



Natura Impact Report
for the
Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2028

prepared for Dublin City Council

Scott Cawley, College House, 71 – 73 Rock Road, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, A94 F9X9, Ireland

Tel+353(1)676-9815 Fax +353(1) 676-9816

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The conclusions presented in this report represent Scott Cawley Ltd.'s best professional judgement based on review of site conditions observed during the site visit (if applicable) and the relevant information available at the time of writing. Scott Cawley Ltd. has used reasonable skill, care and diligence in compiling this report and no warranty is provided as to the report's accuracy.

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Executive Summary

The Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora, better known as ‘The Habitats Directive’, provides legal protection for habitats and species of European importance. Articles 3 to 9 provide the legislative means to protect habitats and species of community interest through the establishment and conservation of an EU-wide network of sites known as Natura 2000. These are Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) designated under the Habitats Directive and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) designated under the Conservation of Wild Birds Directive (79/409/ECC). In general, these sites are considered to be of exceptional importance in terms of rare, endangered or vulnerable habitats and species within the European Community.

Following screening of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022—2028 (hereafter referred to as The Plan) for Appropriate Assessment, the following twenty five European sites were identified as being within the Zone of Influence of the Plan. These included: North Dublin Bay SAC & SPA, South Dublin Bay SAC & South Dublin Bay And River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SAC & SPA, Howth Head SAC & Howth Head Coast SPA, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC & Dalkey Islands SPA, Ireland’s Eye SAC & SPA, Malahide Estuary SAC & SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SAC & SPA, Wicklow Mountains SAC & SPA, Lambay Island SAC & SPA, Rye Water Valley/ Carton SAC, Glenasmole Valley SAC, Knocksink Wood SAC, Ballyman Glen SAC and Skerries Island SPA.

Implementation of the policies and objectives and proposed zonings could result in a number of potential impacts on the conservation objectives of those European site(s) including:

- Habitat Loss
- Habitat Degradation
- Disturbance and Displacement of Species.

Adopting the precautionary principle at the early stage of the Plan, it was concluded that a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment (including the preparation of a Natura Impact Report) would be required for the Plan.

Following on from that, this Natura Impact Report (NIR) presents an assessment of the Plan that is based on best scientific knowledge of the potential impacts of the Plan on the conservation objectives of the European sites (Natura 2000 network of sites), including those European sites that are outside of the Plan administrative area, but which fall within the potential Zone of Influence of the Plan. The plan includes protective or avoidance measures (mitigation) in order to preclude adverse effects on the integrity of European sites. The Plan sets out the vision and strategy for sustainable development across Dublin City. It contains policies and objectives across a range of chapters that are supplemented by appendices including maps and supporting documents. These policies and objectives are intended to guide the development of the city in terms of physical growth and renewal, economic, social and cultural activity, and environmental protection and enhancement in accordance with the National Planning Framework (NPF), Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) and related planning guidelines.

During the screening for Appropriate Assessment 25 no. European sites were identified as falling within the potential Zone of Influence of the Dublin City Council (DCC) administrative boundary. After further detailed assessment, four of these 25 no. European sites were

deemed to have no likely pathways. The remaining 21 no. European sites were assessed based on the potential for significant effects via identified source-pathways receptors. The European sites that have been considered as being within the Zone of Influence of the Plan and for which a potential pathway was identified, either directly or indirectly, by virtue of implementation of the proposed policies, objectives or zonings are listed below.

- North Dublin Bay SAC [000206]
- South Dublin Bay SAC [000210]
- Baldoyle Bay SAC [000199]
- Howth Head SAC [000202]
- Ireland's Eye SAC [002193]
- Malahide Estuary SAC [000205]
- Rogerstown Estuary SAC [000208]
- Lambay Island SAC [000204]
- Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [003000]
- Wicklow Mountains SAC [002122]
- North Bull Island SPA [004006]
- South Dublin Bay And River Tolka Estuary SPA [004024]
- Baldoyle Bay SPA [004016]
- Howth Head Coast SPA [004113]
- Dalkey Islands SPA [004172]
- Ireland's Eye SPA [004117]
- Malahide Estuary SPA [004025]
- Rogerstown Estuary SPA [004015]
- Wicklow Mountains SPA [004040]
- Lambay Island SPA [004069]
- Skerries Island SPA [004022]

A submission from Development Applications Unit (DAU) of Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage requested, among a number of issues, that the Council take into account the possibility that the implementation of the Plan could affect additional European sites from which water is currently abstracted to supply the city such as Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA and the Glenasmole Valley SAC. In addition, the DAU advised that sites such as the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA and Lower Shannon SAC, which might be affected in future by plans to source water from the Shannon river system to meet Dublin's increased demands for water should also be considered.

The referred submission has been considered and it is considered that to widen the zone of influence of the Dublin City Development Plan, based on the Shannon source in particular, would be inappropriate and would result in all European sites between Dublin City and the Shannon Source having to be considered as well as all relevant statutory plans pertaining to this geographic area in the in-combination assessment. Therefore, the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA and Lower Shannon SAC have not been included within the Zone of Influence (ZOI) of the DCC Plan. Water abstraction, including that from European sites such as Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA and Glenasmole Valley SAC, and the provision of potable water is no longer within the remit of DCC and falls under the responsibility of Irish Water. Therefore, the implementation of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 poses no

threat of significant effects to Glenasmole Valley SAC or Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA, as a result of water abstraction.

Two additional SPAs were re-evaluated and brought into the NIR for assessment, namely Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA and the Murrough SPA.

The potential for significant effects on these European sites is summarised below due to the potential threats from:

- Habitat Loss and Fragmentation and Degradation – reduction/ removal of QI habitat area, reduction / fragmentation in habitat area supporting QI and SCI species, habitat degradation resulting from increased pressures associated with development, population increases and associated recreational activities, as well as proposed zonings resulting in habitat loss / fragmentation and or displacement of QI / SCI species.
- Changes in key indicators of conservation status – deterioration in ground and surface water quality (direct impact or indirectly resulting in degradation of habitat supporting or used by QI/SCI species), increased noise, artificial lighting or recreational pressure, resulting in disturbance and /or displacement.

During the preparation of the Plan, careful consideration, was given to the protection of European sites. The Plan includes a considerable number of protective measures and is informed by the legislative requirement to undertake AA of all plans and projects arising out of the Plan. It is considered that the integrity of European sites will not be adversely affected, either individually or in combination as a result of the implementation of the protective policies, objectives and mitigation measures committed to within the Plan.

The conclusion of the NIR of the Plan which supports the AA process by the competent authority is that following an examination, analysis and evaluation of the relevant information, including in particular the nature of the predicted impacts associated with the Plan, that the Plan will not adversely affect (either directly or indirectly) the integrity of any European site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

1 Introduction

This report has been prepared by Scott Cawley Ltd. for Dublin City Council (DCC) who have prepared the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2028 (hereinafter referred to as the Plan).

This Natura Impact Report (NIR) has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part XAB of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and in accordance with the requirements of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the Habitats Directive).

It includes a scientific examination of evidence and data to identify and assess the implications of the Plan for any European sites in view of the conservation objectives of those European sites¹. It considers whether the Plan, by itself and in combination with other plans or projects, would adversely affect the integrity of any European sites. In reaching a conclusion in this regard, consideration is given to any mitigation measures necessary to avoid or reduce any potential negative impacts.

This Natura Impact Report (NIR) for the Dublin City Development Plan (CDP) (2022-2028) ('The Plan') has been updated to take account of the AA screening and assessment of all proposed amendments, including material alterations, to the Plan.

The earlier Plan amendments were prepared following a review of the 4,323 submissions and observations received during the prescribed public consultation period for the Draft Plan which ran from 29th of November 2021 to the 14th of February 2022. Following consideration by the Elected Members of Dublin City Council of the Chief Executive's Report on the submissions and observations (Report No. 119/2022) and of the Chief Executive's Report on Motions (Report No. 120/2022), the Council resolved at a meeting on the 5th, 6th and 7th of July 2022 to amend the Draft City Development Plan. A number of these amendments constituted a material alteration to the Draft City Development Plan. Accordingly, the Council resolved to place the proposed material alterations on public display for public consultation between 27 July and 1 September 2022 alongside the updated NIR.

¹ The Natura 2000 network of sites are defined under the Habitats Directive (Article 3) as a European ecological network of Special Areas of Conservation, composed of sites hosting the natural habitat types listed in Annex I and species listed in Annex II, and Special Protection Areas classified pursuant to the Birds Directive (2009/147/EC). The aim of the network is to aid the long-term survival of Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats. In Ireland, these sites are designed as European sites – as defined under the Planning and Development Acts and/or Birds and Habitats Regulations as (a) a candidate site of Community importance, (b) a site of Community importance, (c) a candidate special area of conservation, (d) a special area of conservation, (e) a candidate special protection area, or (f) a special protection area. They are commonly referred to in Ireland as candidate Special Areas of Conservation (cSACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs).

Submissions and observations to the Proposed Material Alterations and associated documentation were responded to in the Chief Executive's Report (September, No. 261/2022). Following review by the Members of Dublin City Council, the Chief Executive's Report of the 25 October 2022 (No. 262/2022) was prepared and recommended proposed minor modifications to the proposed material amendments. These minor modifications were reviewed for any possibility to have significant effects on European sites. The Chief Executive's Report and Draft Plan, including the proposed material alterations along with minor, non-material modifications, were considered by the Members of Dublin City Council at Special Council meetings on the 1st and 2nd November 2022, at which time the new Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 was adopted. A formal determination in respect of the AA process was prepared and accepted by the elected members and is published separately.

The purpose of this NIR is to provide an examination, analysis and evaluation of the potential impacts of the Plan on all European sites identified as being within the Zone of Influence (Zoi) of the Plan and to present findings and conclusions with respect to the Plan in light of the best scientific knowledge in the field. This NIR will inform and assist the competent authority, DCC, in carrying out its Appropriate Assessment as to whether or not the Plan will adversely affect the integrity of any European sites, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, taking into account their conservation objectives.

The Plan is neither connected with, nor necessary, to the management of any European sites.

2 Legislative Context

The Birds and Habitats Directives - Council Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (the Birds Directive) and Council Directive 92 /43 /EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the Habitats Directive) – require Ireland to establish protected sites as part of a European wide network of sites (the Natura 2000 network which are known in Ireland as European sites) for habitats and species that are of international importance for conservation. In Ireland, European sites include Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs). SACs are selected for habitats listed on Annex I of the Habitats Directive (including priority Annex I habitat types which are in danger of disappearance), and species listed on Annex II. SPAs are selected for bird species (listed on Annex I of the Birds Directive), regularly occurring populations of migratory bird species (such as ducks, geese and waders), and areas of international importance for migratory birds. The specified habitats and species for which each SAC and SPA is selected, correspond to the qualifying interests (in the case of SACs) or special conservation interest species (in the case of SPAs) for the sites, for which conservation objectives are prepared.

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive states that:

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

of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.”

