Harbour Special Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels.	Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban	protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.					_
protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. Cork Harbour Special Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban	protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. Cork Harbour Special Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.					process
of Natura 2000 sites. Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban	of Natura 2000 sites. Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.				draft plan	
the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban	the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.					Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of
Dramage systems	storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.					the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				biodiversity generally. Development proposals in unzoned parts of the settlement adjacent to the SAC and SPA will be likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on these.
Cobh Environs DB-02	MN 03.02.04	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development, and where applicable protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. (b) All new development shall be	Modify wording of objective.	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Cork Harbour Special Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
		nonno otra dita di	draft plan	
		connected to the public water supply, the public waste water treatment system and shall make adequate provision for storm water disposal. New development will be contingent, in the interim on the upgrade of the North Cobh Sewerage Scheme, and in the longer term, on the provision of the Lower Harbour Sewerage Scheme.		any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area. All new development shall be connected to the public water supply, the public waste water treatment system and shall make adequate provision for storm water disposal. New development will be contingent, in the interim on the upgrade of the North Cobh Sewerage Scheme, and in the longer term, on the provision of the Lower Harbour Sewerage Scheme.
Midleton DB-02	MN 03.03.09	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development	Modify wording of objective.	In order to secure the population growth and supporting

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Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				the public waste water treatment system and shall make adequate provision for storm water disposal.
Midleton DB-08	MN 03.03.10	N/A	Insert new objective.	Midleton is situated adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area and the Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation. This plan will protect the favourable conservation statues of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally. Development proposals in unzoned parts of the settlement adjacent to the SAC and SPA will be likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have

Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate assessment of draft plan	plan arising from AA process
			significant negative impact on these.
MN 03.03.11	Medium density residential development, and provision of individual serviced sites subject to ground conditions	Modify wording of objective.	Medium density residential development and provision of individual serviced sites subject to ground conditions. This zone is immediately adjacent to the Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation and the Cork Harbour Special Protection Area. Development proposals must provide for suffiicient stormwater attenuation and may require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have signficant negative impact on the SAC and SPA. Parts of this site are
			at risk of flooding. Any development
	Ref	MN Medium density residential development, and provision of individual serviced sites subject to	Ref obj. in draft plan from appropriate assessment of draft plan MN Medium density residential development, and provision of individual serviced sites subject to from appropriate assessment of draft plan Modify wording of objective.

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
				proposals on this
				site will normally be
				accompanied by a
				flood risk
				assessment that complies with
				Chapter 5 of the
				Ministerial
				Guidelines 'The
				Planning System and
				Flood Risk
				Management' as
				described in
				objectives FD 1-4, 1-
				5 and 1-6 in Section
Midleton	MN		Modify wording	1 of this plan.
X-01	03.03.12	The County Council	of objective.	The County Council
X 01	03.03.12	consider that the	or objective.	consider that the
		area to which this		area to which this
		objective relates is		objective relates is
		an appropriate location for a major		an appropriate location for a major
		expansion of the		expansion of the
		town that is required		town that is required
		in order to achieve		in order to achieve
		the scale of growth		the scale of growth
		suggested in the Cork		suggested in the Cork
		Area Strategic Plan. It		Area Strategic Plan. It
		is the Councils'		is the Councils'
		objective to secure		objective to secure
		the development of		the development of
		between 2,500 – 3,500 new dwellings		between 2,500 – 3,500 new dwellings
		on this site through a		on this site through a
		phased programme		phased programme
		of development that		of development that
		will secure the timely		will secure the timely
		provision of the		provision of the
		necessary physical,		necessary physical,
		social and economic		social and economic
		infrastructure. The		infrastructure. The
		site shall be		site shall be
		developed in		developed in

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
		accordance with the development		accordance with the development
		principles set out in		principles set out in
		this Plan for the area		this Plan for the area
		to which this		to which this
		objective relates.		objective relates.
		The master plan will		The master plan will
		make provision for:		make provision for:
		 Clear and 		 Clear and
		unambiguous		unambiguous
		proposals for the		proposals for the
		timing and		timing and
		construction of all		construction of all
		the elements of the		the elements of the
		development in a number of sequential		development in a number of sequential
		phases;		phases;
		Provision of		Provision of
		new housing within a		new housing within a
		clearly defined		clearly defined
		network of 9		network of 9
		Character Areas so		Character Areas so
		that each area can		that each area can
		develop its own		develop its own
		identity and sense of		identity and sense of
		community;		community;
		• The timing		 In order to
		and provision of		secure the
		appropriate drinking		population growth
		water and waste		and supporting
		water disposal services in tandem		development proposed in X-01,
		with development		appropriate and
		including , where		sustainable water
		necessary, the		and waste water
		upgrading of off-site		infrastructure, must
		infrastructure;		be provided and be
		Proposals for		operational in
		the construction of a		advance of the
		distributor and		commencement of
		residential road		any discharges from
		network capable of		the development

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
		accommodating		 Proposals for
		public transport and		the construction of a
		a segregated footway		distributor and
		and cycle way system		residential road
		linking the proposed		network capable of
		northern relief route		accommodating
		with the Mill Road		public transport and
		near Broomfield, and		a segregated
		the new railway		footway and cycle
		bridge proposed as a		way system linking
		replacement for the		the proposed
		Water Rock level		northern relief route
		crossing in the south		with the Mill Road
		western part of the		near Broomfield, and
		site;		the new railway
		 Proposals for 		bridge proposed as a
		the provision and		replacement for the Water Rock level
		construction of 2		
		primary schools to		crossing in the south western part of the
		meet the educational		site;
		requirements of		•
		those likely to live in		 Proposals for
		the development		the provision and
		including the timing		construction of 2
		of their construction (minimum 2 ha);		primary schools to
		,		meet the educational
		 The setting 		requirements of
		aside of land for the		those likely to live in the development
		construction of a		including the timing
		new secondary		of their construction
		school (minimum 5		(minimum 2 ha);
		ha);		
		• The		• The setting
		construction of a		aside of land for the construction of a
		neighbourhood		
		centre consisting		new secondary school (minimum 5
		mainly of small scale		ha);
		convenience and		
		comparison shops,		• The
		community services,		construction of a
		a community hall and		neighbourhood
		sports, leisure and		centre consisting
		recreation facilities;		mainly of small scale

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
	ļ	• The provision		convenience and
	ļ	of a 14ha linear park		comparison shops,
	ļ	along the floodplain		community services,
	ļ	of the Owenacurra		a community hall and
	ļ	River to include		sports, leisure and
	ļ	provision of		recreation facilities;
	ļ	recreation, sports and leisure facilities.		• The provision
	ļ	It will be a minimum		of a 14ha linear park
	ļ	requirement of the		along the floodplain
		proposals for this		of the Owenacurra River to include
		area that they should		provision of
		maintain its' flood		recreation, sports
	ļ	storage capacity at		and leisure facilities.
	ļ	current levels.		It will be a minimum
	ļ	Wherever possible,		requirement of the
	ļ	the proposals for the		proposals for this
	ļ	area should include		area that they should
	ļ	measures that will		maintain its' flood
	ļ	serve to increase the		storage capacity at
	ļ	flood storage		current levels.
	ļ	capacity of the area		Wherever possible,
	ļ	as a whole;		the proposals for the
	ļ	 Structural 		area should include
	ļ	landscaping along		measures that will
	ļ	the site boundaries		serve to increase the
	ļ	to protect its setting		flood storage capacity of the area
	ļ	and to provide a		
		long-term edge to the built up area of		as a whole;
		the town;		Structural
		•		landscaping along
		Large scale development in this		the site boundaries
		development in this zone has the		to protect its setting and to provide a
		potential to impact		long-term edge to
		on the nearby Great		the built up area of
		Island Channel		the town;
		Special Area of		 Large scale
		Conservation and the		development in this
		Cork Harbour Special		zone has the
		Protection Area.		potential to impact
		Development		on the nearby Great
		proposals must		Island Channel

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
		provide for sufficient		Special Area of
		stormwater		Conservation and
		attenuation and may		the Cork Harbour
		require the provision		Special Protection
		of an ecological		Area. Development
		impact assessment		proposals must
		report (Natura		provide for sufficient
		Impact Statement) in		stormwater
		accordance with the		attenuation and may
		requirements of the		require the provision
		Habitats Directive.		of an ecological
		The		impact assessment
		implementation of		report (Natura
		the phasing		Impact Statement)
		proposals embodied		in accordance with
		in the master plan to		the requirements of
		secure the overall co-		the Habitats
		ordination of the		Directive.
		development. In		• The
		principle, the		implementation of
		commencement of		the phasing
		development in a		proposals embodied
		number of locations		in the master plan to
		is acceptable		secure the overall co-
		provided adequate		ordination of the
		water services and		development. In
		road infrastructure is		principle, the
		in place to serve the		commencement of
		proposed		development in a
		development.		number of locations
		However, care needs to be taken to ensure		is acceptable
				provided adequate water services and
		that this approach would not have an		road infrastructure is
		adverse effect on		in place to serve the
		those living or		proposed
		working close to the		development.
		approach routes to		However, care needs
		the site. In this		to be taken to ensure
		respect, Waterock		that this approach
		Road is considered		would not have an
		unsuitable as an		adverse effect on
		access road to the		those living or
		access road to the		anose inviting of

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
		development. Development in this part of the site should not commence until such time as appropriate alternative road access is in place or a timescale for its delivery has been agreed. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan		working close to the approach routes to the site. In this respect, Waterock Road is considered unsuitable as an access road to the development. Development in this part of the site should not commence until such time as appropriate alternative road access is in place or a timescale for its delivery has been agreed. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.
Youghal DB-02	MN 03.04.05	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development	Modify wording of objective.	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
		proposed in DB -01,		proposed in DB -01,
		appropriate and		appropriate and
		sustainable water		sustainable water
		and waste water		and waste water
		infrastructure that		infrastructure that
		will secure the		will secure the
		objectives of the		objectives of the
		relevant River Basin		relevant River Basin
		Management Plan		Management Plan
		,needs to be		and the protection
		provided in tandem		of the Blackwater
		with the		River Special Area of
		development, and		Conservation and
		where applicable		Blackwater Estuary
		protect the integrity		Special Protection
		of Natura 2000 sites		Area, must be
				provided and be
				operational in advance of the
				commencement of
				any discharges from
				the development.
				Waste water
				infrastructure must
				be capable of
				treating discharges
				to ensure that water
				quality in the
				receiving river does
				not fall below legally
				required levels.
				Sustainable Urban
				Drainage Systems
				(SUDS) and sufficient
				storm water
				attenuation will be
				required for
				developments
				within this area.
				(b) All new
				development shall be
				connected to the
				public water supply,

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				the public waste water treatment system and shall make adequate provision for storm water disposal
Youghal DB-07	MN 03.04.06	N/a	Insert new objective.	Youghal is situated adjacent to the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation and Blackwater Estuary Special Protection Area. This plan will protect the favourable conservation statues of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally. Development proposals in unzoned parts of the settlement adjacent to the SAC and SPA will be likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				they will not have significant negative impact on these.
Youghal B-01	MN 03.04.07	Business development to include retail warehousing.	Modify wording of objective.	Business development to include retail warehousing. This zone is adjacent to the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation and Blackwater Estuary Special Protection Area. Development proposals must provide for suffiicient stormwater attenuation and will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have signficant negative impact on the SAC and SPA.
Youghal B-02	MN 03.04.08	Business development.	Modify wording of objective.	Business development. Business development to include retail warehousing. This

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
				zone is adjacent to
				the Blackwater River
				Special Area of
				Conservation and
				Blackwater Estuary
				Special Protection
				Area. Development
				proposals must
				provide for
				suffiicient
				stormwater
				attenuation and will
				require the provision
				of an ecological
				impact assessment report (Natura
				Impact Statement)
				in accordance with
				the requirements of
				the Habitats
				Directive and may
				only proceed where
				it can be shown that
				they will not have
				signficant negative
				impact on the SAC
				and SPA.
				Parts of this site are
				at risk of flooding.
				Any development
				proposals on this
				site will normally be
				accompanied by a
				flood risk
				assessment that
				complies with
				Chapter 5 of the
				Ministerial
				Guidelines 'The
				Planning System and
				Flood Risk
				Management' as
				described in

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.
Whitegate X-01	MN 03.05.04	Area with potential for major, large-scale energy related development, including storage and processing activities. The sitting and design of large structures or buildings shall have regard to the existing site contours, the need to minimise the visual impact of the development and the requirement to protect the residential amenities of existing properties. Proposals for the development of the site shall include proposals for the provision of long term structural landscaping. Development proposals shall also provide for the upgrading of road, water supply and wastewater infrastructure to a standard acceptable to the Council.	Modify wording of objective.	Area with potential for major, large-scale energy related development, including storage and processing activities. The sitting and design of large structures or buildings shall have regard to the existing site contours, the need to minimise the visual impact of the development and the requirement to protect the residential amenities of existing properties. Proposals for the development of the site shall include proposals for the provision of long term structural landscaping. Development proposals shall also provide for the upgrading of road, water supply and wastewater infrastructure to a standard acceptable to the Council. This zone is close to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area. Development

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				proposals in this zone will be likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive. Regard should be had in any such assessment to the use of this area by species for which the SPA is designated and the potential impact on same.
Whitegate/ Aghada DB-02	MN 03.05.07	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan ,needs to be provided in tandem with the development, and where applicable protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites	Modify wording of objective.	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Cork Harbour Special Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
20,1101	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
			draft plan	Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments
				within this area. (b) All new development shall be connected to the public water supply, the public waste water treatment system and shall make adequate provision for storm water disposal
Whitegate/ Aghada DB-07	MN 03.05.08	N/A	Insert new objective	Whitegate/Aghada is situated adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area. This plan will protect the favourable conservation statues of this site, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				generally. Development proposals in unzoned parts of the settlement adjacent to the SPA will be likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on these.
Whitegate I-02	MN 03.05.09	Development for uses ancillary to the adjoining established industrial area such as car parks, staff facilities, administration buildings or the storage of non-hazardous materials. Special attention will be paid both to the design and sitting of any large structures or buildings and to the provision of appropriate structural landscaping.	Modify wording of objective.	Development for uses ancillary to the adjoining established industrial area such as car parks, staff facilities, administration buildings or the storage of non-hazardous materials. Special attention will be paid both to the design and sitting of any large structures or buildings and to the provision of appropriate structural landscaping. This zone is adjacent to the Cork Harbour Special Protection

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	Area Davelanment
				Area. Development proposals must
				provide for sufficient
				stormwater
				attenuation and may
				require the provision of ecological
				assessments. New
				developments which
				involve industrial
				discharges will require the provision
				of an ecological
				impact assessment
				report (Natura
				Impact Statement)
				in accordance with the requirements of
				the Habitats
				Directive and may
				only proceed where
				it can be shown that they will not have
				significant negative
				impact on the SPA.
Whitegate	MN	Passive open space	Modify wording	Passive open space
0-01	03.05.10	where existing land	of objective.	where existing land
		uses will remain largely unchanged.		uses will remain largely unchanged.
		largery unertainged.		This zone is adjacent
				to Cork Harbour
				Special Protection
				Area and is not suitable for
				development.
Whitegete	NANI	Passing area area	Modificularities	•
Whitegate 0-02	MN 03.05.11	Passive open space where existing land	Modify wording of objective.	Passive open space where existing land
0 02	33.03.11	uses will remain	or objective.	uses will remain
		largely unchanged.		largely unchanged.
				This zone is adjacent
				to Cork Harbour Special Protection
				Special Flutection

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				Area and is not suitable for development.
Whitegate 0-03	MN 03.05.12	Maintain existing sports facilities and active recreation uses. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.	Modify wording of objective.	Maintain existing sports facilities and active recreation uses. This zone is within Cork Harbour Special Protection Area and is not suitable for development. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.
Whitegate 0-04	MN 03.05.13	Passive open space where existing land uses will remain largely unchanged. The area makes a significant contribution to attractiveness of longer distance views from the Cobh area and provides important visual and	Modify wording of objective.	Passive open space where existing land uses will remain largely unchanged. This zone is within Cork Harbour Special Protection Area and is not suitable for development. The area makes a significant contribution to

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
		physical separation between the village of Aghada and industrial areas to the west		attractiveness of longer distance views from the Cobh area and provides important visual and physical separation between the village of Aghada and industrial areas to the west.
Whitegate 0-05	MN 03.05.14	Passive open space where existing land uses will remain largely unchanged. The area makes a significant contribution to attractiveness of longer distance views from the Cobh area and provides important visual and physical separation between the village of Aghada and industrial areas to the west	Modify wording of objective.	Passive open space where existing land uses will remain largely unchanged. This zone is adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area and is not suitable for development. The area makes a significant contribution to attractiveness of longer distance views from the Cobh area and provides important visual and physical separation between the village of Aghada and industrial areas to the west.
Whitegate 0-07	MN 03.05.15	Passive open space where existing land uses will remain largely unchanged. The area makes a significant contribution to attractiveness of longer distance views from the Cobh area	Modify wording of objective.	Passive open space where existing land uses will remain largely unchanged. This zone is adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area and is not suitable for development. The

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
		and provides important visual and physical separation between the village of Whitegate and industrial areas to the north and east		area makes a significant contribution to attractiveness of longer distance views from the Cobh area and provides important visual and physical separation between the village of Whitegate and industrial areas to the north and east.
Whitegate 0-08	MN 03.05.16	Passive open space.	Modify wording of objective.	Passive open space. This zone is adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area and is not suitable for development.
Whitegate 0-9	MN 03.05.17	Maintain existing play area.	Modify wording of objective.	Maintain existing play area. This zone is adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area and is not suitable for development.
Whitegate 0-11	MN 03.05.18	Passive open space to provide a long-term, structural landscape setting for the adjoining oil refinery. Proposals for the long term maintenance and management of the mature trees on the site will be encouraged.	Modify wording of objective.	Passive open space to provide a long-term, structural landscape setting for the adjoining oil refinery. Proposals for the long term maintenance and management of the mature trees on the site will be encouraged. This zone is adjacent to Cork Harbour Special

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				Protection Area and is not suitable for development.
Whitegate 0-12	MN 03.05.19	Maintain existing sports facilities and active recreation usesParts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.	Modify wording of objective.	Maintain existing sports facilities and active recreation uses. This zone is adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area and is not suitable for development. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.
Whitegate 0-13	MN 03.05.20	Passive open space to provide a long-term, structural landscape setting for the adjoining oil refinery Proposals for the long term maintenance and management of the mature trees on the site will be encouraged.	Modify wording of objective.	Passive open space to provide a long-term, structural landscape setting for the adjoining oil refinery. This zone is adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area and is not suitable for development. Proposals for the

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				long term maintenance and management of the mature trees on the site will be encouraged.
Whitegate 0-15	MN 03.05.21	Passive open space to provide a long-term, structural landscape setting for the adjoining oil refinery. Proposals for the long term maintenance and management of the mature trees on the site will be encouraged.	Modify wording of objective.	Passive open space to provide a long-term, structural landscape setting for the adjoining oil refinery. This zone is adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area and is not suitable for development. Proposals for the long term maintenance and management of the mature trees on the site will be encouraged.
Whitegate C-01	MN 03.05.22	Provision for extension to	Modify wording of objective.	Provision for extension to primary school. This zone is adjacent to the Cork Harbour Special Protection Area. Development proposals in this zone will be likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on these.
Whitegate U-01	MN 03.05.23	Pedestrian walk from Rostellan Wood along the shore of Cork Harbour.	Modify wording of objective.	Pedestrian walk from Rostellan Wood along the shore of Cork Harbour. The proposed walk is adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area will be likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive. The development of this walk may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SPA.
Castlemartyr DB-02	MN 03.06.03	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin	Modify wording of objective.	a) In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
		Management Plan needs to be provided in tandem with the development, and where applicable protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites		Management Plan and the protection of Ballymacoda Bay Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area. b) All development should be connected to the public water supply, the public waste water treatment system and make adequate provisions for storm water storage and disposal.
Ballycotton DB-02	MN 03.09.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development	Modify wording of objective.	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
		proposed in DB-01,		proposed in DB -01,
		appropriate and sustainable water		appropriate and sustainable water
		and waste water		and waste water
		infrastructure that		infrastructure that
		will help secure the		will secure the
		objectives of the		objectives of the
		relevant River Basin		relevant River Basin
		Management Plan,		Management Plan
		needs to be provided		and the protection
		in tandem with the development, and		of Ballycotton Special Protection
		where applicable		Area, must be
		protect the integrity		provided and be
		of Natura 2000 sites.		operational in
				advance of the
				commencement of
				any discharges from
				the development. Waste water
				infrastructure must
				be capable of
				treating discharges
				to ensure that water
				quality in the
				receiving river does not fall below legally
				required levels.
				Sustainable Urban
				Drainage Systems
				(SUDS) and sufficient
				storm water
				attenuation will be
				required for developments
				within this area.
Ballycotton	MN	In the absence of	Modify wording	In the absence of
DB-03	03.09.02	these services, a	of objective.	these services, a
		maximum of 5		maximum of 5
		individual dwellings		individual dwellings
		may be permitted		may be permitted
		subject to normal		subject to normal

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
		proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by a private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality Any new dwellings served by private facilities must make provision for connection to the public system in the future.		proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by a private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and impacts on Ballycotton Bay Special Protection Area. Any new dwellings served by private facilities must make provision for connection to the public system in the future.
Ballycotton DB-11	MN 03.09.03	N/A	Insert new objective	This settlement is adjacent to Ballycotton Bay Special Protection Area. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of this site, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.
Ballycotton 0-01	MN 03.09.04	Passive open space. This coastal site is important to the settling of the village. There is a presumption against development on these lands because of the importance of preserving views over the wider coastal area.	Modify wording of objective.	Passive open space. This coastal site is important to the settling of the village and within Ballycotton Bay Special Protection Area. There is a presumption against development on these lands because of the importance of preserving views over the wider coastal area and in the interests of protection of the species for which the SPA is designated.
Ballymacoda DB-02	MN 03.10.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB-01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will help secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development, and where applicable	Modify wording of objective.	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Ballymacoda Bay Special Area of Conservation, must

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
		protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites.		be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area. b) All development should be connected to the public water supply, the public waste water treatment system and make adequate provisions for storm water storage and disposal.
Ballymacoda DB-03	MN 03.10.02	In the absence of these services, development should be limited to 5 dwelling units, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development	Modify wording of objective.	In the absence of these services, development should be limited to 5 dwelling units, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
		considerations. Each		considerations. Each
		dwelling unit shall be		dwelling unit shall be
		served by a private		served by a private
		individual treatment		individual treatment
		unit and shall		unit and shall
		provide a sustainable		provide a sustainable
		properly maintained		properly maintained
		private water supply,		private water supply,
		unless a public		unless a public
		supply is available.		supply is available.
		Such proposals will		Such proposals will
		be assessed in line		be assessed in line
		with the appropriate		with the appropriate
		EPA code of practice		EPA code of practice
		and will have regard		and will have regard
		to any cumulative		to any cumulative
		impacts on water		impacts on water
		quality. Any new		quality and on
		dwellings served by		Ballymacoda Bay
		private facilities must		Special Area of
		make provision for		Conservation. Any
		connection to the		new dwellings
		public system in the future.		served by private facilities must make
		Tuture.		provision for
				connection to the
				public system in the
				future.
Ballymacoda	MN	N/A	Insert new	This settlement is
DB-10	03.10.03	IN/A	objective	adjacent to
DD 10	03.10.03		Objective	Ballymcoda Bay
				Special Area of
				Conservation. This
				plan will protect the
				favourable
				conservation status
				of this site, and all
				new development
				shall be designed to
				ensure the
				protection and
				enhancement of
				biodiversity
				generally.