This provision is transposed into Irish law by Part XAB of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 as amended. Section 177U(4) of the said Acts provides for screening for Appropriate Assessment as follows:

“The competent authority shall determine that an appropriate assessment of a draft Land use plan [...] is required if it cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the draft Land use plan [...], individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.”

Section 177U(5) provides as follows:

“The competent authority shall determine that an appropriate assessment of a draft Land use plan [...], is not required if it can be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the draft Land use plan [...], individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.”

Section 177T(1) and (2) provide that a NIR is ‘a statement for the purposes of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, of the implications of a Land use plan, on its own or in combination with other plans or projects, for one or more than one European site, in view of the conservation objectives of the site or sites and specifies that it ‘shall include a report of a scientific examination of evidence and data, carried out by competent persons to identify and classify any implications for one or more than one European site in view of the conservation objectives of the site or sites’.

The Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) has made a number of rulings in relation to Appropriate Assessment, regarding when it is required, its purpose and the standards it should meet. Two of the key rulings include Case C-127/02 Waddenzee where the CJEU found that:

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

and that the plan or project may only be authorised:

“where no reasonable scientific doubt remains as to the absence of such effects”,

and Case C-258/11 where the CJEU found that:

“[The Appropriate Assessment] cannot have lacunae and must contain complete, precise and definitive findings and conclusions capable of removing all reasonable scientific doubt as to the effects of the works proposed on the protected site concerned”.

Consideration has been given in the preparation of this report, to the evolution in interpretation and application of directives and national legislation arising from

jurisprudence of the European and Irish courts, in respect of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive.

3 Screening for Appropriate Assessment

In order to comply with the requirements of Section 177U of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, Scott Cawley Ltd prepared an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report in its early stage in order to enable the competent authority, DCC comply with Article 6(3) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC (The Habitats Directive) and Part XAB of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). DCC has made an Appropriate Assessment screening determination, with respect to the potential for the Draft Plan² to have significant effects on European sites (refer to Appendix III of this NIR) and has found that an Appropriate Assessment (AA) is required.

In making this determination, the information on the likely significant effects on European sites arising from the Draft Plan has been taken into account. The screening process assessed whether the Draft Plan has the potential to have significant effects on any European sites, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

The screening process concluded that an AA is required, as the plan is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of European sites, and may, on the basis of objective information, individually, or in combination with other plans or projects, if unmitigated, have significant effects on 25 no. European sites - 14 no. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and 11 no. Special Protection Areas (SPAs) as set out in Table 1. These European sites are indicated in Figures 1 and 2. Of these a total of twenty one European sites were brought forward for assessment in the NIR. However, as noted in Section 6.15 of this NIR, and following consideration of current understanding of SCI bird species, in particular geese species that can forage up to distances of 20km (SNH 2016)³, Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA and the Murrough Wetlands SPA were brought in at the NIR stage for assessment. However, Table 1 has not been updated to reflect this change as the table captures those European sites that were identified at the AA Screening phase of the pre-Draft Plan. The full details of these additional two SPAs and their Conservation Objectives are provided in section 6.15, Table 9.

² Reference to the Draft Plan is made in this section, as it was an early stage of the plan making process that was subject to AA Screening, before the Policies and Objectives had been drafted.

³ Scottish Natural Heritage (2016). Assessing Connectivity with Special Protection Areas (SPAs) Guidance. Available at: <https://www.nature.scot/sites/default/files/2018-08/Assessing%20connectivity%20with%20special%20protection%20areas.pdf>

Table 1: Potential Pathways for Impacts to European sites as a result of implementation of the Draft Plan

European Site Name and code	Distance from Draft Plan	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan
Special Areas of Conservation		
North Dublin Bay SAC [000206]	Within the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for loss or degradation of habitat
South Dublin Bay SAC [000210]	Within the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for loss or degradation of habitat
Baldoyle Bay SAC [000199]	Approximately 420m from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway
Howth Head SAC [000202]	Approximately 1.5km from the Plan boundary	Yes – Potential for loss or degradation of habitat, disturbance and displacement of species and potential potential air quality impacts owing to proximity of QI European heath which is a sensitive habitat
Ireland’s Eye SAC [002193]	Approximately 3.8km offshore from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat and potential for disturbance/displacement of species
Malahide Estuary SAC [000205]	Approximately 3.4km from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway
Rogerstown Estuary SAC [000208]	Approximately 9.7km from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway
Lambay Island SAC [000204]	Approximately 11.7km offshore from the t Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway, and potential for disturbance/displacement of species
Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [003000]	Approximately 2.4km offshore from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat and potential for disturbance/displacement of species

European Site Name and code	Distance from Draft Plan	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan
Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC [003198]	Approximately 7.2km from the Plan boundary	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage
Ballyman Glen SAC [000713]	Approximately 11.8km from the Plan boundary	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage
Glenasmole Valley SAC [001209]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage
Knocksink Wood SAC [000725]	Approximately 10.8km from the Plan boundary	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage
Wicklow Mountains SAC [002122]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	Yes - potential for disturbance/displacement of species
Special Protection Areas		
North Bull Island SPA [004006]	Within the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance/displacement of species
South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [004024]	Within the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance/displacement of species
Baldoyle Bay SPA [004016]	Approximately 890m from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance/displacement of species
Howth Head Coast SPA [004113]	Approximately 3.8km from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for degradation of habitat
Ireland's Eye SPA [004117]	Approximately 3.6km from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for degradation of habitat, and Disturbance/displacement
Malahide Estuary SPA [004025]	Approximately 4.1km from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex situ</i> sites, and

European Site Name and code	Distance from Draft Plan	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan
		potential for disturbance/displacement of species
Rogerstown Estuary SPA [004015]	Approximately 9.7km from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance/displacement of species
Lambay Island SPA [004069]	Approximately 11.6km offshore from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for degradation of habitat
Dalkey Islands SPA [004172]	Approximately 7.9km offshore from the Plan boundary	Yes – hydrological pathway and potential for degradation of habitat
Wicklow Mountains SPA [004040]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	Yes – and potential for disturbance/displacement of species
Skerries Islands SPA [004122]	Approximately 18.3km from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance/displacement of species

Figure 1 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) within the vicinity of the Plan

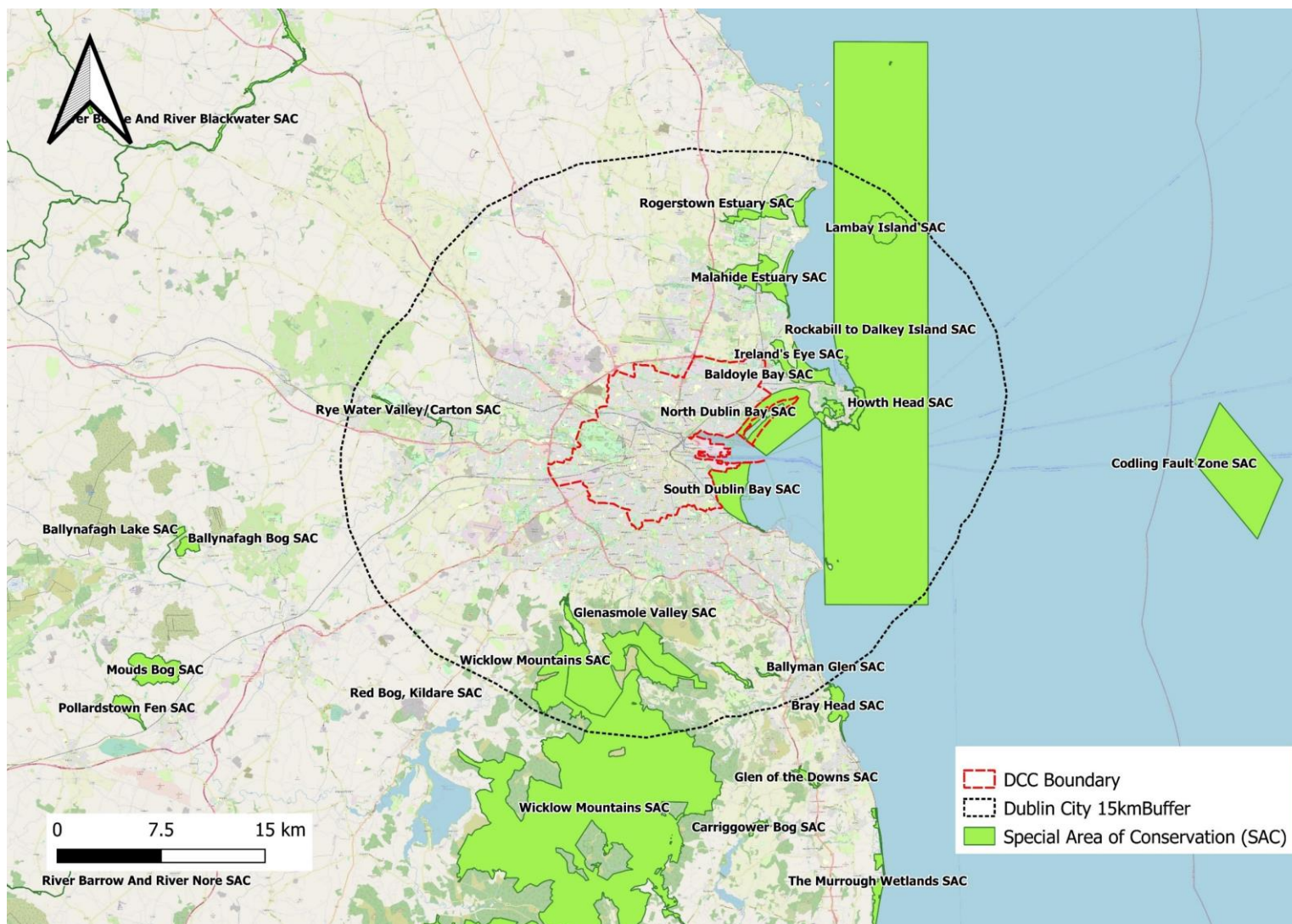
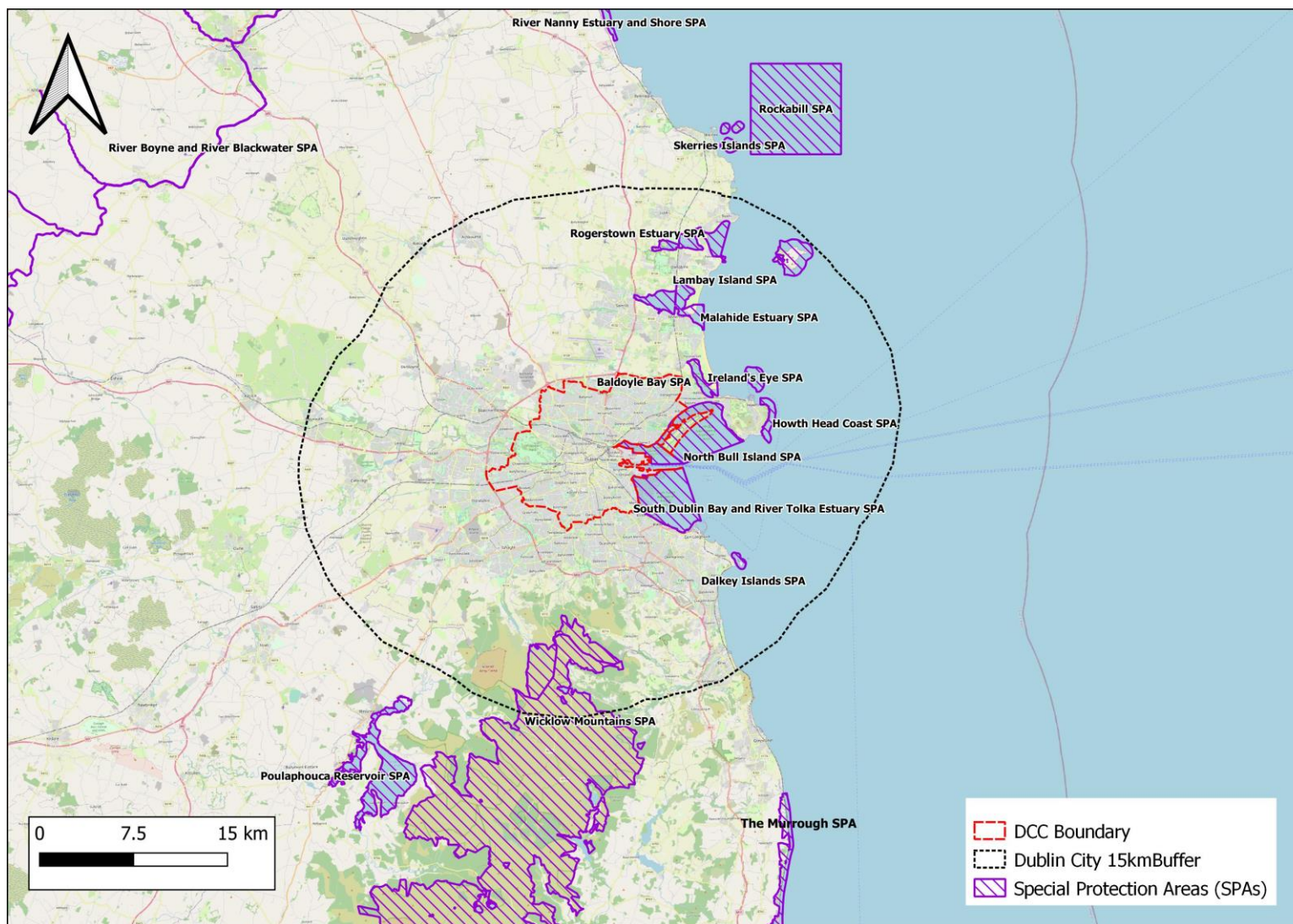