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
Dungourney DB-03	MN 03.12.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development, and where applicable protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites.	Modify wording of objective.	a) In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of the Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation and Cork Harbour Special Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
				within this area.
				b) It is an objective
				that all development connect to the
				current public
				drinking water
				supply.
				c) In the absence of
				a wastewater
				treatment plant, development shall be
				limited to 5 individual
				dwelling units,
				subject to normal
				proper planning and
				sustainable development
				considerations. Each
				dwelling unit shall be
				served by a private
				individual treatment
				unit and shall provide a sustainable
				properly maintained
				private water supply,
				unless a public supply
				is available. Such
				proposals will be assessed in line with
				the appropriate EPA
				code of practice and
				will have regard to
				any cumulative
				impacts on water
				quality. Any new dwellings served by
				private facilities must
				make provision for
				connection to the
				public system in the
				future.

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
Ladysbridge DB-02	MN 03.14.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management , needs to provided in tandem with development, and where applicable protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites.	Modify wording of objective.	a) In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Ballymacoda Bay Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate assessment of draft plan	plan arising from AA process
				b) All development should be connected to the public water supply and wastewater treatment plan and make adequate provisions for stormwater storage and disposal.
Saleen DB-03	MN 03.16.02	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management , needs to provided in tandem with development, and where applicable protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. It is an objective that all development connects to the current public drinking water supply. In the absence of these services, development shall be limited to 10 individual dwelling units, subject to	Modify wording of objective.	a) In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Cork Harbour Special Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
		normal proper		required levels.
		planning and		Sustainable Urban
		sustainable		Drainage Systems
		development		(SUDS) and sufficient
		considerations. Each		storm water
		dwelling unit shall be		attenuation will be
		served by a private		required for
		individual treatment		developments
		unit and shall		within this area.
		provide a sustainable		b) It is an objective
		properly maintained		that all development
		private water supply,		connects to the
		unless a public		current public
		supply is available.		drinking water
		Such proposals will		supply.
		be assessed in line		c) In the absence of
		with the appropriate		these services,
		EPA code of practice		development shall be
		and will have regard		limited to 10
		to any cumulative		individual dwelling
		impacts on water quality Any new		units, subject to
		dwellings served by		normal proper
		private facilities must		planning and
		make provision for		sustainable
		connection to the		development
		public system in the		considerations. Each
		future.		dwelling unit shall be
				served by a private
				individual treatment
				unit and shall
				provide a sustainable
				properly maintained
				private water supply,
				unless a public
				supply is available.
				Such proposals will
				be assessed in line
				with the appropriate
				EPA code of practice
				and will have regard
				to any cumulative
				impacts on water
				quality and on the

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
				adjacent Special Protection Area. Any new dwellings served by private
				facilities must make provision for connection to the public system in the future.
Saleen 0-01	MN 03.16.03	Passive open space to provide for a long term mature landscape setting for the village. Proposals for the long term maintenance and management of the woodland and its use for informal recreation will be encouraged. The existing amenity walk shall be retained.	Modify wording of objective.	Passive open space to provide for a long term mature landscape setting for the village. Proposals for the long term maintenance and management of the woodland and its use for informal recreation will be encouraged. The existing amenity walk shall be retained. Development proposals for the amenity walk. will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC.

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
Saleen U-01	MN 03.16.04	Develop and maintain amenity walk	Modify wording of objective.	Develop and maintain amenity walk. The proposed walk is adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive. The development of this walk may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SPA.
Saleen U-02	MN 03.16.05	Develop and maintain amenity walk	Modify wording of objective.	Develop and maintain amenity walk. The proposed walk is adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive. The development of this walk may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				significant negative impact on the SPA.
Saleen U-03	MN 03.16.06	Develop and maintain amenity walk	Modify wording of objective.	Develop and maintain amenity walk The proposed walk is adjacent to Cork Harbour Special Protection Area will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive. The development of this walk may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SPA.
Shanagarry/Garryvoe DB-02	MN 03.17.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management, needs to provided in tandem with	Modify wording of objective.	a) In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Ballycotton Bay

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate assessment of draft plan	plan arising from AA process
		development, and where applicable protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites.		Special Protection Area, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area. b) All development should be connected to the public water supply, and make adequate provisions for storm water storage and disposal.
Shanagarry/Garryvoe DB-03	MN 03.17.02	In the absence of these services, development shall be limited to 15 individual dwelling units, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development	Modify wording of objective.	In the absence of these services, development shall be limited to 15 individual dwelling units, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of draft plan	process
		considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by a private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice. Any new dwellings served by private facilities must make provision for connection to the public system in the future.		considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by a private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Ballycotton Bay Special Protection Area. Any new dwellings served by private facilities must make provision for connection to the public system in the future.
Shanagarry/Garryvoe 0-01	MN 03.17.03	Passive Open Space: protection of the drainage role of these lands (and the wildlife habitats supported by the marsh) and preservation of the scenic amenities, with a presumption against development	Modify wording of objective.	Passive Open Space: Protection of the drainage role of these lands (and the wildlife habitats and species of Ballycotton Bay Special Protection Area) and preservation of the scenic amenities, with a presumption against development

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
Ballincurrig DB-03	MN 03.18.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management, needs to provided in tandem with development, and where applicable protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites.	Modify wording of objective.	a) In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area. b) It is an objective that all development

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				connect to the current public drinking supply.
				c) In the absence of these services, each dwelling unit shall be served by a private individual treatment until and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality. Any new dwellings served by private facilities must make provision for connection to the public system in the future.
Lisgoold DB-03	MN 03.25.01	It is an objective that all development connects to the current mains drinking water supply.	Modify wording of objective.	a) In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
				and the protection of Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.
				b) It is an objective that all development connect to the existing mains drinking water supply.
X-01 Marino Point	MN 03.38.01	It is an objective of this plan to facilitate the development of this site for port related industrial development. The following considerations will apply to any	Modify wording of objective.	It is an objective of this plan to facilitate the development of this site for port related industrial development. The following considerations will apply to any

Obj No.	Amendment	Original wording of	Recommendation	Changes made to
	Ref	obj. in draft plan	from appropriate	plan arising from AA
			assessment of	process
			draft plan	
		proposals for		proposals for
		development:		development:
		•		•
		Development shall		Development shall be
		be confined to the		confined to the built
		built footprint, and		footprint, and
		utilisation of, the		utilisation of, the
		existing industrial		existing industrial
		installations and		installations and
		marine based		marine based
		infrastructure;		infrastructure;
		 Development 		Apart from
		involving significant		new berthing and
		traffic volumes will		unloading facilities,
		not be permitted,		development will be
		pending the		confined to the
		upgrading of the		existing reclaimed
		adjoining R624		area
		regional road in the		 Development
		direction of both		involving significant
		Carrigtwohill and		traffic volumes will
		Cobh.		not be permitted,
		 Existing 		pending the
		recorded		upgrading of the
		monuments on site		adjoining R624
		shall be protected.		regional road in the
				direction of both
		Parts of this site are		Carrigtwohill and
		at risk of flooding.		Cobh.
		Any development		Existing
		proposals on this site		recorded monuments
		will normally be		on site shall be
		accompanied by a		protected.
		flood risk assessment		This zone is adjacent
		that complies with		to the Great Island
		Chapter 5 of the		Channel Special Area
		Ministerial		of Conservation and
		Guidelines 'The		the Cork Harbour
		Planning System and		Special Protection
		Flood Risk		Area. New
		Management' as		developments will
	<u> </u>	described in		require the provision

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of draft plan	Changes made to plan arising from AA process
		objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.		of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have signficant negative impacts on the SAC and SPA.
				Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.
X-01 Marino Point	MN 03.38.02		Reduce zoned area to exclude Special Area of Conservation from area zoned as X-01.	

3.3 Habitats Directive Assessment of Proposed Amendments

3.3.1 In April 2011, proposed amendments to the draft plan were screened to determine whether these were likely to give rise to significant impacts on Natura 2000 sites (see **Table 3.4** below). A number of potential impacts on Natura 2000 sites were identified which could arise from proposed amendments to the plan. These include issues relating to the potential for impact on water quality arising from increased population targets in Cloyne; proposed new zonings adjacent to designated sites in Carrigtwohill, Midleton Environs and Ballycotton; the reinstatement of zonings from the 2005 plan previously removed on grounds of flood risk in Carrigtwohill; Midleton Environs and Whitegate; and a new proposal to provide for strategic port functions at the I-04 and X-01 sites in Whitegate. Recommendations were made in the second Natura Impact Report to modify these proposals as shown in **Table 3.5** below.

Table 3.4 Assessment of potential for impact of proposed amendments to Midleton EA Local Area Plan on Natura 2000 sites.

Issues Examined	y/n	Amendme nt Ref. No	Relevant Settlement	Natura 2000 site which may be impacted	Details of proposed amendment	Potential Impact
Population target increases for settlements giving rise to possible impacts on Natura 2000 sites.	y	MN.01.06. 01	Cloyne	Great Island Channel SAC	This amendment sets down the position in relation to permissions granted under the 2005 LAP, stating that the Council will support the provision of all housing units granted under that plan. In the case of the settlements identified in this table, there is a possibility that the number of units which could be developed will exceed the capacity of the existing waste water infrastructure to cater for, assuming	Potential impacts on water quality, species and habitats.

Issues Examined	y/n	Amendme nt Ref. No	Relevant Settlement	Natura 2000 site which may be impacted	Details of proposed amendment	Potential Impact
					that all existing permissions will be built as well as those provided for in draft plan. All of these settlements are within the catchment of the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservatio n.	
Proposed new zonings within Natura 2000 sites.	N	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
New zonings or expansion of developme nt boundaries adjacent to Natura 2000 sites.	Y	MN 03.01.03	Carrigtwohill	Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservati on	Zoning of land for business use (B-04) to reflect extant permission on site. Site is adjacent to SAC.	Potential for development at this site to give rise to impacts on the adjacent Special Area of Conservation. Water quality issues of particular concern. Current permission on site was granted following appropriate

Issues Examined	y/n	Amendme nt Ref. No	Relevant Settlement	Natura 2000 site which may be impacted	Details of proposed amendment	Potential Impact
				·		assessment. Further development at the site would also be subject to AA.
		MN.03.01. 09	Carrigtwohill	Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservati on	Inclusion of small area of land into B-02 business zoning.	Potential for development at this site could give rise to impacts on the adjacent Special Area of Conservation. Water quality issues of particular concern.
		MN.03.01. 47	Carrigtwohill	Great Island Channel	New industrial zoning I-07, within area susceptible to flooding adjacent to SAC.	Potential for development at this site to give rise to impacts on the adjacent Special Area of Conservation. Water quality issues of particular concern.
		MN 03.03.03	Midleton Environs	Great Island Channel	New Special Policy Area X-05 to provide for mixed use residential and office developmen t.	This zone is adjacent to the Owenacurra River. While already built up, further development here, could give rise to impacts on the river and could have

Issues Examined	y/n	Amendme nt Ref. No	Relevant Settlement	Natura 2000 site which may be impacted	Details of proposed amendment	Potential Impact
				impacceu		consequential impacts for the Great Island Channel which is downstream.
		MN 03.05.05	Midleton Environs	Great Island Channel SAC	Changes zoning from Industrial to Business.	This zone is in an area that has been identified to be susceptible to flooding and is within 700 metres of the Special Area of Conservation. There is a potential for development in this zone to give rise to impacts on water quality in the nearby estuary.
		MN 03.09.05	Ballycotton	Ballycotton Bay SPA,	To expand the developmen t boundary of the village to include land which is immediately adjacent to the SPA and close the SAC.	The expansion of the development boundary in this zone potentially provides for development in this sensitive coastal area. This could have impacts on habitats and could give rise to disturbance to species for which the SPA is designated.
		MN.03.39. 02	Redbarn	Ballymaco da Bay SPA	New special policy area zoning X-02 to provide for	Could give rise to disturbance impacts on SPA as well as impacts on

Issues Examined	y/n	Amendme nt Ref. No	Relevant Settlement	Natura 2000 site which may be impacted	Details of proposed amendment	Potential Impact
					expansion of caravan park.	habitats in the SAC.
Re- instatement of areas from 2005 plan into developme nt boundaries, previously removed on grounds of flood risk which could have impacts on Natura 2000 sites.	Υ	MN.03.01. 01	Carrigtwohill	Great Island Channel SAC	Reinstateme nt of industrial zonings I-05 and I-06 at Millipore and on the IDA industrial site. Millipore site is adjacent to Special Area of Conservatio n. IDA site is close to SAC and parts of this site are prone to flooding.	Potential impacts on water quality arising from industrial discharges and overflow of storm/surfacewa ter.
		MN 03.03.01	Midleton Environs	Great Island Channel SAC	Reinstateme nt of town centre zoning to provide for primary school.	Potential impacts on water quality arising from and overflow of storm/surfacewa ter.
		MN.03.03.	Midleton Environs	Great Island Channel SAC	Re- instatement of residential zoning R-02 on an area which has been identified as being liable	Potential impacts on water quality within the SAC.

Issues Examined	y/n	Amendme nt Ref. No	Relevant Settlement	Natura 2000 site which may be	Details of proposed amendment	Potential Impact
				impacted	to flooding. This area is within 1km of the Special Area of Conservatio n.	
		MN. 03.05.01	Whitegate/Agh ada	Cork Harbour SPA	Re- instatement of industrial zoning on ESB lands	Development in the location has the potential to have an impact on the adjacent Special Protection Area by causing disturbance to wintering birds.
Recommen dations from NIR I not included in amendment s.	N	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other amendment s that may give rise to impacts on Natura 2000 sites.	Y	MN.03.05.	Whitegate/Agh ada	Cork Harbour SPA	Change to text to include provision for strategic port functions to locate to Whitegate to be developed at the I-04 or X-01 sites.	Port related activity in these zones could give rise to impacts on birds.

- 3.3.2 Twenty one submissions were made in relation to these proposed amendments during the public consultation process on the proposed amendment. These submissions and any further changes to the plan which were considered by the Manager arising from same, were reviewed to determine whether changes arising from the submissions would have implications for the Natura 2000 network. No further impacts were identified, and therefore, no further recommendations for modifications to the plan which might give rise to impacts on Natura 2000 sites were made arising from the submissions received on the proposed amendments.
- 3.3.3 The list of recommendations arising from the AA of the proposed amendments are set out in **Table 3.5** below. The full assessment is available for review in *Natura Impact Report II for the proposed amendments to the draft Midleton EA Local Area Plan, April, 2011.*
- 3.3.4 All of the recommendations made for changes to proposed amendments arising from the AA process were put before Cork County Council in the *Report to Members Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan Public Consultation Draft, Manager's Opinion on the Issues Raised by Submissions on Proposed Amendments and Manager's Recommendations* (June 2011). These were accepted in full by the Council at their meeting of 25th July 2011.

Table 3.5 Summary Of Recommendations For Changes To Be Made To Plan Arising From Appropriate Assessment Of Proposed Amendments.

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment.	Change made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendment (recommendation from AA is highlighted in bold).
Cloyne DB-02	MN 01.06.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management, needs to provided in tandem with development, and where applicable protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites	Modify wording of amendment.	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01 a, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Cork Harbour SPA, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from all residential and other development. All new housing developments shall be connected to the public water supply, the public waste water treatment system and shall make adequate provision for storm water disposal.
Carrigtwohill I-05 & I-06	MN 03.01.01	Re-instatement of industrial zonings on IDA industrial estate and Millipore site containing established industries in order to support the continued	Modify wording of amendment.	Objective I-05 IDA Site Maintain existing industrial uses. This zone is close to the Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation and the

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment.	Change made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendment (recommendation from AA is highlighted in bold).
		operation, and where necessary, the expansion of these establishments. The new objectives will read as follows: Objective 1-05 Maintain existing industrial uses. Objective I-06 Maintain existing industrial uses.		Cork Harbour Special Protection Area and parts of the zone are susceptible to flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan. Development proposals must provide for sufficient stormwater and surface water attenuation and are likely to require the provision of ecological assessments which comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive. New developments which involve industrial discharges will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment.	Change made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendment (recommendation from AA is highlighted in bold).
				that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC or on the SPA.
				Objective I-06 Millipore Site. Maintain existing industrial uses. This zone is immediately adjacent to the Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation and the Cork Harbour Special Protection Area. Development proposals must provide for sufficient stormwater and surface water attenuation and are likely to require the provision of ecological assessments which comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive. New developments which involve industrial discharges will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment.	Change made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendment (recommendation from AA is highlighted in bold).
				impact on the SAC and on the SPA.
Carrigtwohill B-04	MN 03.01.03	Objective B-04 Business development excluding non retail general offices and car showrooms. Proposals for the site will have due regard to impacts on the nearby great Island Channel SAC and shall be accompanied by a mobility management plan and parking strategy that optimizes modal shift to rail, cycling and walking.	Modify wording of amendment	Business development excluding non-retail general offices and car showrooms. Proposals for the site will have due regard to impacts on the nearby Great Island Channel SAC and shall be accompanied by a mobility management plan and parking strategy that optimizes modal shift to rail, cycling and walking. This zone is immediately adjacent to the Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation and the Cork Harbour Special Protection Area. Development proposals must provide for sufficient stormwater and surface water attenuation and may require the provision of ecological assessments. New developments which involve industrial discharges will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment.	Change made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendment (recommendation from AA is highlighted in bold).
				requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC and SPA.
Midleton Environs T-01	MN 03.03.01	Re-instatement of town centre zoning on Market Green site within the town. The town centre zoning T-01 will read as follows: Objective T-01	Modify wording of amendment	Re-instatement of town centre zoning on Market Green site within the town. The town centre zoning T-01 will read as follows: Objective T-01
		Town centre development. Consideration will be given to the sitting of a primary school on part of this site subject to proper planning and sustainable development considerations.		Town centre development. Consideration will be given to the sitting of a primary school on part of this site subject to proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Development proposals must provide for sufficient stormwater and surface water attenuation in this zone.
Midleton Environs X-05	MN 03.03.03	Removal of lands from the X-01 masterplan site and inclusion of these lands in a new special policy area objective, X-05	Modify wording of amendment.	It is an objective to develop this area for a mixed use residential and office development. Provision may also be made for:

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment.	Change made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendment (recommendation from AA is highlighted in bold).
		It is an objective to develop this area for a mixed use residential and office development. Provision may also be made for:		6. Small scale retail units at ground floor level 7. Commercial and residential uses at upper floor levels appropriate to a mixed use urban neighbourhood.
		4. Small scale retail units at ground floor level 5. Commercial and residential uses at upper floor levels appropriate to a mixed use urban neighbourhood.		Access to these lands shall be from a single access on to the Northern Relief Road. Pedestrian and cyclist linkages shall be provided along the Owenacurra River.
		Access to these lands shall be from a single access on to the Northern Relief Road. Pedestrian and cyclist linkages shall be provided along the Owenacurra River.		Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposal on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines '
		Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposal on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial		The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in section 1 of this plan. As this zone is within the floodplain of the Owenacurra River and is upstream from the
		Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as		Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation, any development proposals

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment.	Change made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendment (recommendation from AA is highlighted in bold).
		described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in section 1 of this plan		are likely to require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Great Island Channel SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area.
Midleton Environs I-01 to B-01	MN 03.03.05	Delete 3.4.16 and the I- 01 zoning and include a new section on Business and a new business zoning B-01 at Baneshane. 3.4.16 It is important to retain the stand alone site at Baneshane but the objective has been widened to allow for general industry warehousing and distribution proposals to which this site is also suited. Objective I-01 Large-scale industry and general industry including warehousing and distribution. A 20m	Modify wording of amendment.	Delete 3.4.16 and the I- 01 zoning and include a new section on Business and a new business zoning B-01 at Baneshane. 3.4.16 It is important to retain the stand alone site at Baneshane but the objective has been widened to allow for general industry warehousing and distribution proposals to which this site is also suited. Objective I-01 Large scale industry and general industry including warehousing and distribution. A 20m

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment.	Change made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendment (recommendation from AA is highlighted in bold).
		tree planted buffer shall		tree planted buffer shall
		be provided along the		be provided along the
		northern site boundary.		northern site boundary.
		Business		Business
		While there are a		While there are a
		number of industrial		number of industrial
		sites identified, it is also		sites identified, it is also
		important that		important that Midleton
		Midleton has a suitable		has a suitable supply of
		supply of business land		business land to cater
		to cater for		for development at the
		development at the		smaller scale end of
		smaller scale end of		industry and of a format
		industry and of a		that has become more
		format that has become		typical in the modern
		more typical in the modern economy. A		economy. A site has been identified at
		site has been identified		Baneshane, formally an
		at Baneshane, formally		industrial zoned site,
		an industrial zoned site,		wich is considered
		wich is considered		suitable for this type of
		suitable for this type of		development.
		development.		•
				Objective B-01
		Objective B-01		Business development,
		Business development,		including office
		including office		development not suited
		development not suited		to town centre or edge
		to town centre or edge		of centre locations. A
		of centre locations. A		20 m tree planted
		20 m tree planted buffer shall be provided		buffer shall be provided along the northern site
		along the northern site		boundary with the N25.
		boundary with the N25.		boardary with the 1425.
		230 1 11 11		Parts of this site are at
		Parts of this site are at		risk of flooding. Any
		risk of flooding. Any		development proposals
		development proposals		on this site will normally
		on this site will		be accompanied by a
		normally be		flood risk assessment

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment.	Change made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendment (recommendation from AA is highlighted in bold).
		accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.		that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan. As this zone has been identified as being susceptible to flooding and is upstream from the Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation, any development proposals are likely to require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Great Island Channel SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment.	Change made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendment (recommendation from AA is highlighted in bold).
				flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.
Midleton Environs R-02	MN 03.03.14	Re-instate the residential zoning on those lands to the north of R-01 that were included in the R-02 zoning in the 2005 Plan	Modify wording of amendment	R-02 residential zoning. The flood risk assessment has identified parts of this site as being at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines "The Planning System and Flood Risk Management" as described in objectives FD-1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this Plan. As this zone is within the floodplain of the Owenacurra River and upstream from the Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation, development proposals

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment.	Change made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendment (recommendation from AA is highlighted in bold).
				may require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Great Island Channel SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area.
Whitegate/ Aghada Para 1.4.10	MN 03.05.02	The Port of Cork's Strategic Development Plan identifies Whitegate as a potential location for port operations, related in particular to bulk liquid trades. It is recognised that new port facilities may be required at Whitegate to cater for the additional port-related development that may be developed within the I-04 or X-01 sites	Inclusion of additional text after paragraph 1.4.10	The Port of Cork's Strategic Development Plan identifies Whitegate as a potential location for port operations, related in particular to bulk liquid trades. It is recognised that new port facilities may be required at Whitegate to cater for the additional port-related development that may be developed within the I-04 or X-01 sites. Any such development must comply with the provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive. Sustainable Urban Drainage

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment.	Change made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendment (recommendation from AA is highlighted in bold).
				Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area.
Ballycotton DB-12	MN 03.09.05	Include additional lands in the development boundary	Modify boundary to reduce area of land to be included within the development boundary. Modify wording of objective.	Modify DB-11 as follows: This settlement is adjacent to Ballycotton Bay Special Protection Area. Proposed development within settlement in the area adjacent to the SPA is likely to require provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the SPA. A buffer zone is likely to be required to be maintained between the SPA and any new development. The size and nature of this buffer will be determined at project level. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of this site, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.

4 Appropriate Assessment Conclusion – Finding of No Significant Effects Matrix

Information Relating To The Plan And Natura Sites Within Potential Impact Zone			
Plan name	Midleton EA Local Area Plan, 2011		
Natura 2000 sites within potential impact zone of the plan	Special Areas of Conservation: Ballymacoda (Clonpriest and Pillmore) SAC 000077; Great Island Channel SAC 001058; Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC 002170. Special Protection Areas: Ballycotton Bay SPA 004022; Blackwater Estuary SPA		
of the plan	004028; Cork Harbour SPA 004030; River Blackwater Callows SPA 004094.		
Description of the plan	The Midleton EA Local Area Plan sets out the approach for the local level implementation of the overall planning strategy for the County as set out in the County Development Plan 2009. It consists of a written statement with objectives relating to population targets, housing strategy, settlement strategies and boundaries, economic development, flood risk assessment, climate change and biodiversity strategies. It contains three main sections as follows: Section 1: Introduction to the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan This section summarises the content of the plan and its relationship to other plans. It contains information relating to the process that has been followed in the making of the plan including the approach to consultation and zoning etc. The main towns, villages and other settlements within the electoral area are identified in this section. Policies relating to assessment of flood risk and the protection of the green belt which apply to the entire electoral area are also		
	included in this section. Section 2: Local Area Strategy This section of the plan sets out the overall strategy for Midleton Electoral Area as a whole. It presents a summary and analysis of the growth and population targets used in the plan and gives details of the main employment and economic considerations, education and infrastructure requirements and key environmental considerations. It sets out an overall vision for the electoral area and contains policy statements relating to the provision of a sustainable water supply and treatment system as well as environmental assessment requirements. Section 3: Settlements and Other Locations. This section of the document sets out more specific objectives and zonings relating to population targets, residential, commercial and industrial development, the provision of infrastructural, community and recreational facilities etc for each of the main towns, key villages, and other villages, village nuclei and small settlements within the electoral area.		
Is the	No		

proposed	
plan directly connected	
with or	
necessary to	
the	
management	
of the	
Natura 2000	
sites	
identified	
above	
Assessment of	Significant Effects

Describe
how the plan
(alone or in
combination
is likely to
affect Natura
2000 sites)

Potential impacts were identified for Ballymacoda Clonpriest and Pilmore, Great Island Channel and Blackwater River Special Areas of Conservation and for Ballycotton Bay, Blackwater Estuary and Cork Harbour Special Protection Areas. The following are the key issues which are considered to be of importance in maintaining the integrity of these sites, which could be affected by this plan.

 Potential Impacts	Activities which could give rise to these
Impacts on water quality and levels.	Targeted increases in population of settlements without provision for adequate waste water treatment or sustainable water supply.
Direct impacts on habitats giving rise to habitat loss, deterioration or fragmentation.	Zoning of land within Natura 2000 sites, extension of settlement boundaries into Natura 2000 sites.
Disturbance to species.	Zoning for development within or close to sites used as breeding or feeding areas by protected species. In particular proposals for recreational walkways in coastal areas adjacent to Cork Harbour SPA at Saleen and Whitegate/Aghada

Are there other projects or plans that together with the plan being

Cork County Development Plan 2009. Development provided for by this plan (chap 4) could give rise to cumulative impacts on water quality in the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.

Kerry County Development Plan, 2009. Development provided for by this plan (chap 3) could give rise to additional pressure on water quality Blackwater River SAC.

assessed could affect the site (provide details)

Waterford County Development Plan, 2010. Development provided for in chapter 3 of this plan could give rise to additional pressure on water quality Blackwater River SAC.

Development provided for in the Lismore Local Area Plan (2007-2013), Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan, 2011; Fermoy Electoral Area Local Area Plan, 2011; Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan, 2011; Mallow Special Local Area Plan, 2007; Mallow Town Plan 2010-2016; Fermoy 2010; Midleton Town Plan (in draft) and the Youghal Town Plan (2009-2015), will give rise to additional pressures on water quality, increase potential for flood risk, and possibly cause direct impacts on habitats and species in the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.

Development provided for in the Carrigaline, Blarney and Bandon Electoral Area Local Area Plans 2011 and the Cork City Development Plan 2009-2015 and the Midleton and Cobh Town Plans (both currently under review), will give rise to additional pressures on water quality, increase potential for flood risk, and possibly cause direct impacts on habitats and species in the Great Island Channel Special Area of Conservation and the Cork Harbour Special Protection Area.

Additional disturbance pressures and pressure on habitats used by feeding and/or roosting birds could be caused by increased levels of recreational activity along the shore (walking and cycling routes) and in the harbour (increased numbers of boats, moorings, piers and slipways) as identified in the Marine Leisure Infrastructure Strategy for the Southern Division of Cork County 2010-2020 and the Cork Harbour Study, 2011.

Expansion of port related activity as set out in the **Port of Cork Strategic Development Plan 2010** could also contribute to additional disturbance pressures on the species for which the Cork Harbour Special Protection Area is designated.

Explain why these effects are not considered significant

Impacts on water quality and levels.

- Modifications were made to policies in the following settlements Cobh, Carrigtwohill, Youghal, Whitegate/Aghada, Castlemartyr, Dungourney, Ladysbridge, Lisgoold and Ballincurrig to ensure that development in the relevant settlements can only proceed when adequate provision has been made for waste water treatment and to make the provision of SUDS and Stormwater Attenuation measures a requirement where necessary.
- 2. Provision was made for the establishment of buffer zones between development and watercourses susceptible to pollution for the following locations Carrigtwohill B-02.
- 3. Modifications were made to the policies relating to the E-02 and E-03 zones in Carrigtwohill and the B-01 and B-02 zones in Youghal where the possibility of development remained open within flood risk zones in catchments of freshwater Natura 2000 sites, to ensure that development

in such areas would be subject to flood risk and appropriate assessment prior to being authorised.

Direct impacts on habitats...

- 4. Alterations were made to the boundaries at Marino Point to exclude areas designated for nature conservation.
- 5. Modifications were made to the following open space zonings in Whitegate, Ballycotton and Shanagarry/Garryvoe which occur within or adjacent to the Special Protection Areas to clarify that these spaces are not suitable for development.
- 6. Modifications were made to objectives, settlement boundaries and zonings as set out under impacts on water quality above, will also provide for the protection of water dependant habitats.
- 7. A modification was made to a proposed boundary extension amendment at Ballycotton to avoid impacts on the adjacent SPA.

Species protection.

- 8. Modifications made to objectives, settlement boundaries and zonings as set out under impacts on water quality above, will also provide for the protection of water dependant species.
- 9. Modifications were made to the wording of the following objectives U-01 and U-02 in Saleens and U-01 in Whitegate to ensure that the provision of proposed amenity walks in areas which could give rise to disturbance to species will only be completed following ecological assessment.

Potential impacts arising from policies providing for development on sites close to or within Natura 2000 sites.

10. Modifications were made to objectives in Carrigtwohill, Midleton, Youghal, Marino Point, Ballycotton and Whitegate where settlement boundaries are located close to or within Natura 2000 sites and where development could potentially have an impact on these sites.

Introduction of new objectives to the plan.

11. Two new objectives were included into the plan arising from the AA process. These commit CCC to the protection of Natura 2000 sites, ecological corridors, areas and habitats of local biodiversity value within the plan area and its environs. Maps and lists of all designated sites were added to the final draft of the plan.

Appropriate Assessment Conclusion

On the basis of the changes set out above, it is concluded that the Midleton EA Local Area Plan will not give rise to impacts on the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.

List of agencies consulted	The National Parks and Wildlife Service was consulted and advised at all stages of the appropriate assessment process for this plan. This was completed through meetings which were held with local and regional staff of the NPWS. Natura Impact Reports were referred to statutory consultees and were available for review and consultation through the CCC website.
Response to consultation	All of the recommendations made by the NPWS were integrated into the Natura Impact Reports.

Data Collected To Carr	y Out The Assessment
Who carried out the assessment	Planning Policy Unit, Cork County Council
Sources of data	National Parks and Wildlife Service Site Synopses and other data relating to Natura 2000 sites.
Level of assessment completed	Screening for impacts on all Natura 2000 sites within the potential impact zone of the plan. Appropriate assessment for those sites where significant impacts could not be ruled out at screening stage.
Where can the full results of the assessment be accessed and viewed	The full AA process may be tracked through Natura Impact Report I, prepared for draft plan, Natura Impact II, prepared for draft amendments and this final report.

5 Implementation of Mitigation and Monitoring Measures

The following table summarises the changes made to the plan to ensure the protection of the Natura 2000 network, and sets out how the implementation of these measures will be monitored over the lifetime of the plan.

Table 5.1 Mitigation and Monitoring Measures for the Midleton EA Local Area Plan, 2011

Mitigation measure	How will mitigation measures reduce adverse impacts on integrity of Natura 2000 sites.	How will measures be implemented and by whom	When will measures be implemented	How will mitigation be monitored
Commitment to ensure protection of Natura 2000 sites within green belts for lifetime of plan (GB 1-1 b).	Natura 2000 sites also overlap with green belts in certain cases. The wording of the green belt policy has been modified to ensure that it is clear in the plan that the priority for such lands is the maintenance of its nature conservation values.	Implementation will be achieved by CCC. Development in these zones is not encouraged, but where planned should only proceed where full assessment of potential impacts on Natura 2000 sites has been completed.	For lifetime of the plan	Establish current level of development and ecological status of designated areas within green belts in identified areas by end of 2011. Examine status of these areas at plan review stage to determine if any development or has taken place.
Commitment in plan to prevent commencement of discharge from new developments in certain settlements until sufficient capacity for treatment of waste water is in place to ensure that legal water quality standards are met; to ensure the integration of SUDS and stormwater attenuation into planned developments in specified	The aim of this measure is to protect water quality and minimise flood risk. Its implementation will ensure that there will be no additional nutrient input to designated waterbodies	Implementation will be achieved through the planning process by CCC. Permissions can only be granted for developments within LAP settlements where there is sufficient	For lifetime of plan.	Review progress with planned upgrades for treatment plants. Review planning permissions granted/population increases in specified settlements during lifetime of plan and cross check against individual waste

Mitigation measure	How will	How will	When will	How will
Wittigation measure	mitigation	measures be	measures be	mitigation be
	measures	implemented	implemented	monitored
	reduce adverse	and by whom	implemented	monitorea
	impacts on	and by whom		
	integrity of			
	Natura 2000			
	sites.			
zones (LAS 2-1 and	arising from	capacity to		water treatment
development objectives for	development	treat waste		plant capacity at
a number of specified	provided for by	water to		plan review stage.
settlements); and to assess	this plan. It will	required		Review conditions
impacts of proposed new	help to prevent	standards and		of grant for
industrial waste water	siltation of the	where		developments
discharges to Cork Harbour	freshwater	adequate		permitted in
on Natura 2000 sites prior	system, and will	provision has		accordance with
to the advancement of	provide for the	been made for		plan policy within
these.	attenuation of	SUDS and		specified zones to
	surface / flood	stormwater		establish numbers
	waters for any	attenuation in		of these that have
	development	specified zones.		incorporated
	provided for by			required measures
	this plan with	Development		at plan review
	specified zones,	of stormwater		stage.
	thereby	and waste		
	protecting	water plan to		
	freshwater	be agreed with		
	systems from	National Parks		
	storm surges.	and Wildlife		
	_	Service and		
		EPA.		
Constitution	T I	T I. *	T I	To be det
Commitment in plan to	The aim of	This measure	Throughout	To be determined.
ensure that all development facilitated	these measures	will be	the lifetime	
through this plan is subject	is to commit CCC to	implemented through the	of this plan.	
to the appropriate level of	protecting sites	planning		
environmental assessment	designated for	process.		
in accordance with the	nature	p. 000033.		
Habitats, Birds, EIA and SEA	conservation			
Directives; to provide	and biodiversity			
protection to sites	generally. This			
(proposed and designated)	will be achieved			
for nature conservation;	by assessing all			
and to maintain where	development			
possible features of the	proposals			
landscape of biodiversity	provided for by			
value outside designated	this plan in			

Mitigation measure	How will mitigation measures reduce adverse impacts on integrity of Natura 2000 sites.	How will measures be implemented and by whom	When will measures be implemented	How will mitigation be monitored
sites (LAS 2-2, 2-3 and 2-4 and development objectives for a number of specified settlements).	accordance with the provisions of the relevant legislation. This measure will reduce the risk of the Council authorising any activity which could have a negative impact on the Natura 2000 network, or on ecological features of the landscape which connect the network.			
Removal of designated land from settlement boundaries.	This measure will reduce pressure for development within designated sites.	Measure to be implemented by CCC during plan making stage.	This measure has been implemented.	Establish current level of development and ecological status of areas removed from settlement boundaries during plan making process by end of 2011. Examine status of these areas at plan review stage to determine if any development or alteration has taken place arising from policies set out in this plan.

Mitigation measure	How will mitigation measures reduce adverse impacts on integrity of Natura 2000 sites.	How will measures be implemented and by whom	When will measures be implemented	How will mitigation be monitored
Provision for maintenance of buffer zones between Natura 2000 sites and proposed development.	This measure has been specified for zones or areas adjacent to Natura 2000 sites, where it is considered that development could give rise to impacts on habitats or disturbance to species for which the Natura 2000 sites are designated. Developments in such locations will require the provision of Natura Impacts Statements where significant impacts on designated sites cannot be ruled out.	Implementation will be achieved through the planning process by CCC. Development proposals within certain zones or settlement areas adjacent to Natura 2000 sites must provide for the maintenance of a buffer zone between the development site and the Natura 2000 site.	Lifetime of plan.	Establish current level of development and ecological status of identified areas by end of 2011. Examine these areas during review of LAP to determine if buffers have been provided for developments that have been permitted and/or built within the relevant zones.
Commitment to protect open space zones primarily for nature conservation where these overlap with designated areas.	Some Natura 2000 sites where they occur within settlement boundaries	Implementation will be achieved by CCC. Development in these zones should not be	Lifetime of plan.	Establish current level of development and ecological status of identified areas by end of 2011.