Figure 2 Special Protection Areas (SPAs) within the vicinity of the Plan



4 Methodology

4.1 Scientific and Technical Competence Relied Upon

This NIR was prepared by Tim Ryle, with assistance at different stages from Shea O’Driscoll and Caroline Kelly and reviewed by Andrew Speer and Aebhín Cawley, all of Scott Cawley Ltd. The background and experience of the authors and contributors to this report are set out below.

Shea O’ Driscoll

Shea O’Driscoll, Senior Ecologist at Scott Cawley Ltd. He holds an honours degree in Zoology from University College Dublin and a Masters in Advanced Wildlife Conservation in Practice from the University of the West of England, Bristol. Shea has experience in habitat survey and assessment in a range of terrestrial and aquatic environments, surveys for protected species including otter, bats and badger, he has undertaken a number of ecological clerks of works roles as well as invasive species surveys for public infrastructure works across Ireland. Since joining Scott Cawley Ltd in 2017, Shea has gained extensive experience and been the lead author on numerous ecological assessments that include PEA, EclA and AA Screening for a range of projects including tourism, industrial, residential, large scale linear infrastructure projects and renewable energy developments.

Tim Ryle

Tim Ryle is a Principal Ecologist with Scott Cawley Ltd. He holds an honours degree in Botany from University College Dublin and was later awarded a Ph.D. from the same institution. He is a full Member of the Institute of Environmental Scientists. Tim is an experienced ecological consultant with twenty years’ experience in private consultancy in designing, undertaking and managing a wide range of ecological surveys and in assessing impacts and designing mitigation measures and biodiversity enhancements, in particular for protected species including badgers, otters, bats, birds, amphibians as well as habitats of conservation importance. He is also experienced in undertaking Appropriate Assessment for small-scale development projects and larger infrastructural projects, land plans as well as national / government plans.

Caroline Kelly

Caroline holds an honours degree in Environmental Biology, from University College Dublin (UCD) and a Masters in Applied Ecological Assessment from University College Cork (UCC). She is a Principal Ecologist at Scott Cawley Ltd., having worked at the company since 2015. Caroline has experience in habitat survey and assessment (including Annex I habitats and legally protected sites) in a range of terrestrial, freshwater and coastal environments, surveys for protected species (e.g., bats, badger, otter), bird surveys (both breeding and overwintering), and surveys for invasive species. Whilst working at Scott Cawley Ltd. Caroline has managed ecological assessments for a wide range of projects including tourism, recreational, industrial, commercial, residential, transport and renewable energy developments.

Andrew Speer

Andrew Speer is the Chief Technical Officer at Scott Cawley Ltd. with over 15 years’ professional ecological consultancy experience in preparing Ecological Impact Assessments

(EclAs). Andrew is a Full Member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) and holds a BSc (Hons) in Zoology from the National University of Ireland Galway, a Pg Dip in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) from the University of Ulster and an Adv Dip in Planning & Environmental Law from King's Inns. He has extensive experience in ecological impact assessment and has been the lead author on numerous EclA reports, Screening for Appropriate Assessment Reports, Natura Impact Statements (NISs) and Natura Impact Reports (NIRs). Andrew also provides technical review and due diligence of EclA and AA documentation for public and local authorities to aid their decision-making process

Aebhín Cawley

Aebhín Cawley is the Chief Executive Officer with Scott Cawley Ltd. She holds an honours degree in Zoology from Trinity College, Dublin and a postgraduate diploma in Physical Planning at Trinity. She is a Chartered Environmentalist (CEnv) with the Society for the Environment (Soc Env) and a Full Member of the CIEEM. Aebhín Cawley is an experienced ecological consultant with extensive experience in public and private sector projects including renewable energy, ports and other major infrastructural developments. Aebhín has been undertaking Appropriate Assessment work in Ireland since 2002 and has delivered lectures and training on Appropriate Assessment to a range of organisations and professional institutes. She regularly provides Appropriate Assessment training to local authorities and other public sector organisations. She authored guidelines on Appropriate Assessment for the EPA and delivered training on its application to its inspectorate.

4.2 Guidance and Approach

This NIR has been prepared having regard to the following documents.

European Commission Guidance

- Assessment of Plans and Projects in relation to Natura 2000 sites - Methodological guidance on Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (European Commission, 2021);
- Managing Natura 2000 Sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitat's Directive 92/43/EEC (European Commission, 2019);
- Communication from the Commission on the Precautionary Principle (European Commission 2000);⁴

⁴ The precautionary principle is a guiding principle that derives from Article 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and has been developed in the case law of the European Court of Justice (e.g., ECJ case C-127/02 – Waddenzee, Netherlands).

This guidance document notes that the precautionary principle:

“covers those specific circumstances where scientific evidence is insufficient, inconclusive or uncertain and there are indications through preliminary objective scientific evaluation that there are reasonable grounds for concern that the potentially dangerous effects on the

- Nature and Biodiversity Cases – Ruling of the European Court of Justice (European Commission 2006); and
- Article 6 of the Habitats Directive – Rulings of the European Court of Justice (European Commission Final Draft September 2014).

Irish Guidance

- Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government 2010 revision); and
- Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities. Circular NPW 1/10 & PSSP 2/10 (NPWS, 2010);

In addition, regard has been given to the following guidance, where relevant in the application to Appropriate Assessment and European sites:

- Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland (Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Assessment, 2018); and
- Guidelines on the information to be contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (Environmental Protection Agency, 2022).

4.3 Relationship between the Appropriate Assessment and the Draft Plan / Plan

The Appropriate Assessment, which is from the outset an iterative process must be fully integrated into the various stages of the development plan process.

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process (which has a separate standalone Environmental Report, with its own legal requirement) of the Plan was carried out concurrently with the Appropriate Assessment. Owing to overlap in the assessment processes, interactions have been ongoing between the authors of the AA and SEA and Plan since the early stages of the plan development.

Accordingly, the Development Plan team provided chapters of the Plan for Appropriate Assessment (and SEA) during the process of preparing the plan. These chapters were reviewed and revised by the project team in an iterative process in developing policies and objectives. DCC has adopted a precautionary approach in developing its policies and objectives to ensure that the Draft Plan does not impact upon the integrity of any European site.

environment, human, animal or plant health may be inconsistent with the chosen level of protection”.

Applying the precautionary principle in the context of screening for appropriate assessment requires that where there is uncertainty or doubt about the risk of significant effects on a European site(s), it should be assumed that significant effects are likely, and AA must be carried out.

The timeline of the development plan process, to which the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 has been prepared, is summarised in Table 2, resulted in further iterations of the NIR – see Section 10.

The Draft Plan and AA documents were placed on public display between 25 November 2021 and 14 February 2022 alongside the Draft NIR appropriate to that stage of the plan making process, and submissions and observations were invited. Thereafter, submissions and observations to the Draft Plan and associated documentation were responded to in a Chief Executive’s Report (April 2022) and the Members of Dublin City Council decided upon Proposed Material Alterations (PMA) to the Draft Plan. The proposed material alterations, which were reviewed for any possibility to have significant effects on European sites were placed on public display with an updated NIR, between 27 July and 1 September 2022.

Submissions and observations to the proposed material alterations and associated documentation were responded to in the Chief Executive’s Report (September, No. 261/2022). Following review by the Members of Dublin City Council, the CE’s Report of the 25 October 2022 (No. 262/2022) was prepared and it recommended proposed minor modifications to the PMA. These proposed minor modifications were reviewed for any possibility to have significant effects on European sites. The Chief Executive’s Report and Draft Plan (as it was at that time), including the proposed material alterations and proposed minor modifications, were considered by the elected members of Dublin City Council at Special Council meetings held on the 1st and 2nd November 2022. The elected members of Dublin City Council, as the competent authority formally recorded their determination (published separately) at the end of the special council meetings and the Plan was adopted.

Table 2: Dublin City Development Plan Timeline

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Timeline			
Stage	Stage Description	Process	Timeframe
1	Pre-Draft Plan	Pre-Draft Public Consultation period	8 weeks
		Prepare Chief Executive’s Report on Pre-Draft Submissions	8 weeks
		City Councillors consider Chief Executive’s Report on Submissions and make Directions	10 weeks
2	Draft Plan	Preparation of Chief Executive’s Draft Plan	12 weeks

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Timeline			
Stage	Stage Description	Process	Timeframe
		City Councillors consider Chief Executive's Draft Plan and deem it to be the Draft Plan unless amended	8 weeks
		Preparation of Draft City Development Plan	2 weeks
		Draft Plan Public Consultation period	10 weeks
		Prepare Chief Executive's Report on Draft Plan Submissions	12 weeks
		City Councillors consider Chief Executive's Report on Submissions. Elected members now ADOPT or AMEND Draft Plan	12 weeks
3	Amendments to Draft Plan	Preparation of Amendments to Draft Plan	3 weeks (or more if required by AA or SEA)
		Period of Public Consultation of Amendments to Draft Plan	4 weeks
		Prepare Chief Executive's Report on Submissions	4 weeks
		City Councillors consider Chief	6 weeks

Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Timeline			
Stage	Stage Description	Process	Timeframe
		Executive's Report on Submissions. Plan must now be made	
4	Adopted Plan	Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 comes into effect	6 weeks (after the Plan is made)

4.4 Assessment of Alternatives

Following on from the requirements of Schedule 2 B of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Environmental Report that accompanies the Plan (Volume 5) describes the assessment of alternatives and give reasons for selecting the preferred alternative.

A key requirement of the Plan is the provision of adequate housing stock to cover the projected demand for the period 2022 to 2028. The selection of alternatives to the approach for the Plan is constrained by the requirement to comply with the policies and objectives of the National Planning Framework, 2018, (NPF), the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, 2019, (RSES) and other National Planning Guidelines, many of which have been subject to SEA and AA. Likewise, consideration of a 'do-nothing' alternative is not considered as this is not reasonable for a Development Plan. The SEA environmental report considered a number of alternatives strategies in respect of the Plan namely:

1. Growth Focused on Identified Growth Centres;
2. Market-led Growth; and
3. Phased Approach with Selected Growth Concentration.

Following the evaluation and assessment, the preferred strategic alternative for the Draft Plan is Alternative 1: Growth focused on identified Growth Centres. This was selected for the following reasons:

- consistency with the requirements of the NPF and RSES;
- maintains and enhances all existing development, within a connected city context;
- prioritises growth in strategic well-served areas capable of delivering appropriate and sustainable development; and,
- promotes smarter travel policies, reduction in commuting, with increased walking and cycling.

The Plan has been prepared on the basis of Alternative 1 and it is this alternative that the Appropriate Assessment (and the supporting NIR) considers in respect of its potential to adversely affect the integrity of European sites identified within the ZoI of the Plan.

4.5 Desktop Study

The desktop data sources used to inform the assessment presented in this report are as follows (accessed in August and September 2021 and updated in June 2022):

- Online data available on European sites and protected habitats/species as held by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) from www.npws.ie, including conservation objectives documents.
- Online data available on protected species as held by the National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC) from www.biodiversityireland.ie.
- Information on local biodiversity from Dublin City Council available from www.dublincity.ie (Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025).
- Information on the surface water network and surface water quality in the area available from www.epa.ie.
- Information on groundwater resources and groundwater quality in the area available from www.epa.ie and www.gsi.ie.
- Ordnance Survey of Ireland mapping and aerial photography available from www.osi.ie.
- Information on planning and land use zoning in Dublin City provided by the Planning Department of DCC.
- Information arising out of the Pre-Draft Public Consultation period and related activities.
- Datasets and Reports provided by DCC to Scott Cawley Ltd. AA relevant datasets includes the Dublin City Otter Report (Macklin et al., 2019)⁵ and mapping shapefiles – DCC habitat Map 2020, Otter Shapefiles.
- Datasets and reports on ex-situ inland feeding sites for winter bird species (Benson 2009, Scott Cawley 2017 and Enviroguide 2019).

4.6 Assessment Methodology

Throughout all stages of preparing the Plan including the Material Amendments stage, the various policies, objectives, zonings, and content iterations have been reviewed and evaluated with respect to the requirements of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive before being incorporated into the Plan to ensure that the Plan would not adversely affect the integrity of any European sites.

⁵ Macklin, R., Brazier, B. & Sleeman, P. (2019). Dublin City otter survey. Report prepared by Triturus Environmental Ltd. for Dublin City Council as an action of the Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2015- 2020.

The Plan and all material amendments were analysed and assessed to identify the potential impacts associated with the strategies, policies and objectives that could affect the ecological environment.

From this, the Zol of the Plan was defined. A preliminary buffer of 15km beyond the DCC administrative boundary was examined, having regard to guidance (DEHLG 2010). However, the actual extent of the Zol is defined by the existence of pathways for potential impacts, as well as the specific nature of different habitats / species for which European sites are protected; and for this reason must be scientifically defined based upon available information as detailed in later sections of this NIR. Based on the identified impacts, and their Zol, the European sites potentially at risk of any direct or indirect impacts were identified.

Twenty five European sites were identified in the Screening for AA of the Predraft issues paper as being within the potential zone of influence of the draft Plan (at that stage). Of these twenty one European sites were brought forward for further assessment.

However, as part of the public consultation exercise for the Draft Plan a submission was received from the Development Applications Unit of Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage stating that the Council should take into account the possibility that the implementation of the Plan might affect Natura 2000 sites from which water is currently abstracted to supply the city such as the Poulaphouca Reservoir Special Protection Area (SPA) and the Glenasmole Valley Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and sites such as the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA and the Lower River Shannon SAC, which may be affected in future by plans to source water from the Shannon river system to meet Dublin's increased water demand.

The Council was asked to consider the possible effects on "Natura 2000 sites" of catering for such water needs. The referred submission has been considered and it is considered that to widen the zone of influence of the Dublin City Development Plan, based on the Shannon source in particular, would be inappropriate and would result in all European sites between Dublin City and the Shannon Source having to be considered as well as all relevant statutory plans pertaining to this geographic area in the in-combination assessment.

As outlined in the Chief Executive's Report on the Draft Plan Consultation Process – Report No. 119/2022, ongoing and future projects, including the new Shannon source, are identified in existing higher-level plans e.g., National Development Plan 2021 – 2030, the National Water Resource Framework Plan 2021⁶, with further detail in the Irish Water Regional Water Resources Plan – Eastern and Midlands plan⁷. All of these higher level plans have been subject to their own AA process. Projects arising from these plans will be

⁶ This adopted Plan was in draft format at the early stages of the assessment.

⁷ This adopted Plan was in draft format at the early stages of the assessment

overseen by Irish Water and will be subject to full environmental assessment including Appropriate Assessment.

For these reasons sites such as the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA and the Lower Shannon SAC, have not been brought into the ZOI for the Plan. These are Irish Water projects and as such if brought forward for planning will be subject to their own Appropriate Assessment, being cognisant of the policies and objectives of DCC plan as appropriate.

Two additional SPA's including Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA were re-evaluated and brought into the NIR for assessment, following further consideration of current understanding of SCI birds, in particular geese species that can forage up to distances of 20km (SNH 2016).⁸-Their introduction to the assessment, does not constitute a material change of the assessment in previous drafts of the NIR, as the potential for significant effects on the European sites relates to: Habitat Loss and Fragmentation and Degradation and Changes in key indicators of conservation status, both of which are impacts that the NIR assessment considered in respect of similar SPA and their SCI species.

In establishing which European sites are potentially at risk (in the absence of mitigation) from the Plan, a source-pathway-receptor approach was applied. In order for an impact to occur, there must be a risk enabled by having a source (e.g., future development), a receptor (e.g., a European site or its Qualifying Interest(s) (QIs) or Special Conservation Interest(s) (SCIs) species), and a pathway between the source and the receptor (e.g., pathway by air for air borne pollution, or a pathway by a watercourse for mobilisation of pollution). For an impact to occur, all three elements must exist; the absence or removal of one of the elements means there is no possibility for the impact to occur.

The identification of source-pathway-receptor connection(s) between the Plan and European sites essentially is the process of identifying which European sites are within the ZOI of the Plan, and therefore potentially at risk of significant effects. The ZOI is defined as the area within which the Plan could affect the receiving environment such that it could potentially have significant effects on the QI habitats or QI / SCI species of a European site, or on the achievement of their conservation objectives (as defined in CIEEM, 2018).

The identification of a source-pathway-receptor risk does not automatically mean that significant effects will arise. The likelihood of significant effects will depend upon the characteristics of the source (e.g., extent and location of future development works), the characteristics of the pathway (e.g., location and capacity of the receiving waste water infrastructure) and the characteristics of the receptor (e.g., the sensitivities of the European site and its QIs / SCIs). However, identification of the risk does mean that there is a possibility of ecological or environmental damage occurring, with the significance of the effect depending upon the nature and exposure to the risk and the characteristics of the

⁸ Scottish Natural Heritage (2016). Assessing Connectivity with Special Protection Areas (SPAs) Guidance. Available at: <https://www.nature.scot/sites/default/files/2018-08/Assessing%20connectivity%20with%20special%20protection%20areas.pdf>

receptor. In this case, where there is uncertainty, the precautionary principle has been applied.

This assessment has been undertaken in consideration of all potential impact sources and pathways connecting the Plan to European sites, in view of the conservation objectives supporting the conservation condition of all sites' QIs / SCIs.

The conservation objectives relating to each European site and its QIs / SCIs are expressed generally for SACs as "to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and / or the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected", and for SPAs "to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA".

Following on from this, and as defined in the Habitats Directive, favourable conservation status (or condition, at a site level) of a habitat is achieved when:

- its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing, and
- the specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future, and
- the conservation status of its typical species is favourable.

The favourable conservation status (or condition, at a site level) of a species is achieved when:

- population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats, and
- the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future, and
- there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.

Where site-specific conservation objectives have been prepared for a given European site, these include a series of specific attributes and targets against which effects on conservation condition, or integrity, can be measured, i.e., an impact which affects the achievement of favourable conservation condition, as measured by the attributes and targets, is an impact on site integrity.

In the case of some QIs / SCIs in certain European sites, the conservation objective is to restore rather than maintain conservation condition and this distinction is taken into account in the assessment; as is any legacy damage to European sites that has occurred since their designation, insofar as possible.

4.7 Consultations

DCC, in preparation for the drafting of the City Development Plan 2022-2028, initiated a public consultation exercise in response to the production of the Pre-Draft Public Consultation Strategic Issues Paper in December 2020. Table 3 provides a summary of AA related issues that were noted based on pre-draft submissions.

Submissions from the SEA Scoping stage have also been considered and incorporated into this report. In total three submissions were received from the following Environmental Authorities:

- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);
- Geological Survey Ireland (GSI) - under the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC); and,
- Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media (DTCAGSM). (Development Applications Unit (DAU)).

A summary of these submissions is set out in Table 4 below; some of these overlap with the summary of submissions in Table 3.

Submissions were also received during the public consultation period on the Draft Plan. These have also been considered in this assessment. A summary of the submissions received on the Draft Plan is presented in Table 5.

All proposed amendments to the Plan during its various stages have been considered in this assessment. Following on from the period of public consultation on these proposed amendments, the Chief Executive prepared a report on submissions received, which were considered.