Mitigation measure	How will	How will	When will	How will
witigation measure	mitigation	measures be	measures be	mitigation be
				monitored
	measures	implemented	implemented	monitorea
	reduce adverse	and by whom		
	impacts on			
	integrity of			
	Natura 2000			
	sites.			
	have been	encouraged,		
	zoned for open	but where		Review status of
	space in this	planned should		these areas at plan
	plan. In these	only proceed		review stage to
	cases, the	where full		determine if any
	wording of the	assessment of		development or
	policy linked to	potential		alteration has
	particular zones	impacts on		taken place.
	where this has	Natura 2000		
	occurred has	sites has been		
	been modified	completed.		
	to clarify that	This is likely to		
	such areas are	apply to		
	not generally	planning		
	suitable for	permissions		
	development.	and to projects		
	The purpose of	proposed by		
	this	CCC itself.		
	modification is			
	to avoid direct			
	loss of habitat			
	or potential for			
	disturbance to			
	species within			
	Natura 2000			
	sites arising			
	from zonings			
	set out in this			
	plan.			
Requirement for provision	The aim of this	Implementation	Lifetime of	Establish current
of ecological reports to be	measure is to	will generally	the plan.	level of
prepared for recreational	ensure that full	be achieved by		development and
initiatives where these are	consideration	CCC as most of		ecological status in
within or adjacent to	of impacts on	these		identified areas by
Natura 2000 sites.	habitats and	developments		end of 2011.
	species is made	are completed		
	at the planning	by the Council.		Review status of
	stage for such	Where		these areas at plan
	_			· ·
	stage for such projects to	Where walkways or		review stage to

Mitigation measure	How will	How will	When will	How will
	mitigation	measures be	measures be	mitigation be
	measures	implemented	implemented	monitored
	reduce adverse	and by whom		
	impacts on			
	integrity of			
	Natura 2000			
	sites.			
	ensure that	cyclepaths are		determine if any
	they are	planned in or		development or
	designed in a	close to Natura		alteration has
	manner which	2000 sites,		taken place.
	avoids such	these should		
	impacts.	only proceed		
		where full		
		assessment of		
		potential		
		impacts on		
		Natura 2000		
		sites has been		
		completed.		
		This will		
		normally be		
		done as part of		
		the Part 8		
		process.		
Requirement for provision	This measure	Implementation	Lifetime of	Establish current
of Natura Impact	has been	will be achieved	plan.	level of
Statements to be prepared	incorporated	through the	p. co. co.	development and
for developments proposed	for particular	planning		ecological status in
in areas close to and/or	zones adjacent	process by CCC.		identified areas by
within floodplains of	to Natura 2000	Development		end of 2011.
Natura 2000 sites.	sites, where it	proposals		
	is considered	within certain		Examine status of
	that	zones or		these areas at plan
	development	settlement		review stage to
	within the zone	areas adjacent		determine if any
	could give rise	to Natura 2000		development or
	to impacts on	sites can only		alteration has
	habitats or	proceed where		taken place.
	disturbance to	it shown that		
	species for	such		
	which the	development		
	adjacent	will not have a		
	Natura 2000	significant		
	site is	impact on		
	designated. Of	Natura 2000		

Mitigation measure	How will mitigation measures reduce adverse impacts on integrity of Natura 2000 sites.	How will measures be implemented and by whom	When will measures be implemented	How will mitigation be monitored
	particular concern in this regard are zoned areas within Natura 2000 catchments which have been identified as being susceptible to flooding. It makes it a requirement that proposals for development in these zones will be subject to appropriate assessment.	sites within the potential impact zone.		

6 References and Data Used

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Appendix I Timetable for making of the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan.

Date	Plan Making Stage	Habitats Directive Assessment Stage	Comment
22 nd Nov 2010	Publication of draft plan.		
22 nd Nov 2010– 12 th Jan 2011	Public consultation on draft plan.	Preparation of first Natura Impact Report on draft plan. Consultation with National Parks and Wildlife Service.	
23 rd Feb 2011	Publication of Managers Report summarising consultation submissions and containing recommendations of manager on same. This report incorporated the recommendations of the first Natura Impact Report on the draft plan.	Issue of first Natura Impact Report on draft plan.	All recommendations contained in first Natura Impact Report were subsumed into the Managers Report to Council.
30 th /31 st Mar 2011	Council members vote to propose amendments to plan.		All recommendations in Managers Report arising from the AA process were accepted by Council and were therefore proposed as amendments to the plan. In addition, a number of new amendments were proposed by Councillors which required screening for AA.
31 st Mar – 20 th Apr 2011	Preparation of proposed amendments to draft plan for publication.	Preparation of second Natura Impact Report on proposed amendments to plan.	

Date	Plan Making Stage	Habitats Directive Assessment Stage	Comment
		Consultation with National Parks and Wildlife Service.	
21 st Apr 2011	Proposed amendments to draft plan published.	Publication of second Natura Impact Report on proposed amendments to plan.	
21 st April – 18 th May	Public consultation on proposed amendments.	Public consultation on second Natura Impact Report (proposed amendments to plan).	
19 th May – 10 th June.	Review of consultation submissions and preparation of 2 nd Managers Report	Review of consultation submissions and managers opinion on same to identify issues which might give rise to impacts on Natura 2000 sites.	13 submissions received in relation to proposed amendments to plan. No modifications were recommended by the Manager to be made to amendments on foot of these submissions which might give rise to impacts on Natura 2000 sites.
15 th June	Publication of 2 nd Managers Report summarising consultation submissions on proposed amendments to plan and containing recommendations of manager on same. This report incorporated the recommendations of the second Natura Impact Report.	Preparation of final Natura Impact Report for Fermoy Electoral Area Local Area Plan.	
19 th July	Council meeting to review Managers Report and consider recommendations in relation to		

Date	Plan Making Stage	Habitats Directive Assessment Stage	Comment
	proposed amendments.		
26 th July	Council members vote to make or modify Local Area Plan.		All amendments arising from AA process were accepted by Council members.

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Colour pages to be agreed with printer

Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan

Environmental Statement

Section 1 – Introduction

Terms of Reference

This is the SEA Statement of the **Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan** and forms the final part of the requirements for the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Plan.

SEA Definition

SEA is a systematic process of predicting and evaluating the likely environmental effects of implementing a plan, or other strategic action, in order to ensure that these effects are appropriately addressed at the earliest stage of decision-making.

Legislative Context

Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 27 June 2001, on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, referred to hereafter as the SEA Directive, introduced the requirement that SEA be carried out on plans and programmes, which are prepared for a number of sectors, including land use planning. The SEA Directive was transposed into Irish Law through the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (SI No. 435 of 2004), and, the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (SI No. 436 of 2004). Both sets of regulations became operational on the 21st of July 2004. The SEA Directive and the instruments transposing it into Irish Law require that after the adoption of a plan or programme, the plan or programme making authority is required to make a Statement available to the public, the competent environmental authorities and, where relevant, neighbouring countries. This Statement is referred to as an SEA Statement.

Content of the SEA Statement

The SEA Statement is required to include information summarising:

- (a) how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan
- (b) how
 - the environmental report,
 - any submission or observation to the planning authority in response to a notice under section 20(3) of the Act, and
 - any consultations under article 14 F

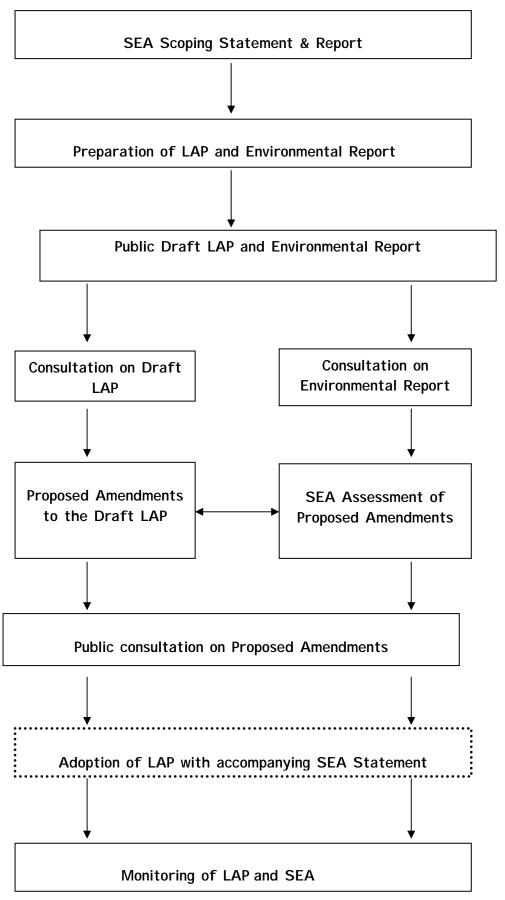
have been taken into account during the preparation of the plan,

- (c) the reasons for choosing the plan, as adopted, in light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with, and
- (d) the measures decided upon to monitor, in accordance with Article 14J, the significant environmental effects of implementation of the plan.

The Guidelines on the implementation of the SEA Directive state that the SEA statement should summarise the issues and concisely address them. Each of the above points have been addressed and are included in the various sections of the SEA statement which follow. The influence of the SEA on the LAP making process is outlined in the following flow chart (Figure 1).

The SEA statement tracks the progression of the plan as presented in the diagram, highlights how environmental considerations have been taken into account and sets out the detailed monitoring for the plan in the final section which it is intended will be reviewed over the lifetime of the plan.

Influence of SEA on the LAP Review Process: (Figure 1)



Section 2 - How Environmental Considerations and the Environmental Report were factored into the plan:

This Local Area Plan as well as the other nine Electoral Area Local Area Plans are considered to be middle order plans fitting between the County Development Plan and small scale plans and local area plans for example for an individual settlement. Because of this the approach taken needed to look at the overall issues of the Local Area Plan while also relating to individual settlements and objectives. While environmental issues related to individual sites/ settlements and objectives it is considered that the environmental process' most effective input was on the broader/wider scale. This is also reflected in the methodology for the provision of mitigation measures outlined in Chapter 10 of the Environmental Report which addressed the strategic level through assessment of the scenario/alternatives while the second approach addressed the common issues repeated throughout the Local Area Plan.

These middle order plans cover an entire electoral area with the broad distribution of population of main towns, villages and rural areas coming from the County Development Plan 2009. In some cases there may have been some minor changes made to the figures in the Local Area Plan but in general the figures used were in line with those of the Strategic Planning Areas set out in the County Development Plan and were consistent with the figures outlined in the Regional Planning Guidelines 2010.

Consultation:

In terms of the SEA and AA, there have been a number of consultations over the course of the preparation of the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan 2011-2017 which was prepared at the same time as the remaining nine electoral areas in the county. An Outline Strategy was prepared for the Midleton LAP and included a broad checklist of the main environmental indicators within the electoral Area. The Strategy was on public display during January and February 2010.

Following this a scoping report was prepared and sent to the statutory consultees including the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Environment Heritage and Local Government and the Department of Communications, Marine & Natural Resources. Five submissions on the Scoping Report were received which in some cases were also applicable to the other Electoral Area Local Area Plans being prepared simultaneously. The comments made at this stage of the process by the statutory consultees related to the scope and level of detail to be included in the SEA and were brought forward into the Environmental Report.

The next period of consultation included public display of the Draft Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan alongside the SEA Environmental Report during the period of 22nd November 2010 to 12th January 2011. A total of 99 submissions were received on this suite of documents, including submissions from the EPA and DoEHLG.

It was agreed that some of the comments in the submissions made be incorporated as non material changes in the final document while other changes were put forward as proposed changes to the text and objectives to the Draft Plan.

The final stage of consultation took place <u>between 21st April and 18th May 2011</u> when amendments to the Draft Plan and a SEA Screening Report and Natura Impact Report (II) were on public display. 21 submissions were received at this stage of public consultation including submissions from the EPA and DOEHLG.

Section 3 of this Statement deals specifically with the Submissions and Observations received and the issues raised in these submissions.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

A number of distinct stages of the process during which environmental issues have been highlighted and the SEA methodology applied are outlined in this section. These are as follows:

Stage 1 – Preparation of the Draft LAP (Scoping and Environmental Report)

Stage 2 – Screening Matrix and Evaluation of the Draft LAP Objectives

Stage 3 – The Amendment Stage (SEA of the Proposed Material Amendment to the Draft Plan)

Stage 1 – Preparation of the Draft LAP (Scoping and Environmental Report)

Scoping:

Chapter 4 of the Environmental Report outlines the methodology of the preparation of the LAP and Environmental Report.

Initially, the Planning Authority engaged in a scoping exercise to determine the range of environmental issues and the level of detail to be included in the Environmental Report, which were decided upon, in consultation with the prescribed environmental authorities as a requirement of the SEA Regulations and Guidelines. The scoping and information gathering stage allowed for the collection of existing environmental baseline information in order to describe the current state of the environment in the Electoral Area. This is outlined in the Scoping Statement. The comments made at this stage of the process by the statutory consultees related to the scope and level of detail to be included in the SEA and were brought forward into the Environmental Report.

The Environmental Report:

Having established in the Scoping Report the environmental baseline the key aspect of the SEA was the collection of relevant environmental baseline data for the Midleton Electoral Area. The collection of this information has informed the identification of key environmental sensitivities, sensitive areas and areas of pressure within the electoral area.

The SEA used a system of Environmental Protection Objectives (EPOs) with targets and indicators in the assessment of the Draft Local Area Plan. Baseline data collection and the preparation of sensitivity mapping has focussed the EPOs at the plan level and at issues relevant to the Midleton Electoral Area.

Where it was demonstrated that conflict with environmental objectives arose, measures were proposed which sought to mitigate against any potential negative environmental effects. This has occurred throughout the preparation of the LAP and the Amendments.

Alternative frameworks:

The Environmental Report is required by the SEA Directive to consider reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme and the significant environmental effects of the alternatives selected. Alternatives were formulated having regard to the objectives of the LAP. The alternatives are explored in Chapter 8 of the Environmental Report and a further expansion on these alternatives is outlined in **Section 4** of this SEA Statement.

Stage 2 - Matrix and Evaluation of the Draft LAP Objectives:

Before the publication of the Draft LAP, the objectives contained in the Draft Local Area plan were evaluated against the Environmental Protection Objectives (EPO's) which were created for the LAP SEA within a series of matrices. These completed matrices are outlined in **Chapter 9** of the Environmental Report.

This stage identified whether the Draft LAP objectives would be likely to have either:

- No likely interaction with EPOs (they are likely to have no interaction with the status of the environment);
- A positive interaction with EPOs (they are likely to improve the status of the environment);
- A potentially conflicting interaction with EPOs
- An uncertain interaction with EPOs (the interaction with the status of the environment is uncertain)

Arising from this analysis and where a negative assessment was recorded, the SEA provided/ suggested mitigation measures in the form of:

- → Changing the wording of an existing objective
- → Deleting the objective
- → Addition of a new objective

The matrix in Chapter 9 of the Environmental Report includes a 'tick' where the Environmental Report's recommendation was accepted in full and changes made appropriately in the Local Area Plan document. A 'dash' was entered where the Environmental Report's recommendation was partly accepted. A 'cross' was entered where the Environmental Report's recommendation was rejected and not entered into the Local Area Plan document.

This process was carried out simultaneously on the other nine other Electoral Area Local Area Plans throughout the county and the environmental impacts of these plans were considered as part of the overall assessment of this plan.

Mitigation Measures were detailed in Chapter 10 of the Environmental Report which related to wastewater infrastructure, impacts on biodiversity, provision for individual housing within settlements, serving of developments by private schemes or private group water schemes, the need to screen for SEA and AA masterplan, studies and other landuse plans referred to in the Draft Local Area Plan, references to walkways and roadways, waste management, flooding objectives, water quality tables, inclusion of definition of sustainable, and tourism. One of the main environmental issue was the correlation between the population targets and growth of settlements and the waste water infrastructure of these settlements within the electoral area. A number of mitigation measures had been incorporated into the the local area plan and it was stated in the Environmental Report that there was an opportunity for the outstanding mitigation measures be incorporated at the amendment stage.

Stage 3: The Amendment Stage (SEA of the Proposed Material Amendment to the Draft Plan)

The amendments as outlined in the Managers Report (February 2011) in line with Section 20(3) of the Planning and Development Acts were examined in order to assess the significant effects on the environment that were likely to occur as a result of the recommended amendments to the Draft LAP. The same methodology was used in the Environmental Report thus a matrix was prepared and all the proposed amendments were assessed. The matrix was used as a screening process where new and modified policies, objectives and text were formally assessed by identifying whether the change(s) would be likely to have significant environmental effects. Generally it was found that the amendments fitted into the following broad categories:

- 1) Changes to text which have minor significance
- 2) Changes to text which have major significance
- 3) Changes to objective which have minor significance
- 4) Changes to objective which have major significance
- 5) New designation of GB 1-2 within the greenbelt
- 6) Extension to development boundary
- 7) New Settlement

After screening (using the matrix approach) a proposed amendment was either 'screened out' or was concluded as 'possible environmental effects identified'. In relation to the latter it was necessary to provide mitigation measures where potential conflict were found with the EPOs. The assessment was carried out having regard also to the parallel process of Appropriate Assessment where relevant mitigation measures from the AA were carried through into the SEA (See Appendix One).

Mitigation measures took the form of:

- → Changing the wording of an amendment
- → Deleting the amendment

→ Addition of a new amendment

EU Habitats Directive- Appropriate Assessment

Another key aspect of the assessment process was the undertaking of an Appropriate Assessment of the plan. This parallel process ensured that environmental considerations, specifically focused on Natura 2000 sites, were integrated into the plan as it was developed. The Natura Impact Report III includes details of all the changes made to the Draft LAP as a result of Appropriate Assessment.

One of the main influences of the Environmental Assessment on the Local Area Plan was the introduction of an approach to protect water quality of water bodies identified in the Water Framework Plan. This was incorporated into the Local Area Plan with an overall aim to provide a fail safe mechanism to prevent development in the plan which would result in the degradation of water quality. Having assessed the carrying capacity of settlements changes have been made to the population distribution in some cases from smaller and rural areas to the main towns based on sustainable environmental capacity while the overall population target for the electoral area remains the same. This is further supported by the revision of the wording of general objectives relating to settlements contained in Section 2 of the plan e.g. LAS 2-1 (in Section 2) and in the DB (Development Boundary) objectives in Section 3 relating to specific settlements. Connected to population distribution was the matter of demographic pressure in rural hinterlands for individual housing. In order to meet this pressure, the approach taken by the local area plan was to provide lands in more sustainable locations i.e. the towns, with the effect of keeping the population targets in the villages lowered.

In relation to Flood Risk Assessment at Draft Stage of the plan the environmental assessment sought clarification and some changes to development in areas at risk of flooding. In the Draft Plan, if land was located within a flood risk area it was generally not included within the development boundary. Where such land was included then objectives relating to that land included a requirement for a more detailed flood risk assessment to be carried out. At the amendment stage of the process, and following public consultation on the proposed amendments, the approach of the plan to zoning land in areas of flood risk was modified in recognition of lands already been zoned in an earlier development plan or planning permission had already been granted for their development, or there were some local ambiguities in the flood risk mapping. Where such zonings were included in the plan, precautionary text was included in the specific objective to highlight the need for a flood risk assessment as part of the development management process. In the smaller settlements which do not have specific zoning objectives, the flood risk areas are protected by the more general development boundary objectives and by objectives in Section One of the Plan.

In the SEA Screening of the Proposed Amendments document the SEA response was to exclude these sites from development boundaries. Although this was the preferred approach of the SEA it is recognised however, that the development in flood risk areas objectives (which have been modified as part of the process and included in site specific objectives) provide an adequate mitigation measure in relation to flooding concerns of these sites.

In relation to biodiversity in general and Natura 2000 sites a number of changes to objectives have been made recognising the importance of the biodiversity of the Local Area Plan as a whole with the inclusion of a number of new objectives LAS 2-2 to 2-4 which firstly ensure the parallel development and implementation of a range of sustainable measures to protect the integrity of the biodiversity of the area while also linking the objectives relating to biodiversity in the County Development Plan 2009 to the Local Area Plan. The SEA process also highlights issues in relation to some settlement specific objectives within or in close proximity to Natura 2000 sites as well as NHAs. With the integration of the SEA and AA process a number of changes have been made to specific objectives relating to settlements while the majority of zonings or development boundaries located within Natura 2000 sites have been removed with the only exception being where a site was zoned for open space and it was considered that retaining this type of zoning was the best means of protecting the biodiversity of the site.