Table 3: Summary of Appropriate Assessment related issues noted in pre-draft public consultation submissions

Submission Agency / Authority (single body)	Key Issues
General submissions – Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submissions included general comments in relation to the provision of Appropriate Assessment as required under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, following the guidance papers provided by EPA, utilising tools such as EPA AA GeoTool application and GSI Map Viewer. • Several submissions raised issues in relation to protecting European sites, biodiversity, riparian buffer zones and addressing flood management. There is a general recommendation to engage with the relevant bodies at an early stage (Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH); Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Office of Public Works (OPW); Irish Water and National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS).
Eastern Midland Regional Assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifically recommends early engagement with the relevant statutory bodies, including the Office of Public Works, Department of Housing, Local Government

Submission Agency / Authority (single body)	Key Issues
	<p>and Heritage, including the National Parks and Wildlife Service, the Environmental Protection Agency and Irish Water.</p>
<p>Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media (See also Table 4)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended that ecological impact assessment (EclA) and AA will be undertaken in relation to all downstream plans and projects. In relation to formulating objectives and policies for riparian zones in the CDP the Department recommends the Inland Fisheries Ireland publication “Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment” (currently being updated). • Would like to see where possible, stream enhancement measures, re-opening of culverted rivers and the use of ecologically friendly box culverts in preference to piped culverts. • The protection of biodiversity and riparian zones and the continuance of the current Green Infrastructure Plan is also recommended. • Recommended that light pollution and associated impacts on bat species are considered in planning. • The Department further advises that the Appropriate Assessment of the draft CDP should include an assessment of the impacts of nitrogen deposition on Natura 2000 sites within the draft CPD’s zone of influence. • The Department provides advice in relation to Nature Conservation, both on European Sites as well as the wider ecological environment and draws attention to avoiding policies and objectives that may undermine or be in direct conflict with natural heritage policies and objectives. • The Department highlights the importance of restoring and protecting nature for tackling climate change, and that the incorporation of Green Infrastructure (GI) in spatial planning is one of the ways in which the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017 – 2021 seeks to address the main drivers of

Submission Agency / Authority (single body)	Key Issues
	<p>biodiversity loss in Ireland. The submission notes that Dublin’s green infrastructure includes areas of international and national importance of habitats and species and further highlights the value of the City’s canals, major rivers and smaller streams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Department draws attention to a number of threats and pressures on nature conservation including: water quality; invasive species; nitrogen deposition and light pollution and highlights the importance of monitoring the impact of the plan on biodiversity.
An Taisce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raised concerns relating to the protection of European designated sites in the Dublin area and the preservation of biodiversity during the implementation of the forthcoming plan. Recommendation that the CDP should provide for the immediate development of an Urban Greening Plan and to incorporate such a timeline and targeted policies within the draft CDP.
Department of Environment, Climate and Communications (Geological Survey Ireland)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Department highlights the importance of Geoheritage and recommends the inclusion of a policy objective in this regard. The Department suggests that geoheritage could be promoted as part of wider tourism initiatives. In addition the Department highlights the value of Geological Mapping; the importance of Groundwater; potential risks from Geohazards; the opportunity of Geothermal Energy; and the presence of Natural Resources (Minerals / Aggregates). The Marine and Coastal Unit highlights the significant importance of the marine environment to our bio-economy, transport, tourism and recreational sectors and provides links to information resources. The Department also notes that it is undertaking a new coastal vulnerability

Submission Agency / Authority (single body)	Key Issues
	mapping initiative and provides links to on-going mapping.
The Heritage Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission focused on how DCC might ensure the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals are at the heart of the new city development plan and that all aspects of the management of Dublin Bay Biosphere Reserve are implemented in line with the Lima Action Plan for UNESCO’s Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025). • Recommend that DCC prepare for the full implementation of Marine Protected Areas, both within the current list of designated Natura 2000 sites, proposed Natural Heritage Areas and Refuges for Fauna, but also seek to protect other significant biologically diverse areas such as deep-water reefs and shipwrecks that act as fish nurseries. • Recommend that DCC adopt the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, the National Biodiversity Action Plan and support future iterations of same.

Table 4: Summary of consultation submissions received for SEA Scoping Stage (pre-draft public consultation submission of the relevant EA included)

Agency / Authority	Key Consultation Responses
<p>Development Applications Unit at the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media Ref FP2020/072 Dated 22nd February 2021 (pre-draft Public Consultation submission)</p>	<p>This detailed consultation on a range of issues provided advice and /or commentary in respect of Nature Conservation, all of which are relevant to the AA process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Policy on nature conservation- it should be clearly set out in the plan • Nature conservation within the CDP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Positive inclusion of protection measures in previous plan under the auspices of the

Agency / Authority	Key Consultation Responses
	<p>Dublin City Biodiversity Plan 2015-2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Positive engagement of the Local Authority with University of Exeter study on amenity grassland usage by Brent Geese and request that DCC build on this commitment to strengthen biodiversity protection within the CDP area and its zone of influence ● Climate change and biodiversity ● Green Infrastructure ● Threats and Pressures to nature conservation in the Dublin City Council Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water Quality ○ Invasive Species ○ Nitrogen deposition ○ Light Pollution <p>Monitoring the impacts of the CDP on Biodiversity</p>
<p>Development Applications Unit at the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media Ref: FP2021/034 Dated 14th May 2021</p>	<p>No specific comments made in respect of Appropriate Assessment. Comments under Nature Conservation for the SEA Scoping report included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Common Pipistrelle bat (there are seven other bat species) ● Flora Protection Order Species 2015 (list of plant species protected recently recorded outlined) ● Notes that no site listing is provided in respect of species identified as FPO species ● Effects of artificial lighting on bat species in particular along woodlands and waterways <p>Royal Canal Greenway – extent and proposed planning requiring thorough environmental impact assessment for any extension</p>

Agency / Authority	Key Consultation Responses
<p>Geological Survey of Ireland at the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications Ref: 21/135 (cf. 20/328) Dated 17th May 2021</p>	<p>No specific comments made in respect of Appropriate Assessment. Comments under various topics for the SEA Scoping report included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geoheritage • Geothermal Energy • Coastal Vulnerability Index <p>The GIS also provided a document listing all publicly available datasets available to Planning, EAI and SEA process.</p>
<p>Environmental Protection Agency Ref: SCP201204 Dated: 21st December 2020 Response to DCC in relation to the Pre-draft public consultation for the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028</p>	<p>No specific comments made in respect of Appropriate Assessment. Comments under various topics for the SEA Scoping report included some of which are relevant to the Appropriate Assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of available guidance and resources • EPA SEA WebGIS tool • EPA WFD application • EPA AA Geo Tool • EPA State of the Environment Report 2020 • Transition to a low carbon climate resilient economy and society • Consultation with identified Environmental Authorities
<p>Environmental Protection Agency Ref: 201204.2 Dated: 8th January 2021 (pre-draft public consultation submission)</p>	<p>Provided a copy of Report entitled “SEA of Local Authority Land -Use Plans – EPA recommendations and resources 2020 Version 1.9”</p> <p>Document notes that that in respect of AA, the plan should promote the guidance set out in DECLG publication: “Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities” (2009, 2010 revision)</p>
<p>Environmental Protection Agency Ref: SCP201204.2 Dated: 29th April 2021</p>	<p>No specific comments made in respect of Appropriate Assessment. Comments repeated much of what was included in the previous pre-draft public consultation response, above.</p>

Table 5: Summary of AA related submissions received on the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 during the public consultation period (Draft Plan stage)

Consultee	Key Issues Raised
<p>OPR (Office of Planning Regulator)</p>	<p>Section 7.3 Environmental Assessments</p> <p>The Office notes that the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) report concludes that no significant residual adverse impacts are identified in the SEA taking into account the detailed mitigation which has been integrated into the draft Plan. The SEA report does not, however, include any analysis or discussion of the Council’s deliberations of the draft Plan prepared by the executive, or any analysis of the directions or motions of the Elected Members in the process of preparing the draft Plan for public display. In order to give full meaning to the SEA process as set out in the Directive, the planning authority should ensure that as/when material amendments stage arise, the environmental reporting is iterative and transparent with the decision-making process at that stage.</p> <p>The Natura Impact Report (NIR) concludes that having incorporated mitigation measures, the draft Plan is not foreseen to give rise to any adverse effects on the integrity of the European sites, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects, in view of the conservation objectives of the habitats or species for which the subject sites have been designated. The Office notes that the Appropriate Assessment process is ongoing and will inform and be concluded at adoption of the Plan.</p>
<p>EMRA (Eastern & Midland Regional Assembly)</p>	<p>Section 15.0 SEA, AA, SFRA</p> <p>The Assembly welcomes the preparation of the Draft Plan in tandem with the required environmental processes, namely Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Appropriate Assessment (AA) and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA).</p> <p>The SEA environmental report sets out the iterative process to date including an assessment of the overall environmental effects arising from the Draft Plan provisions. Taking into account the integration of various recommendations and mitigation measures arising from the SEA, AA and SFRA processes into the Draft Plan, which are detailed in the environmental report, it was determined that significant residual adverse environmental effects will not occur through implementation of the Draft Plan.</p>

Consultee	Key Issues Raised
	<p>The Draft Plan is subject to Appropriate Assessment (AA) and a Natura Impact Report (NIR) has recorded the decisions that were taken during its preparation. It is concluded following an examination, analysis and evaluation of the relevant information, including in particular the nature of the predicted impacts associated with the Draft Plan, that the Draft Plan will not adversely affect (either directly or indirectly) the integrity of any European site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects. The AA process is ongoing and will inform and be concluded at adoption of the Plan.</p> <p>A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) has been undertaken alongside the preparation of the Draft Plan, the SEA and the NIR. The SFRA is required by 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (2009) and associated Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government Circular PL2/2014. The recommendations from the SFRA have been integrated into the Draft Plan, as discussed under Chapter 9 above.</p>
<p>Development Applications Unit of Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage</p>	<p>Nature Conservation</p> <p>In the submission made by the Department at the Issues Paper stage of the preparation of the 2022-2028 Dublin City Development Plan (CDP) under the heading 'Nature Conservation' it was recommended that in defining the zone of influence of the CDP for the purposes of its Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA,) and in particular Appropriate Assessment (AA), Dublin City Council should take into account the possibility that the implementation of the CDP might affect both Natura 2000 sites from which water is currently abstracted to supply the city, such as the Poulaphouca Reservoir Special protection Area (SPA) and the Glenasmole Valley Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and sites, such as the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA and the Lower Shannon SAC, which may be affected in future by plans to source water from the Shannon river system to meet Dublin's increased water demand. It is noted however that the Natura Impact Statement (NIS) prepared in support of the Draft CDP does not refer to or attempt an evaluation of the possible effects of the implementation of the CDP on the above mentioned sites. It is possible that these sites were excluded from any further consideration for AA at the AA Screening stage (Stage 1) of AA, but while it is mentioned in the AA Screening Determination included in Appendix III to the NIS that four additional sites were discounted as requiring Stage 2 AA during the screening process, these sites are not named in the Determination, nor does the AA Screening Report on which the Determination was based appear to be available on the website on which the Draft CDP and its supporting documentation were published by Dublin City Council.</p>