Table 2.1 Sites removed from settlements due to their Natura 2000 designation

Change No.	Settlement Name	Zoning Ref. If applicable
MN.03.38.02	Marino Point	X-01

Table 2.2 Summary Of Recommendations For Changes Arising From SEA

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA process
GB 1-1(b)	MN 01.10.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 1.6.4	MN 01.06.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
New Objective	MN 01.06.02	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 1.7.9	MN 01.07.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Replace Paragraph 1.7.10 with new text	MN.01.07.02	Issue Nine in the Environmental Report*	SEA raised concerns in relation to zoning/inclusion of sites within development boundaries.	The inclusion of paragraph 1.7.10 partially addresses the concerns of SEA in the Final Plan.
Replace Paragraph 1.7.12 with new text	MN.01.07.03	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Amend Paragraph 1.7.13	MN.01.07.04	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Replace Objective FD 1-4	MN.01.07.05	Change introduced at Amendment Stage. Previous amendment made at Draft Stage.	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Additional text paragraph 2.2.39	MN.02.02.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
LAS 2-1	MN 02.02.02	Issue raised at pre draft stage and Issue One in Environmental Report	Included objective in Draft Plan Modify wording of objective.	Inclusion of Objective LAS 2-1 in Draft Plan which was further modified and incorporated HDA recommendations in the Final Plan
LAS 2-2	MN.02.02.03	Issue raised at pre draft stage	Include wording to acknowledge that future projects will be subject to SEA, HDA and EIA	Objective LAS 2-2 included in Draft Plan and wording amended in Final Plan.
LAS 2-3	MN.02.02.04	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	New objective LAS 2-3 included in Final Plan
LAS 2-4	MN.02.02.05	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	New objective LAS 2-4 included in Final Plan
Paragraph 2.2.53	MN.02.02.06	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
I-05 and I-06 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.01	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
X-01 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.02	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	None recommended
B-04 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.03	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA
	, ite.		nom our process	process
T-03 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.06	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
T-02 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.07	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 1.4.27 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.08	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
B-02 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.09	Amendment to the Draft Plan	Omit extension and change to objective B-01	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
Paragraph 1.3.6 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.10	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
I-01 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.11	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.12	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
E-02 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.13	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
E-03 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.14	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
E-04 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.15	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
B-02 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.16	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
B-03 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.17	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
I-03 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.18	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
I-04 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.19	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
I-04 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.20	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
DB-02 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.21	Issue One	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
DB-12 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.22	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
DB-01 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.23	Insert word 'sustainable' in objective.	Amend wording to objective at proposed Amendment Stage	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
Paragraph 1.3.14 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.24	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 1.3.16 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.25	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
DB-07 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.26	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 1.4.41 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.27	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 1.4.49 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.28	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 1.4.49 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.29	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA process
	MN.03.01.30	Issue Five	Include wording 'the Masterplan should be subject to screening of SEA an AA'	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
Paragraph 1.3.3 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.33	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
DB-01 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.35	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
DB-03 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.36		Include wording 'This should be done in a sustainable manner'	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
O-01 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.39	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
T-01 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.40	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 1.4.39 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.41	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 1.4.40 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.42	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 1.4.49 Carrigtwohill	MN.03.01.45	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
X-02 Cobh Environs	MN.03.02.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Ballywilliam, Cobh Environs	MN.03.02.02	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Cobh Environs	MN.03.02.03	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
DB-02 Cobh Environs	MN.03.02.04	Issue One	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
DB-01 Cobh Environs	MN.03.02.05		Include wording 'This should be done in a sustainable manner'	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
B-01 Cobh Environs	MN.03.02.06	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
T-01 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
O-01 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.02	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
X-05 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.03	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
Paragraph 3.3.10 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.04	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 3.4.16 and B-01 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.05	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.06	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
E-01 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.07	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
I-05 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.08	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out

Amendment/Objective	Amendment	Issue	Recommendation	Change made to plan
No.	Ref		from SEA process	arising from SEA
DB-02 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.09	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to	process SEA recommendation
DB-02 Wildleton Litvilons	WIN.03.03.09	issue Offe affu Two	objective	included in Final Plan and
				also incorporates HDA
DB-08 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.10	Issue Two	Amend wording to	recommendation SEA recommendation
DB-06 Wildleton Environs	WIIV.03.03.10	13346 1 WO	objective	included in Final Plan and
				also incorporates HDA
R-07 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.11	Issue Two	Amend wording to	recommendation SEA recommendation
N-07 Whaleton Environs	WIIV.03.03.11	issue i wo	objective	included in Final Plan and
				also incorporates HDA
X-01 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.12	Change introduced at	Screened Out at Proposed	recommendation Screened Out
		Amendment Stage	Amendment Stage	
O-06 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.13	Change introduced at	Screened Out at Proposed	Screened Out
		Amendment Stage	Amendment Stage	
North of R-01 Midleton	MN.03.03.14	Reinstate zoning	Omit reinstatement of	SEA recommendation was
Environs			zoning	not incorporated in Final Plan
DB-01 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.15	Insert word 'sustainable'	Amend wording to	SEA recommendation
		in objective.	objective at proposed	included in Final Plan
C-01 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.16	Change introduced at	Amendment Stage Screened Out at Proposed	Screened Out
		Amendment Stage	Amendment Stage	
X-01 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.17	Inclusion of additional	Omit inclusion of	SEA recommendation was
		lands	additional lands	not incorporated into Final Plan
O-02 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.18	Change from open space	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was
		to residential uses		incorporated into Final
R-01 Midleton Environs	MN.03.03.19	Reinstate zoning	Omit reinstatement of	Plan SEA recommendation was
N-01 Wildleton Lifwirons	WIN.03.03.19	Nemstate zoming	zoning	not incorporated in Final
				Plan
Paragraph 4.2.32 Youghal Environs	MN 03.04.01	Issue Two	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Youghal Environs	MN 03.04.02	Change introduced at	Screened Out at Proposed	Screened Out
Toughai Environs	10110 03.04.02	Amendment Stage	Amendment Stage	Screened Out
R-03 and B-03 Youghal Environs	MN 03.04.03	Change introduced at	Screened Out at Proposed	Screened Out
J		Amendment Stage	Amendment Stage	
X-01 Youghal Environs	MN 03.04.04	Issue Two raised at Draft	Amend wording to	SEA recommendation
		Plan stage	objective. Additional	included in Final Plan and
			changes made at Amendment Stage were	also incorporates HDA recommendation
			screened out.	
DB-02 Youghal Environs	MN 03.04.05	Issue One	Amend wording to	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and
			objective.	also incorporates HDA
				recommendation
DB-07 Youghal Environs	MN 03.04.06	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and
			objective.	also incorporates HDA
		<u> </u>		recommendation
B-01 Youghal Environs	MN 03.04.07	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and
			objective.	also incorporates HDA
D 02 Ve ab 15 1	NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	1	Assessed Pro-	recommendation
B-02 Youghal Environs	MN 03.04.08	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and
			,	also incorporates HDA
Demonstrate 4.2.22 Venderl	MAN 02 04 00	Change interest and as	Cara an aid Out at Burner	recommendation
Paragraph 4.2.23 Youghal Environs	MN 03.04.09	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
		Stage	- menament stage	

Amendment/Objective	Amendment	Issue	Recommendation	Change made to plan
No.	Ref		from SEA process	arising from SEA
				process
DB-01 Youghal Environs	MN.03.04.10	Insert word 'sustainable' in objective.	Amend wording to objective at proposed Amendment Stage	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
I-01 Youghal Environs	MN.03.04.11	Inclusion of additional lands	Omit inclusion of additional lands	SEA recommendation was not incorporated into Final Plan
I-05 and I-06 Whitegate/Aghada	MN.03.05.01	Issue Two raised at Draft Plan Stage	Amend wording to objective. Additional changes made at Amendment Stage were screened out.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
Paragraph 1.4.10 Whitegate/Aghada	MN.03.05.02	Include additional wording 'These facilities should be provided in a sustainable manner'	Amend wording to text	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
I-04 Whitegate/Aghada	MN.03.05.03	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
X-01 Whitegate/Aghada	MN.03.05.04	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
Paragraphs 1.2.19 and 1.3.4 Whitegate/Aghada	MN.03.05.05	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Whitegate/Aghada	MN.03.05.06	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
DB-02 Whitegate/Aghada	MN.03.05.07	Issue One	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
DB-07 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.08	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
I-02 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.09	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-01 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.10	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-02 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.11	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-03 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.12	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-04 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.13	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-05 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.14	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-07 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.15	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-08 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.16	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation

Amendment/Objective	Amendment	Issue	Recommendation	Change made to plan
No.	Ref		from SEA process	arising from SEA
				process
O-09 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.17	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-11 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.18	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-12 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.19	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-13 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.20	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-15 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.21	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
C-01 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.22	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
U-01 Whitegate/Aghada	MN 03.05.23	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
U-01 Castlemartyr	MN 03.06.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
B-01 Castlemartyr	MN 03.06.02	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
DB-02 Castlemartyr	MN.03.06.03	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
New paragraph Castlemartyr	MN.03.06.04	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Cloyne	MN.03.07.01	Inclusion of additional lands	Omit Amendment	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
U-03 Cloyne	MN.03.07.02	Include new objective U- 03	Omit Amendment	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
DB-02 Cloyne	MN.03.07.03	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
Paragraph 4.2.12 Killeagh	MN.03.08.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
U-03 Killeagh	MN.03.08.02	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
B-01 Killeagh	MN.03.08.03	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
New paragraph Killeagh	MN.03.08.04	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
DB-02 Ballycotton	MN.03.09.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
DB-03 Ballycotton	MN.03.09.02	Issue Two and Three	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA process
				recommendation
DB-11 Ballycotton	MN.03.09.03	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-01 Ballycotton	MN.03.09.04	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
Ballycotton	MN.03.09.05	Include additional lands	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated into Final Plan
O-03 Ballycotton	MN.03.09.06	Include new zoning O-03	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
DB-02 Ballymacoda	MN 03.10.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
DB-03 Ballymacoda	MN 03.10.02	Issue Two and Three	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
DB-10 Ballymacoda	MN 03.10.03	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
DB-03 Dungourney	MN 03.12.01	Issue One, Two and Three	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
DB-02 Ladysbridge	MN 03.14.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
New Paragraph Mogeely	MN.03.15.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Mogeely	MN.03.15.02	Include additional lands within development boundary	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated into Final Plan
Saleen	MN.03.16.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
DB-03 Saleen	MN.03.16.02	Issue One and Three	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
O-01 Saleen	MN.03.16.03	Issue Two and Seven	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
U-01 Saleen	MN.03.16.04	Issue Two and Seven	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
U-02 Saleen	MN.03.16.05	Issue Two and Seven	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
U-03 Saleen	MN.03.16.06	Issue Two and Seven	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
DB-02 Shanagarry/Garryvoe	MN.03.17.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA process
				recommendation
DB-03 Shanagarry/Garryvoe	MN.03.17.02	Issue Three	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
O-01 Shanagarry/Garryvoe	MN.03.17.03	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
DB-03 Ballincurrig	MN.03.18.01	Issue One and Three	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
Paragraph 19.4.4 Gortaroo	MN.03.23.01	Issue Two	Include 'in a sustainable manner'	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
DB-03 Lisgoold	MN.03.25.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
X-01 Marino Point	MN.03.38.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective.	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan and also incorporates HDA recommendation
X-01 Marino Point	MN.03.38.01	Issue Two	Remove part of X-01 which are located within the SAC	Lands within SAC removed from X-01 site
Marino Point	MN.03.38.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 35.1.2 Redbarn	MN.03.39.01	Issue Two	Include 'in a sustainable manner'	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
X-02 Redbarn	MN.03.39.02	Additional lands to be included within the development boundary	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated into Final Plan

^{*}Issues identified in the Environmental Report Issue One – The Correlation between Population Targets for the Main Towns and Infrastructure Issue Two- impacts on Biodiversity Issue Three- Provision for individual dwellings in settlements or small scale development in areas without public infrastructure to provide individual treatment systems. Issue Four- References to development being served by private schemes or private group water schemes. Issue Five- Inclusion of requirement for screening for SEA and AA as part of preparation of Masterplans, Traffic/Transportation Studies, Other Studies and Land use Plans in the specific objective. Issue six-References are made to specific roadways and walkways provision which have not been clarified whether have been subject to SEA or AA assessment. Issue seven-References made in open space objectives to landscaping and provision of walkways without any wording relation to protection biodiversity etc. Issue eight-Waste Management Issue nine- Flooding Objectives Issue ten-Water Quality tables Issue Eleven- Inclusion of Definition of Sustainable Issue Twelve-Tourism

Section 3 - Summary of how submissions and consultations were taken into account:

Introduction

This section details how the submissions and observations made on the Environmental Reports and SEA process have been taken into account during the preparation of the plan.

SEA Scoping Consultations

Public Consultation regarding the local area plans commenced in January 2010 with the publication of the Outline Strategies and public meetings to facilitate consultation. Twenty submissions were received on this pre-draft document mainly relating to zoning issues.

A Scoping Report was then prepared by the Planning Policy Unit in August 2010 which identified the key environmental issues that would be addressed appropriately in the Environmental Report and was sent to the statutory Environmental Authorities.

Five submissions on the Scoping Report were received from the Environmental Protection Agency, Shannon River Basin District, Cork City Council, Development Applications Unit, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, and Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources that related to a number of issues and were taken into account in the preparation of the Environmental Report.

Submissions and Observations on the Environmental Report and Draft Plan

The Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan, Public Consultation Draft, was published on the 22nd November 2010 and was made available to the public until the 12th January 2011. 99 submissions were made during the Draft Plan stage. Most of the submissions received were related to specific issues included in the plan itself rather than on the content of the SEA Environmental Report. The submissions received from the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government related to the Environmental Report and on the SEA process. These submissions related to a number of issues and any changes necessitated as a result of the submissions received were reviewed by the SEA team and recommendations were made accordingly.

The following table outlines submissions which related to matters raised in the Environmental Report and the general environmental assessment received from Statutory Bodies. The Manager's Report on the Draft Plan includes a summary of all submissions received.

Table 3.1 Summary of Submissions on the Draft Local Area Plan received from Statutory Bodies

Name of	Summary of Submission	How this was taken on board
Submitter		
EPA	A comprehensive submission was received from the EPA relating to a) Integration of environmental considerations in the landuse plans, b)General comments on the EALAP Environmental Report c)General comments on the EALAP and d) Specific comments on the EALAP. The EPA include a number of key recommendations to be included in the local area plan in the form of policy/objectives. These relate to water quality, drinking water, waste water, fisheries, flooding, biodiversity, groundwater, landscape and master plans. The overall comment relates to the lack of integration of the environmental	The EPA recommendation informed the SEA Team's recommendations for changes to the Draft Plan which in many cases were incorporated into the Final Plan. Table 2.2 outlines the changes made from the Draft to Final Plan stage

	considerations and recommendations that have been set out in the EALAP Environmental Report and the need to better address and incorporate in the Draft EALAP the implications of infrastructural deficiencies and further development, and associated potential implications of cumulative development on environmental sensitivities and vulnerabilities identified.	
DOEHLG	Submission complements the Council on its approach to setting housing targets in villages, revised zoning categories and definitions, introduction of a clear policy guidance on flooding, incorporating clear guidance on appropriate scale of new residential development and inclusion of the islands into the settlement network. Emphasises the importance of adopting the Core Strategy into CDP by September 2011 and ensuring that LAP's policies (in particular Phasing of development, towns/village growth balance, growth in CASP Ring) are aligned with it. Note that Appropriate Assessment should be undertaken at the draft LAP stage. Need further clarification of how housing and population targets were arrived at. If there is an excessive amount of residentially zoned land then a clear phasing regime or dezoning is required. Need to indicate clearly how the significant turnaround in the growth balance between rural areas and main towns is to be achieved. Guidance is given on what constitutes Archaeological heritage and it is suggested that Recorded and National Monuments	Many of the recommendations made have been incorporated through amendments to overall and site specific objectives of the plan.
	should be shown on settlement maps including lines of medieval town walls. Suggest that specific policies and objectives on archaeological heritage should be included in LAP's. Specific comments are made about Architectural Heritage in some LAP's expressing the need for grater clarity. Changes/additions relating to objectives relating to nature Conservation in some LAP's are proposed.	
OPW	The submission welcomes the approach taken to flooding and recommends a number of changes: Section 1.7.7 — broaden the list of information to include, where applicable, reports or flood maps from localised flood studies. Section 1.7.9 -references to the Draft Indicative Flood Extent Maps should include reference to "three areas of flood risk", including Zone C (low probability of flooding) and that text describing Flood Zone B should reference, where applicable, the implementation of the Justification Test, similar to the text on Zone A. Objective FD1-4 - amend to include reference to the planning principles and the sequential approach and to the avoidance of flood-prone areas when designing the layout of development. Zoning Objectives - amend	The recommendations of OPW are incorporated into the Flood Risk Assessment of the electoral area and into the revised wording of site specific objectives.

plans to ensure the planning principles, sequential approach and the justification test is included with each objective. Strengthen wording so that development proposals shall / should be accompanied by an FRA. All settlements - Plan should note than "possible local flood issues should be considered with respect to all sites, with a detailed site-specific flood risk assessment undertaken as appropriate. Submission continues to highlight the need for a consistent approach to the use of the Sequential Approach and the Justification Test (in some areas lands are zoned even through they are almost entirely within both Flood Zones A and B). Justification Test be fully applied to confirm the suitability of such zoned sites.

The submissions received at Draft Plan stage in relation to or relevant to the SEA process were reviewed and discussed and which informed the SEA recommendations of changes to be made to the Draft Plan. Following on from the assessment of submissions received the SEA Team prepared a series of recommendations which were generally in the form of new objectives or additions to wording of existing objectives or deletions of objectives. Some of the matters raised in the submissions received related to issues which were dealt with through the Appropriate Assessment process. Many of the SEA recommendations were incorporated into the Final Plan.

In relation to draft plan stage of the LAP, the Manager's Report 20(3) outlines how the submissions were taken into consideration and make recommendations in relation to proposed changes to the draft plan. It was also referred to in this report that some changes as a result of considerations of submissions required 'non material' changes which did not require to be part of the proposed amendment for public consultation. A copy of the Manager's Report is published separately.

Submissions and Observations for the Proposed Amendments

21 submissions were received during the public consultation period of the proposed amendments to the Draft Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan including two from the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

The following table outlines submissions which related to matters raised in the Environmental Report and the general environmental assessment received from Statutory Bodies. The Manager's Report on the Draft Plan includes a summary of all submissions received.

Table 3.2 Summary of Submissions on the Proposed Amendments to the Draft Local Area Plan received from Statutory Bodies

Name of	Summary of Submission	How this was taken on board
Submitter		
ЕРА	The submission notes that a number of amendments have potential to conflict with the status of the Environmental Protection Objectives and recommends that the mitigation measures set out in the SEA screening be implemented.	Many of the recommendations from the EPA and the SEA process were incorporated into the Final Plan and are outlined in Table 2.2
OPW	With respect to the consideration of flood risk in the proposed amendments to the Draft LAPs, the OPW notes that areas which, based on the best-available information are indicated as being prone to flood risk, are being proposed (under the amendments) for zoning for development. The OPW does not consider this desirable, noting that it is the intent of the Guidelines on the Planning System and Flood Risk	The recommendations of OPW are incorporated into the Flood Risk Assessment of the electoral area and into the revised wording of site specific objectives.

within the planning system at the forward planning stage, rather than at the development management stage, and the precautionary approach advocated within the Guidelines would suggest that such sites should not be zoned for development. The OPW does however recognise that there may be localised inaccuracies within the flood maps currently available, and welcome the clear requirement for a flood risk assessment to be undertaken for all sites where the flood maps indicate that the site may be prone to flooding. The OPW strongly urges the council to apply this requirement rigorously, and to ensure that flood risk assessments submitted are carefully audited to ensure that all relevant and available information has been captured, collated and considered, and that the assessment has been undertaken accurately using best-practice methodologies and techniques.

Management (November 2009) to address flood risk

In relation to proposed amendments stage of the LAP, the Manager's Report 20(K) outlines how the submissions were taken into consideration and make recommendations in relation to the proposed amendments. Some of the Manager's Report Recommendations incorporate SEA considerations while others recommend to proceed with the change. A copy of the Manager's Report is published separately.

Section 4 - Reasons for choosing the plan as adopted, in light of other reasonable alternatives considered.

Introduction

This Section details the alternatives, which were identified and evaluated for likely environmental and planning effects as part of the SEA process for the LAP.

Selecting the Alternative Plan Options

The alternative scenarios that were proposed in the Local Area Plan for the electoral area were provided in the Environmental Report and the preferred strategy from an environmental perspective was provided. Mitigation measures which attempt to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects of the environment of implementing the preferred alternative were identified where applicable.

During the preparation process of the draft LAP, 3 Scenarios were proposed. These are outlined in detail in Chapter 8 of the Environmental Report and the LAP's preferred Scenario (i.e. the Scenario that forms the basis of the draft LAP) has been presented.

The Scenarios

The Scenarios considered were set at the electoral area level rather than having Scenarios for every settlement. In this way the cumulative impact of development and population distribution across the electoral area could be assessed. The SEA scenario assessment was based on these alternative growth scenarios and each of the proposed development options were assessed against the EPO's, types of cumulative effects, the cumulative environmental sensitivity map and individual environmental issues that were identified in the environmental baseline (see table 4.1 below).

For the **Midleton** Electoral Area, 3 alternative scenarios were identified that could achieve the level of growth targeted for the **Midleton** Electoral Area, as set out in the Cork County Development Plan 2009. The scenarios that were considered in the preparation of the Local Area Plan were as follows;

- 1. **High Urban and Modest Rural Growth** this is the scenario wherein a significant proportion of the target growth is concentrated within the principle urban areas within the electoral area with provision included for relatively modest growth in the smaller settlements.
- 2. High Growth in Towns and Smaller Settlements on the Rail Corridor promotes population growth in settlements along the rail corridor, the main towns of Carrigtwohill, Midleton and Cobh but also including the smaller settlements of Belvelly, Carrigaloe and Marino Point. In this scenario, development in settlements not on the rail corridor would be limited. This approach would seek to maximise the opportunities for higher growth supported by the Cork Suburban Rail Network.
- 3. Amend settlement hierarchy and revise growth in fewer areas in line with infrastructural provision this alternative is to amend the number of settlements within the electoral area, reducing the number of smaller settlements, and targeting growth in a fewer number of locations where appropriate infrastructure is in place.