Consultee	Key Issues Raised
	<p>If the potential effects on Natura sites of supplying the current and future water requirements for the Dublin City Council area have not been considered in the AA Screening for the Draft CDP, it is recommended that the AA Screening of the finalised CDP should consider the possible effects on Natura sites of catering for such water needs, and if significant effects on such sites are considered likely, a Stage 2 AA should be undertaken on the potential effects on these European sites of the water abstraction required for the implementation of the 2022-2028 CDP. The AA Screening Report in relation to the finally adopted CDP should in any case be published with the latter document as well the NIS supporting the CDP.</p> <p>Likewise in the submission at the Issues Paper stage, it was recommended that assessment of the possible effects of nitrogen deposition on Natura 2000 sites arising from the implementation of the CDP should be included in AA of the CDP, but such an evaluation does not appear to have been carried out. This Department therefore recommends that the potential effects of the deposition on European sites should also be considered in the AA of the 2022-2028 CDP finally adopted by Dublin City Council.</p>
<p>Department of Environment, Climate and Communications (especially Geological Survey Ireland)</p>	<p>Geological Survey Ireland - Geoheritage</p> <p>In Chapter 10 ‘Green Infrastructure and Recreation’, Section 10.5.2 ‘Biodiversity’ we are pleased to see listing of the Dublin City 12 County Geological Sites (CGSs) and welcome the inclusion of County Geological Sites in Policy Objective GI012. In the SEA Environmental Report, we welcome the inclusion of the 12 CGSs in Table 5.4: ‘Geological Heritage Sites in Dublin City’ and their individual descriptions and IGH themes.</p> <p>The Geological Heritage Programme views the Local Authorities as critical partners in protecting, through the planning system, those CGS which fall within their county limits. In many cases these are often sites of high amenity or educational value, already zoned or listed in the plan. Listing in the CDP provides protection of the sites against potentially damaging developments that normally require planning permission, such as building, quarrying, landfilling or forestry. It is also important that the democratic process of public consultation and approval by councillors of the CDP means that stakeholders in the sites and all the local community can buy into the process.</p>

Consultee	Key Issues Raised
	<p>We have been consulted by Arup in relation to the ongoing BusConnects project and street upgrade works and have identified a county geological site within Dublin City Local Authority area, (DC011: River Poddle), that could be recognised as part of this project. With the Council’s support this could be relevant to the policy objective above to recognise and protect the character and integrity of these sites. We would be happy to engage with the local authority and Arup/BusConnects project to further progress this possibility.</p> <p>CGSs have been adopted in the National Heritage Plan and will form a major strand of geological nature conservation to complement the various ecological and cultural conservation measures. It is important to note however, that management issues for the majority of geological heritage sites may differ from ecological sites, and in some cases, development may facilitate enhanced geological understanding of a site by exposing more rock sections - for example, in a quarry extension. Consultation at the earliest stages can identify any issues relevant to an individual site or proposed development. County Geological Sites are the optimal way of addressing the responsibility of each authority under the Planning and Development Act 2000 and its amendments, to protect sites of geological interest.</p> <p>Groundwater</p> <p>In the SEA Environmental Report, we commend the inclusion of our Groundwater data sets in Sections 5.5.5 ‘Groundwater’ and as maps in Figure 5.9: ‘Groundwater Aquifer Vulnerability in Dublin City’ and Figure 5.10: ‘Bedrock Aquifer in Dublin City’. We are pleased to see our Groundwater Flood and Karst data referenced in Section 2.2.4 ‘Groundwater Flooding’, in the Volume 7 ‘Strategic Flood Risk Assessment’ report.</p> <p>Our Groundwater maps and datasets could be used to support and inform policies and objectives such as those outlined in the draft CDP Chapter 9 ‘Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk’.</p> <p>Geothermal</p> <p>We are pleased to see the inclusion of our Geothermal maps and datasets in the SEA Environmental Report and our roadmap document in the draft plan. These data and maps are designed to support policy decisions and objectives relating to the use of geothermal sources as part of decarbonising the as heat and energy sector.</p>

Consultee	Key Issues Raised
	<p>Natural Resources (Minerals/Aggregates)</p> <p>In Section 5.9.10 ‘Minerals and Aggregates’, of the SEA Environmental Report, we note reference to Geological Survey Ireland datasets that would be useful in “planning and assessing individual projects with regard to the environmental topic(s) of soil and/or material assets” and are pleased to see mention of our Aggregate Potential Mapping, Quaternary and Physiographic mapping, Bedrock mapping and National Aquifer and Recharge mapping datasets.</p> <p>Geological Mapping</p> <p>Geological Survey Ireland maintains online datasets of bedrock and subsoils geological mapping that are reliable and accessible. We would encourage you to use these data which can be found here, in your assessments and Plans. Our 3D models can help stakeholders visualize, understand and characterise geology, for deposit and resource mapping, for flooding and for urban geology applications including basement impact assessment, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), and subsurface management.</p> <p>Our 3D models offer a key element of geotechnical risk management by identifying areas requiring further site investigation. These data could be used to support and inform policies and objectives such as those outlined in the Draft CDP Chapter 9 ‘Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk’.</p> <p>Further information on the bedrock and Quaternary 3D models of Dublin is available.</p> <p>Geochemistry of soils, surface waters and sediments</p> <p>Geological Survey Ireland provides baseline geochemistry data for Ireland as part of the Tellus programme. Baseline geochemistry data can be used to assess the chemical status of soil and water at a regional scale and to support the assessment of existing or potential impacts of human activity on environmental chemical quality. Tellus data for the urban geochemistry mapping (Dublin SURGE project) is available at https://www.gsi.ie/en-ie/data-and-maps/Pages/Geochemistry.aspx. This dataset would be a useful addition to the list of Geological Survey Ireland datasets that</p>

Consultee	Key Issues Raised
	<p>would be useful in “planning and assessing individual projects with regard to the environmental topic(s) of soil and/or material assets” in Section 5.9.10 ‘Minerals and Aggregates’ of the SEA Environmental Report.</p> <p>Also See: - Geological Survey Ireland's Publicly Available Datasets Relevant to Planning, EIA and SEA processes and, See Also submission on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat and Business Energy Efficiency Division (District Heat Policy) • Waste Policy & Resource Efficiency Division
<p>Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</p>	<p>No specific comments made in respect of Appropriate Assessment</p>
<p>General Submissions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A submission states that the plan needs to have more emphasis on protecting / promoting / restoring biodiversity / habitats (including Natura 2000 sites) in Dublin Bay and at St. Anne’s Park, St. John’s / St. Paul’s playing fields, at Eamon Ceannt Park and on institutional lands. • A submission states that the plan does not sufficiently address Natura 2000 designations and that the state has failed to create / protect these sites. • A submission states that the Plan contains no SEA or AA assessment of the 2021 Dublin City Council Biodiversity Action Plan. • A submission from a sporting body outlines its concern that the plan’s requirements in respect of ex-situ sites will impact adversely on sporting organisations exempted development rights and it is seeking that the Plan identify the location of these sites.

As documented in Section 4.6, with regards the submission from the Department of Housing Local Government and Heritage, via the Development Applications Unit (DAU), the Council has determined that to widen the zone of influence of the Dublin City Development Plan, based on the potential Shannon source in particular, would be inappropriate and would result in all European sites between Dublin City and the Shannon source having to be considered, as well as all relevant statutory plans pertaining to this geographic area in the in-combination assessment.

As outlined in the Chief Executive's Report on the Draft Plan Consultation Process – Report No. 119/2022, ongoing and future projects, including the new Shannon source, are identified in existing higher-level plans e.g., National Development Plan 2021 – 2030, Irish Waters National Water Resources Plan -Framework Plan 2021, with further detail in the Irish Water Regional Water Resources Plan – Eastern and Midlands plan. All of these higher-level plans have been subject to their own AA process. Projects arising from these plans, including the Shannon source project, if progressed, will be overseen by Irish Water. Such projects will be subject to a full environmental assessment including Appropriate Assessment, where they must consider all their particulars and potential to act in-combination with other projects and plans, including land-use plans within their zones of influence, to have adverse effects on European sites. Therefore, it is not appropriate to consider this potential project at this stage.

In relation to water abstraction from Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA and Glenasmole Valley SAC, Irish Water is the body responsible for the provision and management of potable water. Any expansions/ intensification of water abstraction in these European sites are governed by Irish Water, who would be responsible for ensuring any such proposals are subject to a full environmental assessment including Appropriate Assessment. Therefore, the implementation of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 poses no threat of significant effects to Glenasmole Valley SAC or Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA, as a result of water abstraction.

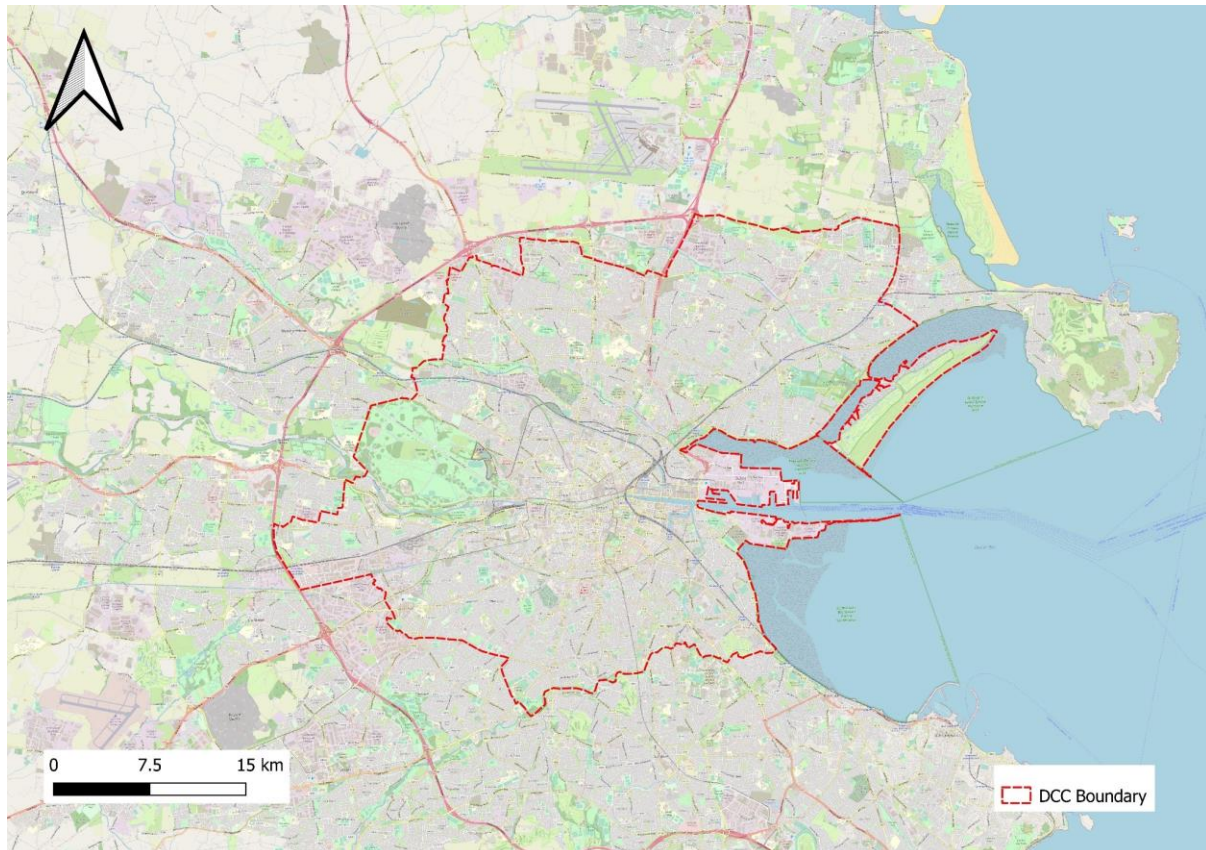
Irish Water within its submission on the Draft Plan have stated that Dublin City's Water Supply should be adequate for the period of the Plan.

With regards the submission from the Department of Housing Local Government and Heritage, via the Development Applications Unit (DAU), regarding the potential for the implementation of the Plan to result in effects of nitrogen deposition on European sites, this is examined in Section 7.2.1.

5 Description of the Plan

The Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 was prepared to supersede the Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 which was adopted on the 23rd of September 2016. The Plan sets the scale, location and nature of existing and future development within the Dublin City administrative boundary (See Figure 3) and provides the basis for other statutory local area plans and non-statutory masterplans within the land use plan area.

Figure 3: Dublin City Development Plan Boundary



5.1 Introduction and Contents of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

The Plan sets out the overall strategic spatial planning framework to guide the sustainable development of the city for the six-year period of the plan and beyond. The Plan relates to the whole administrative or functional area of Dublin City (see Figure 3), which is approximately 115 km² in extent and has a population of 554,554 people (Census 2016).

The purpose of the Plan is to provide for the physical, economic, and social development of the city by setting out the guiding strategies, objectives, and standards for this development. In doing so, it builds on the strategies and objectives of the previous City Development Plan 2016-2022 and seeks to co-ordinate and prioritise areas of population growth as Dublin City moves towards accommodating potentially between 20,120 – 31,520 additional persons by 2028 and the housing provision based on this demand is for 40,000 of residential units for the six year period of the Plan.

The Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), which sets out the mandatory requirements which

must be included in Development Plans. It includes a written statement and development objectives for the plan area, as well as zoning maps for the city. It includes a Core Strategy which must demonstrate that the development objectives in the Plan are consistent, as far as practicable, with national and regional development objectives (including housing targets) set out under the Project Ireland 2040 National Planning Framework (NPF) and National Development Plan, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Eastern and Midland Region (RSES) and the Dublin Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP).

The Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 consists of a number of inter-related documents / volumes which must be interpreted as a whole, and which have been assessed for the preparation of this NIR. These are:

- **Written Statement (Volume 1):** The written statement, which sets out the Core Strategy and the policies and objectives of the Council for the proper planning and sustainable development of the city. It comprises the main policy document of the City Development Plan and includes 16 chapters.
- **Appendices (Volume 2):** The appendices (18 in total), contained in a separate volume, include the Housing Strategy and HNDA, the Retail Strategy, together with a number of other technical appendices.
- **Mapping (Volume 3):** The zoning maps and other strategic maps give a graphic representation of the proposals in the plan, indicating land use and other objectives of the Council. They do not purport to be accurate survey maps from which site dimensions or other survey data can be measured. Should any conflict arise between the written statement and the maps or diagrams, the written statement shall take precedence.
- **Volume 4:** The Record of Protected Structures.
- **Volume 5:** The Strategic Environmental Assessment Report.
- **Volume 6:** The Natura Impact Report.
- **Volume 7:** Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

A summary of each chapters' contents is presented in Table 6.

Table 6: Content of Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

Volume 1: The Written Statement	Content
Chapter 1: Strategic Context and Vision	Introduction to the role and structure of the Plan and its statutory basis. This chapter outlines the Strategic Vision for the city and includes how the cross-cutting theme of climate action has been integrated as a key component in all aspects of the plan.
Chapter 2: Core Strategy	This chapter provides a guide to the spatial direction of future development and regeneration in the city in line with the principles of compact growth and that it is aligned with National and Regional policy.
Chapter 3: Climate Action	This chapter recognises the effects of climate change are already impacting Dublin City at a significant rate and are very likely to increase in their frequency and intensity and introduces a mitigation strategy to tackle it.
Chapter 4: Shape and Structure of the City	This chapter sets out the overarching framework and strategy to guide the future sustainable development of the city. The objective is to ensure that growth is directed to, and prioritised in, the right locations to enable continued targeted investment in infrastructure and services and the optimal use of public transport. The intent is to guide and manage the city's evolution to ensure that it develops in a sustainable and climate resilient manner in accordance with national and regional policy.
Chapter 5: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods	This Chapter recognises the national and regional policies in respect of healthy placemaking and outlines the Council's commitment to deliver quality homes and sustainable communities in the compact city for its citizens and ensuring that Dublin remains competitive as a place to live and invest in.
Chapter 6: City Economy and Enterprise	This chapter sets out the strategic framework in relation to safeguarding and enhance Dublin's role as Ireland's internationally competitive capital through

Volume 1: The Written Statement	Content
	addressing employment, supporting regeneration and tackling building/site vacancy and fostering local action to support innovation and inclusiveness, as well as its role in the overall spatial strategy for the development of the economy of Dublin City in the context of the wider Dublin metropolitan region.
Chapter 7: The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail	This chapter introduces the Councils' recognition that the City Centre is where people come to experience the city's vibrant street scenes, public spaces and a varied cultural and leisure offer and where they come to shop, work, study, live, socialise and spend time. These activities are facilitated by an increasingly integrated public transport system serving the city centre and progressively improving active travel options. It also recognises the importance of urban villages and neighbourhood centres for local communities and details the strategic approach (policies and objectives) to support and promote the city centre and the city's urban villages and retail.
Chapter 8: Sustainable Movement and Transport	This chapter sets out the Council's strategy seeks to promote ease of movement within and around the City as well as playing a key role in safeguarding the environment and adapting to the impacts of climate change. This policy approach promotes the integration of land use and transportation, improved public transport and active travel infrastructure, an increased shift towards sustainable modes of travel and an increased focus on public realm and healthy placemaking. This Plan also looks to the future of mobility in the City including the increasing role of shared mobility schemes, micro mobility options, electric vehicles and the application of technology in the mobility sector.
Chapter 9: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk Management	This chapter introduces the need for integration of land-use planning with infrastructure delivery which is essential to

Volume 1: The Written Statement	Content
	achieving sustainable development. The improvement of sustainability in terms of energy, water, waste management and resource efficiency are key future growth enablers for Dublin's development.
Chapter 10: Green Infrastructure and Recreation	This chapter outlines the Councils' strategy for helping to achieve a healthy green, connected city and more sustainable neighbourhoods in line with the Core Strategy of this plan.
Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Archaeology	This chapter identifies the Local Authorities role in valuing and safeguarding built heritage and archaeology for future generations. Following on from national requirements, the strategic approach is described to ensure conservation, protection and enhancement of the City's built heritage and archaeology.
Chapter 12: Culture	This chapter sets out the importance of Cultural vision diversity within the City and balancing that with aims of the National Development Plan in tandem with the targets of the National Planning Framework in terms of climate resilient, sustainable compact growth.
Chapter 13: Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas	This chapter sets out the overarching framework and guiding principles for the designated Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRAs). In keeping with the Core Strategy (Chapter 2), the delivery of compact growth is crucial for the sustainable development of the SDRAs.
Chapter 14: Land Use Zoning	This chapter sets out the general land-use and zoning policies and objectives of the plan and provides an explanation of the land-use categories and the zoning objectives which apply. The zoning policies and objectives have been derived from the Core Strategy (Chapter 2).
Chapter 15: Development Standards	This chapter sets out the development standards and criteria to be considered in in the development management process, and the safeguards that are required to secure the policies and objectives set out in the Plan.

Volume 1: The Written Statement	Content
Chapter 16: Phasing and Implementation	This chapter introduces the statutory obligation to secure the implementation of the policies and objectives of the city development plan and the role of the Local Authority in committing to lead the and such steps within its powers as may be necessary to achieve them.

5.2 Vision of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

The Plan arrives at a time of uncertainty as a result of the Covid pandemic. The time is appropriate however, to create a vision for the city that will not only facilitate growth, but will seek to ensure that this physical, social and economic growth takes place in a coherent, sustainable manner.

The city must, collectively through its citizens and civic leaders, develop a shared vision of what sort of city we aspire to, not only for the six-year lifetime of a development plan, but for the next 25 to 30 years. It is only by developing a shared vision for Dublin that we can deliver the core strategies of each successive development plan as crucial stepping stones towards the long-term vision. Without a vision which enjoys broad support, short-term, often competing, interests will prevail, ultimately to the detriment of the city.

The development plan vision has been informed having regard to the National Strategic Outcomes set out in the NPF, the Regional Strategic outcomes set out in the RSES and the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Central to the achievement of the vision is the integration of climate action as a cross cutting theme throughout the plan.

Thus, the overarching vision for the City is that:

“Within the next 10 years, Dublin will have an established international reputation as one of Europe’s most sustainable, dynamic and resourceful city regions. Dublin, through the shared vision of its citizens and civic leaders, will be a beautiful, compact city, with a distinct character, a vibrant culture and a diverse, smart, green, innovation-based economy. It will be a socially inclusive city of urban neighbourhoods with excellent community and civic infrastructure based on the principles of 15 minute City, all connected by an exemplary public transport, cycling and walking system and interwoven with a quality bio-diverse, green space network. In short, the vision is for a capital city where people will seek to live, work, experience, invest and socialise, as a matter of choice”.

6 European sites and Overview of the Receiving Environment

6.1 Overview of Biodiversity in the City as relevant to Appropriate Assessment

DCC’s administrative area is situated on the east coast of Ireland in Co. Dublin, bordered by the administrative areas of Fingal County Council to the north, South Dublin County Council to the south-west and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council to the south-east. It is located within the Eastern River Basin District and the Liffey and Dublin Bay catchments. The administrative extent of the Plan covers an area of 115km² and has a population of 554,554 people (Census 2016). The population of the City is projected to increase to 595,434 by

2020, a projected increase of 7.4% and the adjusted population up to 2028 is between 625,750 and 640,000 persons.