Findings of Scenario Evaluation

It was considered that Scenario 3 was the least preferred Scenario from an environmental perspective. Scenario 1 and 2 are quite similar in that they proposed significant population growth in the main urban settlements but both require a substantial amount of funding and infrastructure to reach their targets. Overall the scenario assessment found that **Scenario 2** was the preferred Scenario from an environmental perspective but there remained serious concerns over the provision of

infrastructure in a timely manner to accommodate the proposed population targets. However **Scenarios 1** was the preferred scenario in the LAP thus mitigation measures were required and these were outlined in Chapter 8 and Chapter 10 of the Environmental Report and as stated in Section 2 of this document a number of changes have been made to address these concerns.

Table 4.1 below outlines the assessment of the Scenarios

	Types of Cumulative Effects								
Cumi	lative Effects		Affected R					Causes	
Habitat	t fragmentation	1	Biodiversity			Use of land for flood management, transport infrastructure and industrial development. Zoning of Greenfield lands			
Clin	nate Change		Air and C	limate		dev	enhouse gas er elopment and i umes		
Loss	of tranquillity	Po	opulation and F	luman Healt	h	traf	ustrial developr fic umes	nent and inc	reases in
	ration in drinkin ater quality	lg Po	opulation and H	luman Healt	h		opropriate wast opropriate drinl		
Deterio	oration in water quality	-	Water		Inap	opropriate was	tewater trea	tment	
Loss of a	gricultural lands		Soils and Geology		Zoning of Greenfield lands				
	atural landscap features	oe	Landscape			ing of Greenfie astructure	ld lands. Roa	nd	
LAROL		Compar	ison of Alte						
LAP Obj	Habitat fragmentati on	Climate Change	Loss of tranquillity	ossible Cum Deteriora tion in drinking water quality	Deter tion wat qual	iora in er	Loss of agricultural lands	Loss of natural landscape features	COMMENTS
Option 1	-	+	-	-	-		0	+	
Option 2	+	+	0	?	?		+	+	Least likely to have significant cumulative effects
Option 3	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	Most likely to have significant cumulative effects

 Key:

 + likely to have no significant effect
 - likely to have a negative effect
 0 neutral
 ? uncertain

Section 5 - Monitoring Measures:

Introduction

The SEA Directive requires that the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans are monitored in order to identify, at an early stage, unforeseen adverse effects and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action. Monitoring can also be used to analyse whether the LAP is achieving its Environmental Protection Objectives and targets, whether such objectives need to be re-examined and whether the proposed mitigation measures are being implemented.

Cork County Council is thus required to monitor the significant environmental effects arising from the implementation of the LAP. This SEA statement identifies the final proposals for monitoring the LAP (see tables on EPOs & monitoring targets and indicators below). These EPOs, monitoring targets and indicators have been revised/updated based on submissions received, issues raised in AA and from consultation with internal sections of the Council. The primary purpose of monitoring is to cross check significant environmental impacts which arise during the implementation stage against those predicted during the preparation stage of the plan.

Monitoring Methodology:

Indicators and Targets

The monitoring proposals are based around the indicators which were chosen earlier in the process but which now have been refined. These indicators allow quantitative measures of trends and progress over time relating to the Environmental Protection Objectives used in the evaluation. Focus will be given to indicators that are relevant to the likely significant environmental effects of implementing the LAP and existing monitoring arrangements will be used in order to monitor the selected indicators. Each indicator to be monitored is accompanied by targets derived from the relevant legislation and from the advice of bodies consulted.

Monitoring Process:

The monitoring process assesses the progress of environmental components of the Plan and environmental targets through monitoring indicators.

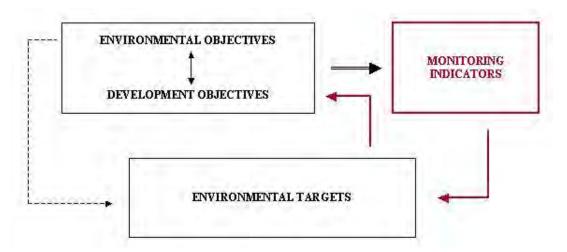


Figure 2

The emphasis in the monitoring of objectives and targets is on those monitoring indicators which are available within Cork County Council.

A dependence on external information may be required in certain areas, however it is difficult to ascertain if this information will become frequently and readily available during the monitoring period. This reality is reflected in the matrix that follows relating to the monitoring indicators.

The monitoring process system can be split into several following stages:

- Collection of data (acquisition)
- Processing the data (analysis of collected data)
- Evaluation and interpretation
- Consideration of consequences (review of Plan policies)

A Geographical Information System (GIS) based monitoring system could be used to monitor and assess the implementation of the plan.

Table 5.1 EPO's, MONITORING TARGETS AND INDICATORS

EPO	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE	TARGET	MONITORING INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	ACCESSIBILITY
B1	Avoid significant adverse impacts (direct, cumulative and indirect) arising from the implementation of this Plan and also protecting the integrity of Protected Sites.	No significant adverse impacts, (direct, cumulative and indirect impacts), to relevant habitats, species or their sustaining resources arising from the implementation of this plan and a provision of adequate and appropriate buffer zones.	Buffer zones provided in relation development proposed as per Objective: Youghal Environs X-01 and E-02 Carrigtwohill. Refer to the monitoring protocols of the AA process.	PPU, National Parks and Wildlife Service.	Potentially available within Cork County Council
B2	Protect habitats and species of biodiversity value where these occur outside designated sites.	No net loss of biodiversity through the implementation of this plan.	Number of new developments arising from the implementation of this plan which include SUDS and discharge within, adjacent to or upstream from Natura 2000 sites with water dependant habitats or species. Number of new water abstractions and increases in water abstractions within or upstream from Natura 2000 sites with water dependant habitats or species. Number of wastewater treatments plants which are operating at over capacity and discharge within or upstream from Natura 2000 sites with water dependant habitats or species.	PPU which will be dependent on the development of a monitoring system and the establishment of existing baselines, National Parks and Wildlife Service.	Potentially available within Cork County Council

EPO	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE	TARGET	MONITORING INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	ACCESSIBILITY
S1	To maximise the sustainable re-use of Brownfield lands and the existing built environment, rather than developing Greenfield lands while also protecting agriculturally productive lands.	The ratio of urban housing should not be less than rural housing. Identification of Brownfield lands within the electoral area and the preparation of planning briefs for these lands during the lifetime of the plan	Ratio of urban housing to rural housing during the Plan lifetime (i.e. Ratio of dwellings permitted inside the development boundaries of settlements to dwellings permitted outside the development boundary). Ratio of dwellings permitted inside the development boundary). Ratio of dwellings permitted inside the development boundaries of Main Towns to dwellings permitted in the Greenbelts of the Main Towns. Number of planning briefs for Brownfield lands prepared during the LAP lifetime	Cork County Council	Potentially available within Cork County Council
W1	Improve water quality to comply with the standards of the Water Framework Directive	Improvement or at least no deterioration in water quality in rivers, lakes and groundwater.	Achievement of the Status Objectives of the River Basin Management Plans; % increase or decrease in numbers of water bodies at good status compared with the baselines of 2011. % of municipal wastewater discharges achieving secondary and tertiary treatment in the electoral area. Q values recorded downstream from	Water Framework Directive: RBD's, EPA, Cork County Council	Dependent on external information. Some information potentially available within Cork County Council

EPO	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE	TARGET	MONITORING INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	ACCESSIBILITY
			existing wastewater treatment plants.		
	To manage zones vulnerable to flooding in a sustainable manner	Avoid development in areas at risk of flooding, particularly floodplains identified in the Local Area Plan, unless there are proven wider sustainability grounds that justify appropriate development and where the flood risk can be reduced or managed to an acceptable level without increasing flood risk elsewhere	Annual costs of damage related to flood events. Amount of new developments permitted within flood plains;	OPW, Cork County Council	Dependent on external information. Some information potentially available within Cork County Council
W2	Protect and improve the status of coastal waters, including enhancing the status of all bathing waters in the electoral area, and the marine environment while taking into account the Action Measures of the Pollution Reduction Programmes of Shellfish Waters	Improve water quality in coastal and transitional waters	Achievement of the coastal and transitional waters status objectives of the Transitional & Coastal Waters Action Programmes and RBD's. % of municipal wastewater discharges achieving secondary and tertiary treatment in the electoral area. Number of Blue Flag Beaches in the electoral area	Water Framework Directive: SWRBD, EPA, Cork County Council	Dependent on external information. Some information potentially available within Cork County Council
A1	Maintain and where possible improve air quality standards through	To remain within good air quality standards	Air quality monitoring standards within the County.	EPA	Dependent on external information

EPO	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE	TARGET	MONITORING INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	ACCESSIBILITY
	the reduction of emissions through the promotion of sustainable commuting				
		To increase the number of sustainable cycle friendly measures in the electoral area within the lifetime of the Plan.	Number of cycle friendly measures provided in the electoral area within the lifetime of the Plan.	Cork County Council	Potentially available within Cork County Council
		To increase the number of sustainable walking routes within settlements in the electoral area within the lifetime of the Plan.	Number of walking route provided and constructed within settlements in the electoral area within the lifetime of the Plan.	Cork County Council	Potentially available within Cork County Council
A2	Improve people's quality of life based on high-quality residential, working and recreational environments and on sustainable travel patterns;	Increase modal shift to public transport and Reduction in journey to work (time/distance)	Journey to work times; % of commuters using public transport; % of commuters cycling to work; % of commuters walking to work;	cso	Dependent on external information
PH1	Ensure that adequate wastewater infrastructure is in place and promote the sustainable development of new infrastructure	Settlements especially main towns, key villages and villages to be adequately served by a public waste water treatment plant over the lifetime of the LAP.	Number of Wastewater Discharge Licences and Certs granted by EPA for wastewater treatment plants. Number of wastewater treatment plants which are in compliance or are in breach of Wastewater Discharge Licences and Certs. % of settlements in electoral area which	EPA, Engineering Section of Cork County Council	Dependent on external information. Some information available within Cork County Council

EPO	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE	TARGET	MONITORING INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	ACCESSIBILITY
			have an appropriate and sustainable municipal wastewater treatment system that is operating in a sustainable manner and is not operating at capacity or over capacity.		
PH2	To maintain and improve the quality of drinking water supplies to comply with regulations and to reduce leakages in existing drinking water infrastructure.	To maintain and improve drinking water quality in the LAP to comply with the requirements of the European Communities (Drinking Water) Regulations and to reduce leakage in existing infrastructure.	Number of occurrences in the EPA's Remedial Action List (RALs) over the lifetime of the LAP. % leakage in existing drinking water infrastructure.	EPA, Environmental Section of Cork County Council	Dependent on external information. Some information available within Cork County Council
CH1	Promote the protection and conservation of the cultural heritage including Gaeltachtaí, architectural and archaeological heritage;	To maintain the number of Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) and structures under the Record of Protected Structures (RPS). To maintain and/or increase the extent of existing Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) To increase the number of Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) in the electoral area and to extend the Record of Protected Structures (RPS). To maintain the archaeological monuments and	Number of ACAs and Protected Structures added to the County Development Plan or LAPs. Area and extent of existing Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs). % of villages that have design statements in the Electoral Area The number of monuments on the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and the Record of Monuments (RMP) and their Zones of Archaeological Potentials impacted	Heritage Department of Cork County Council The Archaeological Survey of Ireland's data base; Heritage Unit Cork County Council	Potentially available within Cork County Council

EPO	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE	TARGET	MONITORING INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	ACCESSIBILITY
		their setting of identified in the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and the Record of Monuments (RMP).	by development granted planning permission.		
L1	Protect natural and historic landscapes and features within them in a sustainable manner	Maintain clear urban/rural distinctions To achieve a higher ratio of residential development in settlements compared to residential development in areas outside settlement development boundaries	Ratio of urban housing to rural housing during the Plan lifetime (i.e. Ratio of dwellings permitted inside the development boundaries of settlements to dwellings permitted outside the development boundary).	Cork County Council	Potentially available within Cork County Council
		Enhance provision of, and access to, green space within the development boundary of Main Towns in the Electoral Area.	Number of passive and active recreational uses (including sporting facilities) that have been provided and made available to public within the development boundary of Main	Cork County Council	Potentially available within Cork County Council

EPO	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE	TARGET	MONITORING INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	ACCESSIBILITY
			Towns in the Electoral Area over the lifetime of the Plan.		
M1	To minimise waste production and reduce the volume of waste to landfill and to operate sustainable waste management practices	To promote sustainable waste management infrastructure and practices by increasing the number of bring banks, civic amenity facilities and other recycling and waste reduction facilities provided in the electoral area during the lifetime of the Plan.	The number of bring banks, civic amenity facilities and other recycling and waste reduction facilities provided in the electoral area during the lifetime of the Plan. % landfill waste % of waste recycled % diversion of biodegradable waste from landfill	Environmental Section of Cork County Council	Potentially available within Cork County Council

Appendix One

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
MN 01.10.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 01.06.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 01.06.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 01.07.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 01.07.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 01.07.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 01.07.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 01.07.05	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 02.02.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 02.02.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 02.02.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
	M1 W2				
MN 02.02.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 02.02.05	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 02.02.06	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.06	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.07	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.08	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.09			B1 W1 W2 PH1 PH2	B2 S1 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
MN 03.01.10	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.11	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.12	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.13	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.14	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.15	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.16	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.17	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.18	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.19	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.20	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
	M1 W2				
MN 03.01.21	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.22	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.23	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.24	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.25	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.26	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.27	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.28	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.29	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.30			B1 W1 W2 PH1 PH2	B2 S1 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.01.31	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
	M1 W2				
MN 03.01.32	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.33	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.34	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.35	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.36			B1 W1 W2 PH1 PH2	B2 S1 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.01.37	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.38	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.39	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.40	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.41	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
MN 03.01.42	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.43	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.44	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.45	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.46	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.01.47	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.02.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.02.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.02.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
MN 03.02.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.02.05	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.02.06	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.05	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.06	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.07	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.08	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
	M1 W2				
MN 03.03.09	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.10	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.11	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.12	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.13	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.14	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2		Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.03.15	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.16	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.03.17	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2		Possible environmental effects identified

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
MN 03.03.18			B1 W1 W2 PH1 PH2	B2 S1 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.04.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.04.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.04.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.04.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.04.05	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.04.06	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.04.07	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.04.08	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.04.09	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.04.10	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.04.11	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2		Possible environmental

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
			CH1 L1 M1 W2		effects identified
MN 03.05.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.02			B1 W1 W2 PH1 PH2	B2 S1 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.05.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.05	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.06	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.07	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.08	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.09	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.10	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.11	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
MN 03.05.12	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.13	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.14	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.15	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.16	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.17	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.18	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.19	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.20	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.21	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.05.22	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
MN 03.05.23	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.06.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.06.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.06.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.06.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.07.01	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2		Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.07.02	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2		Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.08.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.08.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.08.03			B1 W1 W2 PH1 PH2	B2 S1 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
MN 03.08.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.09.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.09.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.09.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.09.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.09.05	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2		Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.09.06	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2		Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.10.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.10.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.10.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.12.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
MN 03.14.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.15.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.15.02	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2		Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.16.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.16.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.16.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.16.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.16.05	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.16.06	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.17.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.17.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
MN 03.17.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.18.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.23.01			B1 W1 W2 PH1 PH2	B2 S1 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.25.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.38.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.38.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.38.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2				Screened Out
MN 03.38.04	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2		Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.39.01			B1 W1 W2 PH1 PH2	B2 S1 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
MN 03.39.02	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 W2		Possible environmental effects identified

Mitigation Measures

There are a number of concerns regarding the following amendment reference numbers:

MN 03.01.09, MN 03.01.47, MN 03.02.03, MN 03.02.06, MN 03.03.14, MN 03.03.17, MN 03.04.11, MN 03.07.01, MN 03.07.02, MN 03.09.05, MN 03.09.06, MN 03.15.02, MN 03.38.04, MN 03.39.02, MN 03.08.03. Significant environmental impacts are likely due to:

- a) Concerns over wastewater facilities to deal with additional discharges arising from any future development of these areas
- b) possible negative impacts on water quality resulting from additional wastewater discharges,
- c) may lead to urban sprawl rather than consolidation of the settlement
- d) reduction in agricultural productive soil

<u>Mitigation Measure:</u> omit amendments MN 03.01.09, MN 03.01.47, MN 03.02.03, MN 03.02.06, MN 03.03.14, MN 03.03.17, MN 03.04.11, MN 03.07.01, MN 03.07.02, MN 03.09.05, MN 03.09.06, MN 03.15.02, MN 03.38.04, MN 03.39.02, MN 03.08.03.

There are concerns regarding amendment reference numbers **MN 03.01.30** as it is considered that there is a need to include in the objective the requirement to screen for SEA and AA as part of the Masterplan preparation.

<u>Mitigation Measure:</u> add bullet point "the Masterplan should be subject to screening of SEA and AA".

Amendment reference number MN 03.01.36 requires additional wording.

<u>Mitigation Measure:</u> add sentence "This should be done in a sustainable manner" to the end of the proposed text.

There are concerns regarding amendment reference number: **MN 03.03.18** due to the change in zoning from open space to residential.

Mitigation Measure: omit amendments MN 03.03.18

Amendment reference number MN 03.05.02 requires additional wording.

<u>Mitigation Measure:</u> add sentence "These facilities should provided in a sustainable manner" to the end of the proposed text.

Amendment reference number MN 03.23.01 and MN 03.39.01 requires additional wording.

Mitigation Measure: add "in a sustainable manner" to the end of the proposed texts.

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Colour pages to be agreed with printer

Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Draft Report

August 2011

Midleton Electoral Area Flood Risk Assessment

Document Verification Page 1 of 1

Job Title: N	/lidleton	Electoral Ar	rea Local Area	Plan Strate	egic Flood Risk	Assessment				
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Document	Title:									
		Area Local A Assessmer								
Document	Ref:									
Strategic F	lood Risk	Assessmer	nt.							
Revision	Date	Filename	:							
	Description: This report the process involved in assessing the lands zoned within the Midleton Electoral Area for potential flood risk.									
			Prepared by	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by				
1.0	Aug 2011	Name	RP	N/A		AH				

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Midleton Electoral Area

Flood Risk Assessment Midleton Electoral Area

Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Scope and Objectives

1.1.1 As part of the review of its Electoral Area Local Area Plans and in order to meet the needs of the Strategic Environmental Assessment process and the requirements of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government / Office of Public Works Guidelines, "The Planning System and Flood Risk Management" (2009), Cork County Council undertook a county wide Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. This assessment provides a broad assessment of flood risk within the county and has informed strategic landuse planning decisions within the local area plan process.

- 1.1.2 The assessment provides for an improved understanding of flood risk issues within the County and includes a series of flood extent maps covering the main settlements. The maps identify the extent of floodplains that should be safeguarded from development and will support the application of the sequential approach, and the justification test as appropriate, in areas where development is proposed.
- 1.1.3 This report sets out how the Flood Risk Assessment was undertaken, as well as how its findings were addressed and integrated into the Midleton Local Area Plan. The report should be read in conjunction with the Midleton Local Area Plan and the associated maps. The Electoral Area Map, on page iii of the Local Area Plan, identifies the specific areas covered by the Flood Risk Assessment.

1.2 Report Structure

- 1.2.1 This report sets out how the issue of flood risk was addressed in the preparation of the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan.
- 1.2.2 Section 2 of this report provides a brief introduction to the Midleton Electoral Area, identifying the settlement hierarchy and the key population and household growth targets for the respective categories of settlement with the settlement hierarchy.
- 1.2.3 Section 3 examines the main sources of flood risk within the electoral area and recent flood events.
- 1.2.4 Section 4 will examine how the issue of managing flood risk was addressed in the review of the Midleton Local Area Plan and outlines the main provisions of the adopted strategy.
- 1.2.5 Section 5 will set out what this assessment has achieved in terms of managing the adverse effects of flooding within the Midleton Electoral Area. It will also identify how the flood risk management strategy identified in the local area plan should be reviewed and monitored over the e lifetime of the plan.

Midleton Electoral Area Flood Risk Assessment

1.3 The Planning System and Flood Risk

1.3.1 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management: Guidelines for Planning Authorities', published in November 2009, describe flooding as a natural process that can occur at any time and in a wide variety of locations. Flooding can often be beneficial and many habitats rely on periodic inundation. However, when flooding interacts with human development, it can threaten people, their property and the environment. Flooding may be from rivers, the sea, groundwater, sewers or overland flow caused by intense or prolonged periods of rainfall. Climate change effects suggest that the frequency and severity of flooding is likely to increase in the future.

- 1.3.2 The Guidelines describe good flood risk practice in planning and development management and seek to integrate flood risk management into the planning process, thereby assisting in the delivery of sustainable development. Planning authorities are directed to have regard to the guidelines in the preparation of Development Plans and Local Area Plans, and for development control purposes. For this to be achieved, flood risk must be assessed as early as possible in the planning process.
- 1.3.3 Paragraph 1.6 of the Guidelines states that the core objectives are to:
 - avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding;
 - avoid new developments increasing flood risk elsewhere, including that which may arise from surface run-off;
 - ensure effective management of residual risks for development permitted in floodplains;
 - avoid unnecessary restriction of national, regional or local economic and social growth;
 - improve the understanding of flood risk among relevant stakeholders;
 and
 - ensure that the requirements of EU and national law in relation to the natural environment and nature conservation are complied with at all stages of flood risk management".
- 1.3.4 The guidelines aim to facilitate 'the transparent consideration of flood risk at all levels of the planning process, ensuring a consistency of approach throughout the country. The guidelines work on a number of key principles including:
 - Adopting a staged and hierarchical approach to the assessment of flood risk;
 - Adopting a sequential approach to the management of flood risk, based on the frequency of flooding (identified through Flood Zones) and the vulnerability of the proposed land use.

1.4 Definition of Flood Risk

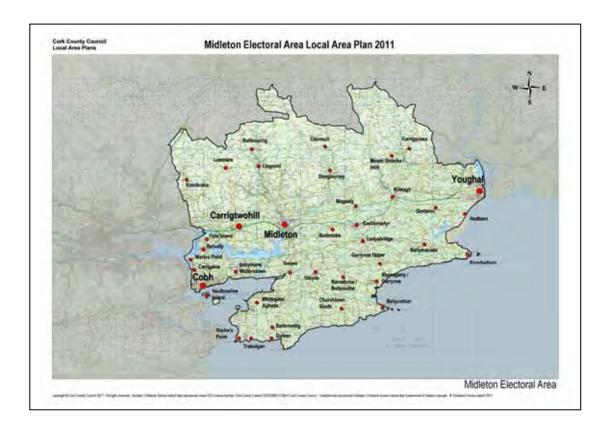
1.4.1 Prior to discussing the management of flood risk, it is helpful to understand what is meant by the term. It is also important to define the components of flood risk in order to apply the principles of the Guidelines in a consistent manner.

1.4.2 Flood risk is generally accepted to be a combination of the likelihood of flooding and the potential consequences arising, and is normally expressed in terms of the following relationship:

Flood risk = Probability of flooding x Consequences of flooding

- 1.4.3 Likelihood of flooding is normally defined as the percentage probability of a flood of a given severity occurring in any given year. For example, a 1% probability indicates the severity of a flood that is expected to be exceeded on average once in 100 years, i.e. it has a 1 in 100 change of occurring in any given year.
- 1.4.4 In the Local Area Plan, flood risks are defined in relation to the following zones;
 - Flood Zone A: where the probability of flooding from rivers and the sea is highest (greater than 1% or 1 in 100 for river flooding or 0.5% or 1 in 200 for coastal flooding);
 - Flood Zone B: where the probability of flooding from rivers and the sea is moderate (between 0.1% or 1 in 1000 and 1% or 1 in 100 for river flooding or between 0.1% or 1 in 1000 and 0.5% or 1 in 200 for coastal flooding);
 - Elsewhere, sometimes referred to as **Zone C**, the probability of flooding from rivers and the sea is low (less than 0.1% or 1 in 1000 for both river and coastal flooding). This zone covers all areas of the plan which are not in zones A or B.
- 1.4.5 Consequences of flooding depend on the hazards caused by flooding (depth of water, speed of flow, rate of onset, duration, wave-action effects, water quality) and the vulnerability of receptors (type of development, nature, e.g. age-structure, of the population, presence and reliability of mitigation measures etc).
- 1.4.6 The 'Planning System and Flood Risk Management' provides three vulnerability categories, based on the type of development, which are detailed in table 3.1 of the Guidelines, and are summarised as:
 - Highly vulnerable, including residential properties, essential infrastructure and emergency service facilities;
 - Less vulnerable, such as retail and commercial and local transport infrastructure
 - Water compatible, including open space, outdoor recreation and associated essential facilities, such as changing rooms.

Section 2 Local Study Area



2.1 Introduction: The Midleton Electoral Area

2.1.1 The Midleton Electoral Area lies within the CASP area and is split between two of the Strategic Planning Areas defined in the County Development Plan 2009, the Metropolitan Strategic Planning Area, and CASP Ring Strategic Planning Area. There is an extensive network of settlements in the electoral area comprising the four main towns of Cobh, Carrigtwohill, Midleton and Youghal, Whitegate/Aghada Specialist Employment Centre, three Key Villages of Castlemartyr, Killeagh and Cloyne; 9 villages, 9 village nuclei and 14 other locations (such as Spike Island, Haubowline, Fota, Marino Point, etc)

2.2 Population and Household Growth

2.2.1 The table below summarises the population targets for the Midleton Electoral Area up to 2020, as set out in the Cork County Development Plan 2009. the 2020 population target for this electoral area is 84, 208 persons, a 52% increase over 14 years. To make the best use of public investment in infrastructure and to maintain a good standard of environment, 95 % of this growth will be concentrated in the main urban areas, reflecting the strategic aim of both the CASP Update and the Cork County Development Plan 2009 to accelerate the rate of growth in the main towns while still maintaining growth in the rural areas.

Table 2.1 Midleton Electoral Area: Population Growth 2006- 2020							
Settlement Population Growth 2020 Target							
Carrigtwohill	2,782	9,230	12,012				
Cobh 11,303 3,240 14,54							
Midleton 10,048 13,687 23,735							
Youghal 6,785 1,524 8,309							
Villages & Rural Areas 24,233 1,376 25,609							
Total 55,151 29,057 84,208							

2.2.2 The following table outlines the corresponding households based on the above population targets to 2020. It gives an indication as to the overall requirement of new dwellings in the electoral area as a whole. It is assumed that average household size will continue to fall in line with EU trends and a generous allowance has been made for vacancies in order to accommodate the target population, up to 21,479 new dwellings could be required for the period 2006-2020.

Table 2.2 Households Target in Midleton Electoral Area 2006- 2020				
Settlement Hierarchy Midleton Electoral Area	Households			
	2006 Growth 2006- 2020		2020 Target	
Carrigtwohill	924	4,088	5,012	
Cobh	3,755	2,296	6,051	
Midleton	3,338	6,484	9,822	
Youghal	2,308	1,196	3,504	
Villages and Rural Areas	8,900	2,458	11,358	
Total Households	19,225	16,522	35,747	
New Dwellings Required 21,479				

- 2.2.3 The focus of growth will be along the suburban rail line at Midleton, Carrigtwohill and Cobh with over 78% of all new households located along this corridor.
- 2.2.4 In reviewing the Mideton Local Area Plan a detailed assessment of villages was completed which indicated that many villages and smaller settlements could not, for a variety of reasons, accommodate large numbers of dwellings. The Strategy adopted therefore makes provision for relatively modest growth in the village network. To compensate, increased provision has been made for additional growth in the towns, where infrastructure is more readily available or can more be provided

in a more sustainable manner and the extra housing can be more readily assimilated.

2.3 Environment and Heritage

- 2.3.1 European and National legislation now protect the most valuable of our remaining wild places, through designation of sites as proposed Natural Heritage Areas, candidate Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas.
- 2.3.2 The designation of these sites at a national level is the responsibility of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government and the process of designation of such sites is ongoing, with new sites being added and boundaries of existing sites being adjusted, as better information becomes available. In addition, there are a range of plants and animals that are protected under national and EU legislation.
- 2.3.3 Proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) cover nationally important semi-natural and natural habitats, landforms or geomorphological features, wild plant and animal species or a diversity of these natural attributes. The current list of pNHA's is contained in the County Development Plan 2009 and are shown on the Heritage and Scenic Amenity Maps in Volume 3 that Plan.
- 2.3.4 Candidate Special Areas of Conservation (cSACs) have been selected because they support habitats and plant and animal species that are rare or threatened in Europe and require particular measures, including the designation of protected sites, to conserve them. The sites are called 'candidate sites' because they are currently under consideration by the Commission of the European Union. The current list of cSACs is contained in the County Development Plan 2009 and are shown on the Heritage and Scenic Amenity Maps in Volume 3 that Plan.

Table 2.3: Designated Sites in the Midleton EA				
Site Code	Name	Natura 2000 site		
pNHA-0072	Blackwater River & Estuary	N		
pNHA-0076	Ballycotton, Ballynamona & Shanagarry	N		
pNHA-0078	Ballyvergan Marsh	N		
pNHA-0083	Capel Island & Knockadoon Head	N		
pNHA-0446	Loughs Aderry & Ballybutler	N		
pNHA-1042	Carrigshane Hill	N		
pNHA-1058	Great Island Channel	N		
pNHA-1064	Leamlara Wood	N		
pNHA-1076	Rostellan Lough, Aghada Shore & Poulnabibe Inlet	N		
pNHA-1084	Whitegate Bay	N		
pNHA-1183	Clasharinka Pond	N		
pNHA-1408	Carrigacrump Caves	N		
pNHA-1978	Ballycotton Islands	N		

Table 2.3: Designated Sites in the Midleton EA				
Site Code	Name	Natura 2000 site		
pNHA-1987	Cuskinny Marsh	N		
cSAC-0077	Ballymacoda (Clonpriest & Pillmore)	Y		
cSAC-1058	Great Island Channel	Υ		
cSAC-2170	Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford)	Y		
SPA-4022	Ballycotton Bay	Υ		
SPA-4023	Ballymacoda Bay	Υ		
SPA-4028	Blackwater Estuary	Y		
SPA-4030	Cork Harbour	Υ		

- 2.3.5 Special Protection Areas (SPAs) have been selected because they support populations of birds of particular species that are rare or threatened in Europe and require particular measures, including the designation of protected areas to conserve them. Together with the cSACs they form part of the 'Natura 2000' network of sites throughout Europe. The list of SPAs is contained in the County Development Plan 2009 and are shown on the Heritage and Scenic Amenity Maps in Volume 3 that Plan.
- 2.3.6 Midleton EA contains a number of Natural Heritage Sites including proposed Natural Heritage Areas, candidate Special Areas of Conservation and proposed Special Protection Areas and it is an objective of the CDP 2009 that these areas be protected. All proposals in the Draft Plan will need to be assessed in this context. In particular, some key development sites, such as Marino Point are in close proximity to some of these natural heritage sites and the planning of those development sites will need careful consideration if unacceptable risks, particularly to protected habitats, are to be avoided.
- 2.3.7 Water Quality is identified as 'moderate' for the receiving waters of Midleton and Carrigtwohill towns and the Blackwater Estuary in Youghal. Two of the main towns (Cobh and Youghal) currently have large areas where no wastewater treatment is available at present. The capacity of existing wastewater treatment facilities is inadequate and if unresolved will constrain the ability to achieve the levels of growth for population and employment set out above.
- 2.3.8 In terms of built heritage, the electoral area contains a wealth of buildings and structures including Barryscourt Castle and Spike Island. Each settlement chapter of this plan refers to protected structures and architectural conservation areas and other unique aspects of a settlements built and natural heritage where relevant.
- 2.3.9 Achieving the population targets and supporting development proposed in this plan will require the development and implementation of a range of sustainable measures to ensure the integrity of the biodiversity of the area is protected.
- 2.3.10 There are a number of settlements in the electoral area that contain Architectural Conservation Area's (ACA's); namely, Castlemartyr, Cloyne, Haulbowline, Killeagh and Ladysbridge. ACA's are areas that collectively contribute to the built heritage

- and character of the settlement, although they may not be individually suitable for inclusion on the Record of Protected Structures.
- 2.3.11 To date, sites of geological interest have not been comprehensively covered by the existing nature conservation designations. This is currently being addressed by the Department of Environment, Heritage & Local Government and the Geological Survey of Ireland who are drawing up a list of sites of geological interest that will be proposed as Natural Heritage Areas.
- 2.3.12 In the meantime, Cork County Council recognises the importance of geological heritage and to this end has listed in the County Development Plan 2009 the important geological features within the County with the intention of maintaining their possible conservation value. The list has been produced in consultation with the Geological Survey of Ireland and the Geology Department of the National University of Ireland, Cork.

2.4 Infrastructure

2.4.1 In order to deliver the population and housing targets identified in this plan, significant expenditure is required in water services infrastructure. Investment in the main towns must be the overall priority, where future demand for housing is likely to be high. Investment should also be prioritised in the key villages as they offer a rural housing choice to a wider catchment and they have schools and other services to support significant communities. If resources allow, the villages and village nuclei should receive investment to facilitate local choice.

Section 3: Main Sources of Flood Risk in the Midleton Electoral Area

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 In order to provide information about possible flood risks, the County Council, in close association with the OPW, compiled a series of indicative maps showing areas that could be at risk from flooding. To facilitate the preparation of the Midleton Local Area Plan, the maps concentrated on the areas close to recognised settlements. The information about flood risks that has been used in the preparation of this plan has been collated from a number of sources including:

- Draft River Lee Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Study (Lee CFRAMS) commissioned and published by the Office of Public Works. The CFRAM Study for the River Lee Catchment is one of three such studies being carried out as 'pilots' for a national programme of similar studies to be implemented over the coming years. The methodology of the CFRAM Study is based on 'best international practice' for the assessment and management of flood risks and includes data for the fluvial and tidal flood risks in the catchment. It is anticipated that this study will be finalised during early 2011 and that the final outputs of the study can be included in this plan before it is finalised.
- 'Floodmaps.ie' The national flood hazard mapping website operated by the Office of Public Works, where information about past flood events is recorded and made available to the public. 'Flood point' information available on this site has not been included for technical reasons.
- 'Flood Hazard Mapping' for fluvial and tidal areas commissioned by Cork County Council from JBA Consulting. These indicative flood extent maps provide flood extent information for river catchments where a more detailed CFRAMS study is not currently available.
- 3.1.2 In line with advice from the OPW, the County Council has amalgamated the information from these sources into a single 'Draft Indicative Flood Extent Map' for the settlements of this electoral area. The map has been used as the basis for the flood risk assessment of this plan and extracts from it appear on the various maps prepared for the settlements of this electoral area.

3.2 Sources of Flooding

- 2.2.1 This SFRA has primarily reviewed flood risk from fluvial and coastal sources. Other flood risks from pluvial and groundwater sources or from drainage systems, reservoirs and canals and other artificial or man-made systems have not been considered in detail in this study and risks must be individually assessed at the project stage.
- 2.2.2 This approach has been adopted for two main reasons; Firstly, the review of flooding in the Midelton Electoral Area shows rivers and coastal flooding to be the most common source of damage. It is these sources of flooding that have been taken account of in the Local Area Plan process. Other sources of flooding are considered to present a lesser risk in this Electoral Area but should be considered at the planning application stage. Secondly, Flood Zones in the 'Planning System and Flood Risk Management' are defined on the basis of fluvial, and where appropriate, tidal flood risk. In addition, the SFRA should be based on readily derivable information, and records and indicators for fluvial flood risk are generally more abundant than for other sources of flooding.

3.3 Fluvial Flooding

3.3.1 Flooding of watercourses is associated with the exceeding channel capacity during higher flows. The process of flooding on watercourses depends on a number of characteristics associated with the catchment including; geographical location and variation in rainfall, steepness of the channel and surrounding floodplain and infiltration and rate of runoff associated with urban and rural catchments. Generally there are two main types of catchments; large and relatively flat or small and steep, the two giving two very different responses during large rainfall events.

- 3.3.2 In a large, relatively flat catchment, flood levels will rise slowly and natural floodplains may remain flooded for several days, acting as the natural regulator of the flow. In small, steep catchments, local intense rainfall can result in the rapid onset of deep and fast-flowing flooding with little warning. Such "flash" flooding, which may only last a few hours, can cause considerable damage and possible threat to life.
- 3.3.3 The form of the floodplain, either natural or urbanised, can influence flooding along watercourses. The location of buildings and roads can significantly influence flood depths and velocities by altering flow directions and reducing the volume of storage within the floodplain. Critical structures such as bridge and culverts can also significantly reduce capacity creating pinch points within the floodplain. These structures are also vulnerable to blockage by natural debris within the channel or by fly tipping and waste.
- 3.3.4 Rivers are the primary cause of flooding in the Midleton Electoral Area; with flood events attributed to fluvial sources ranging from the major rivers, including the River Lee, the Owenacurra, Lower Owenboy, Womanagh and Glasaboy Rivers, to the smaller tributaries, drains and natural lakes.

Rivers in the Midleton Electoral Area.

3.3.5 The Lower River Lee system runs west-east from its source in the west to the Cork Harbour and parts of the western part of the electoral area are under the influence of the Lee River catchment. On the eastern part of the electoral area, Youghal and environs are affected by the Blackwater estuary. The central part of the electoral area has a number of smaller rivers running through the towns and villages, namely the Owenacurra, Dungourney and Ballinacurra Rivers in Midleton, Womanagh through Castlemartyr, the Dissour through Killeagh and the Shannagarry River in Cloyne,

Table 3.1: Main settlements in River Catchments				
River Catchment Main Settlements				
River Lee and harbour	Cobh			
Owenacurra River	Midleton,			
Dungourney River Midelton,				
Ballinacurra River Midleton,				
Womanagh River	Castlematyr			

Dissour River	Killeagh
Shannagarry River	Cloyne
Blackwater Estuary	Youghal

- 3.3.6 The Lower Lee system runs between the City boundary before entering Lough Mahon where extensive areas of mudflat define the shallows of the inner harbour between Fota Island and Cobh. The Ballinacurra Estuary that drains into the Cork harbour south of Midleton has two tributaries that feed into the harbour from Dungourney and Owenacurra Rivers.
- 3.3.7 Part of the larger River Blackwater catchments form the eastern boundary of the electoral area.

3.4 Coastal Flooding

- 3.4.1 Coastal flooding, which is caused by higher sea level than normal, largely as a result of storm surge, resulting in the sea overflowing onto the land. Coastal flooding is influenced by the following three factors;
 - High tide level
 - Storm surges caused by high winds
 - Wave action, which is dependant upon wind speed and direction, local topography and exposure
- 3.4.2 In the Midleton Electoral Area the areas of Midleton, Whitegate/Aghada and Youghal are susceptible to tidal flooding. The areas at risk were identified as part of the Draft River Lee Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Study and have been dealt with at the Local Area Plan level.

3.5 Other Sources of Flooding

- 3.4.1 Other sources of flooding including pluvial, ground water, drainage systems and reservoirs are detailed below. Risks from these sources have not specifically been addressed in the Flood Risk Assessment undertaken for the Midelton Electoral Area and need to be assessed at the planning application stage.
 - Pluvial Flooding: Pluvial flooding is a result of rainfall generated overland flows of
 water. Flooding of land from surface water runoff is usually caused by intense
 rainfall that may only last a few hours. The resulting water follows natural valley
 lines, creating flow paths along roads and through and around developments and
 ponding in low spots, which often coincide with fluvial floodplains in low lying
 areas.
 - Groundwater Flooding -- Groundwater flooding is caused by the emergence of water originating from underground, and is particularly common in karstic landscapes. This can emerge from either point or diffuse locations. The

occurrence of groundwater flooding is usually very local and unlike flooding from rivers and the sea, does not generally pose a significant risk to life due to the slow rate at which the water level rises.

- Flooding from Drainage Systems. Flooding from artificial drainage systems occurs when flow entering a system, such as an urban storm water drainage system, exceeds its discharge capacity, it becomes blocked or it cannot discharge due to a high water level in the receiving watercourse. Sewer flooding problems will often be associated with regularly occurring storm events during which sewers and associated infrastructure can become blocked or fail.
- Flooding from Reservoirs. Reservoirs can be a major source of flood risk, as
 demonstrated in the 2009 flooding, when waters released from the Inniscarra
 dam flooded significant sections of Cork City.

Section 4: Addressing Flood Risk in the Midleton LAP

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This section details the approach to Flood Risk Management adopted in the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan.

4.2 Flood Risk Management Strategy

- 4.2.1 In preparing its Local Area Plan strategy for the management of flood risks, the Council has had regard to it's obligations under the Guidelines and has conferred with officials of the OPW, the lead agency for flood risk management in Ireland, in completing the county wide assessment of flood risks and in formulating the strategy which has informed the preparation the Local Area Plan.
- 4.2.2 The majority of towns, villages and smaller settlements within the electoral area have a river or stream either running through the built-up area or close by and are inevitably exposed to some degree of flood risk when those rivers or streams overflow their normal course.
- 4.2.3 The approach adopted has generally been to
 - Include 'Indicative Flood Extent Maps' to Identify the areas within settlements which are at risk of flooding;
 - Avoid development in areas at risk of flooding; and
 - Where development in floodplains cannot be avoided, to take a sequential approach to flood risk management based on avoidance, reduction and mitigation of risk.
- 4.2.4 In response to local circumstances, particularly where there may be some uncertainties in relation to flood risk data or where land has been zoned in a previous plan or planning permission has already been granted, the approach has been modified and lands have been zoned for development with a requirement that a detailed site specific flood risk assessment be carried out at the project stage. This is explained in more detail below.

4.3 Indicative Flood Extent Maps / Flood Zones A & B

- 4.3.1 Completion of the county wide flood risk assessment has provided information in relation to the areas at risk of flooding within the settlements and this has been included within the Local Area Plan in the form of 'Indicative Flood Extent Maps' which provide information on three main areas of flood risk:
 - Zone A High probability of flooding. Most areas of the County that are subject
 to flood risks fall into this category. Here, most types of development would be
 considered inappropriate. Development in this zone should be avoided and/or
 only considered in exceptional circumstances, such as in major urban or town
 centres, or in the case of essential infrastructure that cannot be located
 elsewhere. A Justification Test set out in Ministerial Guidelines applies to

proposals in this zone. Only water-compatible development, such as docks and marinas, dockside activities that require a waterside location, amenity open space, outdoor sports and recreation, would be considered appropriate in this zone.

- Zone B Moderate probability of flooding. In most parts of the County this designation applies only to limited areas of land. In only a few locations do significant sites fall into this category. Here, highly vulnerable development, such as hospitals, residential care homes, Garda, fire and ambulance stations, dwelling houses and primary strategic transport and utilities infrastructure, would generally be considered inappropriate. Less vulnerable development, such as retail, commercial and industrial uses, sites used for short-let for caravans and camping and secondary strategic transport and utilities infrastructure, and water-compatible development might be considered appropriate in this zone.
- **Elsewhere** (referred to in the Guidelines as Flood Zone C) Localised flooding from sources other than rivers and the coast can still occur and may need to be taken into account at the planning application stage.
- 4.3.2 The inclusion of Draft indicative Flood Extent maps for the settlements of the electoral area is the first step in managing flood risk in the future. The maps are indicative in nature and are intended to primarily function as a screening tool. The areas at risk may be more or less extensive in practice than indicated in the flood mapping. The mapping will be refined where possible over time as more detailed flood risk assessments are completed by the OPW. The maps do not take into account flood defences or manmade structures such as bridges, weirs or culverts. This is accordance with the requirements of the Guidelines which specify an undefended assessment of risk.
- 4.3.3 Flood risk to each settlement has been appraised based on the Flood Zones which cross the settlement boundary, and is summarised in Table 4.1. Where settlements are identified as being wholly outside Flood Zones A or B, no further review of fluvial flood risk is required. Where some of the settlement is within either Flood Zone A or B, the need for a further review of flood risk, and the specific zoning objectives, is required.

Table 4.1: Flood Risk by Settlement				
Settlement	Fluvial/Coastal Flood Risk within Development Boundary	Comment		
Main Settlements				
Carrigtwohill	Yes	All development proposals within the		
Midleton	Yes	Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test		
Youghal	Yes	for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see		

Table 4.1: Flood Risk by Settlement			
Settlement	Fluvial/Coastal Flood Risk within Development Boundary	Comment	
		table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.	
Cobh	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan	
Whitegate/Aghada	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan	
Key Villages			
Castlemartyr	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy	
Killeagh	Yes	the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as	
Cloyne	Yes	part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.	
Villages	,		
Ballycotton	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan	
Ballymacoda	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.	
Churchtown	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan	
Dungourney	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.	
Knockraha	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan	
Ladysbridge	Yes	All development proposals within the	

Table 4.1: Flood Risk by	Settlement	
Settlement	Fluvial/Coastal Flood Risk within Development Boundary	Comment
Mogeely	Yes	Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test
Saleen	Yes	for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see
Shanagarry	Yes	table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Village Nuclei		
Ballincurrig	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Ballymore/Walterstown	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Ballinrostig	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Ballintotis Clonmult	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Gortaroo	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Leamlara	Yes	All development proposals within the
Lisgoold	Yes	Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test
Ballymakibbot	Yes	for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Mount Uniake	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Inch	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy

Table 4.1: Flood Risk by Settlement			
Settlement	Fluvial/Coastal Flood Risk within Development Boundary	Comment	
		the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.	

4.4 The Approach to Zoning in the Local Area Plan in Areas at Risk of Flooding

- 4.4.1 Within the areas identified as being at risk (Zone A or B), all proposals for development will need to comply with the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management. In this LAP, proposals for development within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas have been included in the plan where either:
 - The proposal has satisfied the 'Development Plan Justification Test' set out in the Ministerial Guidelines;
 - The proposals stemmed from a similar proposal in a previous plan and has been included in this plan in order to facilitate the local verification of the Indicative Flood Risk Maps at the project planning/planning application stage; or
 - In a limited number of cases, for an other reason
- 4.4.2 Generally, the purpose of zoning is to indicate to property owners and members of the public the types of development which the Planning Authority considers most appropriate in each land use category. Zoning is designed to reduce conflicting uses within areas, to protect resources and, in association with phasing, to ensure that land suitable for development is used to the best advantage of the community as a whole.
- 4.4.3 In the preparation of the Midleton LAP, proposed zonings were generally assessed relative to the provisions of the Guidelines and the Justification Test for Development Plans as detailed in the Guidelines. The Justification Test is required in situations where the planning authority needs to consider future development in areas at a high or moderate risk of flooding, for uses or development vulnerable to flooding that would otherwise be inappropriate. In such circumstances, all of the following criteria must be satisfied:
 - the urban settlement is targeted for growth in the NSS, RPGs, or statutory plans defined under the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 200, as amended.
 - the zoning is required to achieve the proper planning and sustainable development of an urban settlement and is
 - 1. Essential to facilitate the regeneration and/or expansion of the centre of the urban settlement;

2. Comprises significant previously developed and/or under-utilised lands;

- 3. Is within or adjoining the core of an established or designated urban settlement;
- 4. Will be essential to achieving compact and sustainable urban growth; and
- 5. There are no suitable alternative lands for the particular use in areas at lower risk of flooding within or adjoining the core of the urban settlement
- A flood Assessment to the appropriate level of detail has been carried out as part of the SEA, which demonstrates that flood risk to the development can be adequately managed and the development will not cause adverse impacts elsewhere.
- 4.4.4 In the preparation of the Midleton Local Areas Plan, the final element of the justification test, which requires a site specific flood risk assessment to be carried out, was not undertaken. Instead, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
- 4.4.5 In some cases, certain zonings were included in areas at risk of flooding, even when such zoning did not pass the Justification Test as a response to a desire to retain those zonings where planning permission had been granted or where the zoning had already been made in a previous plan. This approach also allows for local ambiguities in the flood risk mapping to be tested at the project stage. Transitional measures have also been included in the Local Area Plan to deal with outstanding planning permissions. Where such zonings are included in the Plan, precautionary text was included in the specific objective to highlight the need for a flood risk assessment at the project stage. Development proposals on zonings within areas at risk of flooding will also be subject to the Development Management Justification Test, details of which are set out in the Guidelines.
- 4.4.6 The table below lists the specific zoned sites within the Midleton Electoral Area that are located within either Flood Zone A or B and the circumstances of their inclusion.

Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B				
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test and Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment
Carrigtwohill*	R-01	Justification Test	Not Applied	
		Historic Zoning	✓	A part of this site is subject to flood risk and this could change as a result of a more detailed Flood Risk assessment of the town. However,

Table 4.2: Speci	Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B			
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test and Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment
				precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Other	n/a	-
Carrigtwohill*	I-02, I-05 and I-06	Justification Test	Not Applied	
	and 1-00	Historic Zoning		Parts of these sites are subject to flood risk and this could change as a result of a more detailed Flood Risk assessment of the town. However, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Other	n/a	-
Carrigtwohill*	E-01 and E- 02	Justification Test	√	Parts of these sites are subject to flood risk and this could change as a result of a more detailed Flood Risk assessment of the town. However, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Historic Zoning		
		Other	n/a	

Table 4.2: Speci	fic land Use Zo	nings located within F	lood Zone A or B	
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test and Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment
Carrigtwohill*	E-03 and E-	Justification Test	Not Applied	
	04	Historic Zoning	✓	Parts of these sites are subject to flood risk and this could change as a result of a more detailed Flood Risk assessment of the town. However, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Other	n/a	-
Carrigtwohill*	B-03 and B- 04	Justification Test	Not Applied	
		Historic Zoning	n/a	
		Other		Parts of these sites are subject to flood risk and this could change as a result of a more detailed Flood Risk assessment of the town. However, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
Carrigtwohill*	C-01	Justification Test	Not applied	
		Historic Zoning	√	A part of this site is subject to flood risk and this could change as a result of a more detailed Flood Risk assessment of the town. However,

Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B				
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test and Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment
				precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Other	n/a	
Carrigtwohill*	T-02 and T- 03	Justification Test	√	Parts of these sites are subject to flood risk and this could change as a result of a more detailed Flood Risk assessment of the town. However, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Historic Zoning	n/a	
		Other	n/a	
Carrigtwohill*	X-01	Justification Test	Not applied	
		Historic Zoning	✓	A part of this site is subject to flood risk and this could change as a result of a more detailed Flood Risk assessment of the town. A Master Plan is to be prepared and this will avoid flood sensitive development in the flood risk areas. However, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood

Table 4.2: Spec	Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B					
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test and Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment		
				Risk Assessment at the project stage.		
		Other	n/a			
Midleton	R-01	Justification Test	Not applied			
		Historic Zoning	✓	A part of this site is subject to flood risk and precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.		
		Other	n/a			
Midleton	R-05 and R- 07	Justification Test	Not applied			
		Historic Zoning	√	A small part of these sites are subject to coastal flood risk and precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.		
		Other	n/a			
Midleton	I-03 and I- 04	Justification Test	Not applied			
		Historic Zoning	✓	A small part of these sites are subject to flood risk and precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need		

Table 4.2: Speci	Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B				
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test and Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment	
				for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.	
		Other	n/a		
Midleton	X-05	Justification Test	✓	A part of this site is subject to flood risk and precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.	
		Historic Zoning	n/a		
		Other	n/a		
Midleton	X-01	Justification Test	Not applied		
		Historic Zoning	✓	A part of this site is subject to flood risk and a master plan is to be prepared that will avoid flood sensitive development in areas at rick of flooding. Precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.	
		Other	n/a		
Cobh	C-01	Justification Test	Not applied		
		Historic Zoning	n/a		
		Other	√	A part of this site is subject to flood risk and precautionary text has been included in	

Table 4.2: Speci	Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B				
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test and Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment	
				the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.	
Youghal	B-02	Justification Test	Not applied		
		Historic Zoning	✓	Only a small part of this site is subject to flood risk. Precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.	
		Other	n/a		
Youghal	X-01	Justification Test	Not applied		
		Historic Zoning	✓	At the planning application stage development sensitive to flood risk will need to be avoided in areas at risk of flooding and precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.	
		Other	n/a		
Whitegate/Ag aga	I-05	Justification Test	Not applied		
		Historic Zoning	✓	Future building will need to avoid areas at risk of flooding and precautionary text has	

Table 4.2: Speci	Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B					
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test and Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment		
				been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.		
		Other	n/a			
Castlemartyr	T-01	Justification Test	✓	A part of this site is subject to flood risk and precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.		
		Historic Zoning	n/a			
		Other	n/a			
Cloyne	T-01	Justification Test	√	A part of this site is subject to flood risk and precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.		
		Historic Zoning	n/a			
		Other	n/a			
Killeagh	T-01	Justification Test	✓	A part of this site is subject to flood risk and precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.		
		Historic Zoning	n/a			

Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B				
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test and Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment
		Other	n/a	
Killeagh	B-01	Justification Test	Not applied	
		Historic Zoning	√	A part of this site is subject to flood risk and precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Other	n/a	

Notes: 1) * - More detailed assessment is required in Carrigtwohill due to the nature of the watercourses, ongoing development and work recently undertaken by Cork County Council at the Slatty Bridge Pumping Station. This assessment has been commissioned and will report back in 2012.

2) Proposals for 'open space or outdoor recreation development and open car parking have not been included in table 4.2 because these are normally water compatible forms of development and, therefore, do not need to be subjected to the 'Development Plan' justification test. However, an appropriate flood risk assessment will be necessary at the project planning/ planning application stage.

4.5 Requirements for Site Specific Flood Risk Assessments

- 4.5.1 Within Indicative Flood Risk Areas, only development proposals that are consistent with a specific zoning objective that satisfied the 'Development Plan Justification Test' as part of this LAP (see table 4.2) may proceed to site specific flood risk assessment at the planning application stage. All other proposals on land that does not benefit from a specific objective (such as land within a development boundary), where the specific objective was brought forward from a previous plan or where the proposal was included in this LAP for another reason must satisfy the 'Development Plan Justification Test' at the planning application stage. Table 4.2 provides detailed guidance.
- 4.5.2 In order to reflect the possibility that the 'Indicative Flood Extent Maps' may inevitably include some localised uncertainties, the site-specific flood risk assessment process is divided into two stages. The initial stage in the process has been provided in order to allow the Indicative Flood Risk Map to be locally verified in cases of uncertainty. This stage is intended to be capable of being carried out relatively quickly and at modest expense.
- 4.5.3 The first stage in the assessment process will include:

 An examination of all sources of flooding that may affect a particular location, in addition to the fluvial and tidal risk represented in the indicative flood risk maps. A review of all available flood related information, including the flood zone maps and historical flood records (from www.floodmaps.ie, and through wider internet / newspaper / library search/ local knowledge of flooding in the area).

- An appraisal of the relevance and likely accuracy / adequacy of the existing
 information. For example, if the outline is from CFRAM or other detailed study
 they can be relied on to a greater extent than if they are from other sources.
- Site cross sections or spot levels, including the river and surrounding lands.
- Description of the site and surrounding area, including ground conditions, levels and land use.
- Commentary on any localised uncertainty in the existing flood mapping and other sources of flood risk information and the site area.
- Proposal as to the appropriate course of action which could be either:
 - further study;
 - revision of proposals to avoid area shown at risk of flooding; or
 - continue with development as proposed (if the site is clearly demonstrated to be outside flood zones A or B and has been shown to be not at flood risk).
- 4.5.4 It is recommended that intending applicants for planning permission should carry out this first stage of the site-specific flood risk assessment process well in advance of the submission of their application for planning permission and that its recommendations should be brought to the attention of Council staff as part of a pre-planning meeting.
- 4.5.5 Where the first stage of the site-specific flood risk assessment indicates further study is required then, if the 'Development Plan Justification Test' was satisfied as part of the making of this LAP (see table 4.2) the normal course of action will be to carry out a detailed site specific flood risk assessment in line with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines before an application for planning permission can be considered. If the 'Development Plan Justification Test' was not satisfied as part of this LAP, then it will normally be considered inappropriate to take the proposal to a further stage of assessment unless the County Council has indicated in writing that the proposal is considered to satisfy that test.
- 4.5.6 Where the County Council have indicated in writing that they are in agreement with any proposals for avoidance or that the initial study shows satisfactorily that the site is not at risk of flooding then, subject to other proper planning considerations, an application for planning permission may be favourably considered.
- 4.5.7 Where it can be satisfactorily shown in the detailed site-specific flood risk assessment that the proposed development, and its infrastructure, will avoid significant risks of flooding in line with the principles set out in the Ministerial Guidelines, then, subject to other relevant proper planning considerations, permission may be granted for the development.

4.5.8 However, where the site does <u>not</u> benefit from a specific zoning objective and there are significant residual flood risks to the proposed development or its occupiers, conflicting with the approach recommended in the Ministerial Guidelines, it is unlikely that permission will be granted unless all of the following are satisfied:

- The proposal is within an urban settlement, targeted for growth under the National Spatial Strategy, regional planning guidelines, and statutory plans (including this local area plan).
- The development of the lands for the particular use or development type is required to achieve the proper planning and sustainable development of the urban settlement and, in particular:
 - Is essential to facilitate regeneration and/or expansion of the centre of the urban settlement;
 - Comprises significant previously developed and/or under-utilised lands;
 - Is within or adjoining the core of an established or designated urban settlement;
 - Will be essential in achieving compact and sustainable urban growth; and
 - There are no suitable alternative lands for the particular use or development type, in areas at lower risk of flooding within or adjoining the core of the urban settlement.

Section 5: Flood Risk in the Future

5.1 What has the LAP Achieved

5.1.1 The inclusion of Draft indicative Flood Extent maps for the settlements of the electoral area is the first step in managing flood risk in the future. The maps are primarily intended to function as a screening tool. They are not a substitute for detailed hydraulic modelling, such as may be required to assess the level of flood risk for a specific development. The flood maps should be used to guide decision making when determining whether a detailed Flood Risk Assessment is required for any given site. The maps are intended for guidance, and cannot provide details for individual properties.

5.2 Flood Risk and Development Management

- 5.2.1 The following key requirements for the management of development in areas at risk of flooding shall be adhered to:
 - a) All development proposals within, or incorporating, areas at risk of flooding are required to undertake a flood risk assessment. This can be carried out in two stages as outlined in section 4.5 of this document.
 - b) Where the first stage of the site-specific flood risk assessment indicates further study is required then the normal course of action will be to proceed to a Stage Two Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. The findings of this assessment will need to demonstrate that the proposed development satisfies all the provisions of the Development Management Justification Test, as detailed in the Guidelines.
 - c) Thereafter, where development has to take place in areas at risk of flooding, the risks should be mitigated and managed through the location, layout and design of the development to reduce such risks to an acceptable level.
 - d) Minor proposals for development, for example small extensions to existing houses or changes of use, in areas at moderate to high risk of flooding should be assessed in accordance with Planning Guidelines: The Planning System and Flood Risk Management.
 - e) Where flood risk constitutes a significant environmental effect of a development proposal, a sub-threshold EIS may be triggered. Screening for EIA should be an integral part of all planning applications in areas at risk of flooding.
 - f) Any proposal in an area at risk of flooding that is considered acceptable in principle must demonstrate that appropriate mitigation measures can be put in place and that residual risks can be managed to acceptable levels. Addressing flood risk in the design of new development should consider the following:
 - Locating development away from areas at risk of flooding, where possible.

 Substituting more vulnerable land uses with less vulnerable ones.

- Identifying and protecting land required for current and future flood risk management, such as conveyance routes, flood storage areas and flood protection schemes etc.
- Addressing the need for effective emergency response planning for flood events in areas of new development.
- g) Site layout, landscape planning and drainage of new development must be closely integrated to play an effective role in flood-reduction. As such, proposals should clearly indicate:
 - The use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) to manage surface water run-off.
 - Water conveyancing routes free of barriers such as walls or buildings.
 - The signing of floodplain areas to indicate the shared use of the land and to identify safe access routes.
- h) To ensure that adequate measures are put in place to deal with residual risks, proposals should demonstrate the use of flood-resistant construction measures that are aimed at preventing water from entering a building and that mitigate the damage floodwater causes to buildings. Alternatively, designs for flood resilient construction may be adopted where it can be demonstrated that entry of floodwater into buildings is preferable to limit damage caused by floodwater and allow relatively quick recovery. Such measures include the design and specification of internal building services and finishes. Further detail on flood resilience and flood resistance are included in the Technical Appendices of the Planning Guidelines, The Planning System and Flood Risk Management.

5.3 Monitoring and Review

5.3.1 Information in relation to flood risk will be monitored and reviewed by the Council and the Flood Risk Assessment will be updated as appropriate as new information becomes available. There are a number of key outputs from possible future studies and datasets which could inform any update of the FRA as availability allows. A list of potential sources of information which will inform an FRA review is provided in the table below.

Table 5.1: Potential Sources of information on Flood Risk				
Data	Source	Timeframe		
Preliminary flood risk maps - including pluvial and groundwater	OPW under the Floods Directive	2013		
CFRAM Studies Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment production of the flood maps production of Flood Risk management Plans	OPW	a) End 2011 b) 2013 c) 2015		
County Development Plan Updates	Cork County Council	2012		
Flood maps of other sources, such as canal breach and drainage networks	Various	Unknown		
Significant flood events	Various	Unknown		
Changes to Planning and / or Flood Management Policy	DoEHLG / OPW / Cork County Council	Unknown		
SFRAs for Electoral Area Local Area Plans	Cork County Council	Upon LAP review		
SFRAs for Town Plans	Cork County Council / Town Councils	Upon Plan review		
Detailed FRAs	Various	Unknown		
Flood Defence Feasibility / Design Reports	OPW primarily	Unknown		