The DCC administrative area generally comprises of the city centre and urban villages with industrial districts along the M50 boundary. The topography is generally uniform with an elevation gradient from sea level to a maximum of approximately 79m at Hampton Wood in Finglas. Dublin City also has approximately 70km of inland waterways (rivers and canals) and 23km of coastline⁹. Notwithstanding the fact that despite the estimated 43% of Dublin City being characterised by built environment housing, commercial and linear infrastructure – natural and semi natural environments account for nearly 27% of the city. There is a wide range of habitats which have been mapped. These include natural and semi-natural grasslands, wetlands and watercourses, dunes, woodland and hedgerows, stone walls, street trees, scrub and cultivated ground. Other habitat elements include private gardens and parks such as the Phoenix Park, which in themselves are important biodiversity resources. Elements of these habitats and protected species as documented within the Plan boundary are further described in the following sections.

6.2 Habitats & Species

6.2.1 Marine Habitats

Marine habitats of note include the reef systems of Lambay Island Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Rockabill to Dalkey Islands SAC, and the vegetated cliffs of Ireland's Eye SAC. Lambay Island SAC is also designated for grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*) and harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*), while Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC is also designated for harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*). Ireland's Eye Special Protection Area (SPA) for Special Conservation Interest (SCI) bird species include cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*), herring gull (*Larus argentatus*), kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*), guillemot (*Uria aalge*) and razorbill (*Alca torda*). Dalkey Island SPA is also designated for the roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*), common tern (*S. hirundo*) and Arctic tern (*S. paradisaea*).

Coastal and estuarine habitats present within North Dublin Bay SAC and South Dublin Bay SAC comprise several Annex I habitat types including mudflats, saltmarshes, sandflats and dune systems. In addition, North Bull Island SPA and South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA are internationally important wintering and breeding destinations for many SCI bird species; as listed in Table 7. North Dublin Bay SAC is further designated for the Annex II species petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*). Dublin Bay is also known for otter (*Lutra lutra*), with several holts recorded during the Dublin City Otter Survey 2019, including two active holts identified on the north side of Dublin Port.

⁹ DCC (2021) Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025. Available at: <https://www.dublincity.ie/residential/parks/strategies-and-policies/biodiversity-action-plan-2021-2025>

Qualifying Interest Annex I Habitats including priority Annex I habitats (indicated by an *) that occur within or adjacent to the Administrative boundary of DCC are largely coastal and include the following:

- Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]
- Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210]
- Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]
- Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco Puccinellietalia maritima*) [1330]
- Mediterranean salt meadows (*Juncetalia maritimi*) [1410]
- Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]
- Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes) [2120]
- Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) * [2130]
- Humid dune slacks [2190]

6.2.2 Freshwater Habitats

Freshwater habitats of note include Dublin's major waterbodies; the River Liffey, River Dodder, River Tolka, River Camac, Santry River, River Poddle, River Mayne, Royal Canal and Grand Canal. Rivers within the DCC boundary known to support otter include the Mayne River, River Liffey, Santry River, River Camac, River Poddle, River Tolka, River Dodder and Owenadoher River (which is immediately outside the DCC boundary and whose intersection with the Dodder River marks the administrative boundary (Macklin et al., 2019). The Naniken River is a tributary of the Santry River [Santry_020] and is 'Unassigned' by the EPA.

The River Liffey is a highly significant regional salmonid catchment for species of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*). The River Liffey also supports the 'Critically Endangered' listed species European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) (King, et al., 2011), and lamprey species, a group of Annex II Protected Species (IFI, 2010). Other fish species of the Liffey Estuary Lower include sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*), sand goby (*Pomatoschistus minutus*), sand smelt (*Atherina presbyter*), three-spined stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*), cod (*Gadus morhua*), and pollack species (*Pollachius* sp.) (IFI, 2010). The Liffey Estuary serves as the natural linkage for European eel migrating between freshwater and marine environments.

The River Dodder is exceptional among most urban rivers in the Dublin area in having resident salmon and brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) populations. Lamprey species and European eel have also been recorded in this watercourse during fish surveys undertaken by Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) (Matson, et al., 2019).

The River Tolka supports Atlantic salmon and brown trout populations in addition to other fish species and provides a particularly important nursery function for salmonid species throughout its course. It is also known for lamprey species, and it is reported to have European eel in its lower reaches (Matson, et al., 2018).

The River Camac is known to support salmonid species including populations of brown trout. It is also known for European eel and lamprey species (Matson, et al., 2018). The River Camac is the only river in Dublin City which is known to support populations of white-clawed crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes*) a species legally protected under the Wildlife Acts and listed on Annex II of the Habitats Directive.

The Royal Canal is known to support coarse fish species, including roach *Rutilus rutilus*, pike (*Esox lucius*), rudd (*Scardinius erythrophthalmus*), common bream (*Abramis brama*) and tench (*Tinca tinca*). The Grand Canal is known as a major angling destination and species

present include common bream, tench, common rudd, common perch (*Perca fluviatilis*) and pike. The legally-protected Flora (Protection) Order 2022 species - the opposite-leaved pondweed (*Groenlandia densa*) - is recorded at several areas throughout the Grand Canal and Royal Canal. Freshwater molluscs known from the Grand Canal include glutinous snail (*Myxas glutinosa*, *Pisidium pseudosphaerium* and *Pisidium pulchellum*), all three species are listed as 'Endangered' on Ireland's Red List (Wyse Jackson, et al., 2016). European eel are also known from the Grand Canal (O'Leary, et al., 2012).

6.2.3 Woodland Habitats

Semi-natural woodland habitats within Dublin City boundary include riparian and oak-ash-hazel woodlands within the Phoenix Park. Riparian woodland within the Phoenix Park includes areas which correspond with EU Annex I Priority Habitat type Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-padion*, *Alnion incanae*, *Salicion albae*) (91E0). This habitat type is also present at Santry Demesne and James Connolly Hospital in Blanchardstown (NPWS Dataset, 2010), where it is associated with watercourses that seasonally break their banks and may be subject to inundation by seasonal deposition of river sediments.

6.2.4 Grassland and Parkland Habitats

Grassland habitats are found throughout the wider Dublin area, mostly comprised of amenity grasslands and dry meadows and grassy verges. These are commonly located in green spaces, parkland, schools, sports grounds, road medians and along waterways. Larger parks within DCC include the Phoenix Park, St. Anne's Park, Tolka Valley Park, Liffey Valley Park, Poppintree Park, Irishtown Nature Park, Fairview Park, Bushy Park, Herbert Park and St. Stephen's Green, all of which are important for wildlife.

Grassland sites within DCC which correspond with Annex I Orchid Rich Calcareous Grassland sites (*6210) are located along the northern boundary of Military Road in the Phoenix Park. Additional grassland types within the Phoenix Park include Dry Calcareous and Neutral Grassland (GS1), Dry Meadows and Grassy Verges (GS2), Improved Agricultural Grassland (GA1) and Improved Amenity Grassland (GA2) (NPWS Dataset, 2013).

6.3 Flora

The NBDC desk study returned records of a total of eleven species listed on the Flora Protection Order (FPO) 2022 across Dublin City, including;

- Meadow barley (*Hordeum secalinum*);
- Opposite-leaved pondweed (*Groenlandia densa*);
- Bog orchid (*Hammarbya paludosa*);
- Wood bitter-vetch (*Vicia orobus*);
- Betony (*Betonica officinalis*);
- Great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*);
- Hairy violet (*Viola hirta*);
- Many-seasoned thread-moss (*Bryum intermedium*);
- Cernuous thread-moss (*Bryum uliginosum*);
- Glass-wort feather-moss (*Scleropodium tourettii*); and,
- Warne's thread-moss (*Bryum warneum*).

In respect of consideration within the Appropriate Assessment, the only Annex II plant species documented from within the DCC area are¹⁰:

- Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*). This diminutive liverwort¹¹ is known from suitable habitat in North Dublin Bay SAC. Meadow Barley (*Hordeum secalinum*). This grass is now of limited distribution has been recorded in a number of areas including the Phoenix Park;
- Opposite-leaved pondweed (*Groenlandia densa*) is an aquatic species known from base rich waters of both canals;
- Betony (*Betonica officinalis*) is typically known from woodland and hedgerows and was recorded in the Phoenix Park;
- Hairy violet (*Viola hirta*), although rare is normally associated with calcareous grasslands and limestone rocks, and was recorded in the Phoenix Park;
- Many-seasoned thread-moss (*Bryum intermedium*), Cernuous thread-moss (*Bryum uliginosum*), and Warne's thread-moss (*Bryum warneum*) are all rare mosses that have recently been reconfirmed from Bull Island.

6.4 Invasive Species

With regards to records for non-native invasive plant species on the Third Schedule of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations, 2011 (as amended) found within the administrative borders of DCC, the NBDC desk study returned a total of 92 records for the following 21 species:

- Curly Waterweed (*Lagarosiphon major*);
- Canadian Waterweed (*Elodea canadensis*)¹²;
- Nuttall's Waterweed (*Elodea nuttallii*);
- Water Fern (*Azolla filiculoides*);
- Parrot's-feather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*);
- Chilean rhubarb (*Gunnera tinctoria*);
- Brazilian Giant-rhubarb (*Gunnera manicata*);
- Sea-buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*);
- Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*);
- Giant Knotweed (*Fallopia sachalinensis*);
- Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*);

¹⁰ All records are based on National Biodiversity Data centre Online database, accessed in June 2022.

¹¹ Non-vascular spore producing plant

¹² Canadian Waterweed (*Elodea canadensis*) was delisted as third schedule non-native species by virtue of SI 355/2015. However, it is retained in the context of this assessment as the species is known to occur alongside its related Nuttall's Waterweed (*Elodea nuttallii*)

- Japanese Knotweed (*Reynoutria japonica*¹³);
- Himalayan Knotweed (*Persicaria wallichii*);
- Common Cord-grass (*Spartina anglica*);
- Hottentot-fig (*Carpobrotus edulis*);
- Salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*);
- New Zealand Pigmyweed (*Crassula helmsii*);
- Rhododendron (*Rhododendron ponticum*);
- American Skunk-cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*);
- Three-cornered Garlic (*Allium triquetrum*); and
- Spanish Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides hispanica*) (and its hybrid);

Non-native mammal and fish species noted from across DCC Territory include:

- American Mink (*Neovison vison*)
- Roach (*Rutilus rutilus*)
- Grey Squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*)

There are many other non-native species of fauna and flora residing within the city boundary of DCC, however the majority of these species are not ordinarily, problematic.

6.5 Protected Species

Notwithstanding the highly urbanised nature of DCC territory, a large number of protected fauna occur in a variety of areas¹⁴. However, only those protected species that are Annex II habitats directive or Bird Directive Annex I species are considered by the Appropriate Assessment, all other species would be assessed by way of impact assessment for a potential project or a conservation/baseline study.

6.5.1 Otter

A detailed Otter (*Lutra lutra*) study commissioned by DCC and carried out in 2019 (Macklin et al., 2019) surveyed a linear area of watercourses of 83.3km (of which approximately 70km is within the DCC administrative boundary) covering the following watercourses in the Greater Dublin Area – the River Mayne, Santry River, Naniken River, River Tolka, River Liffey, River Camac, River Poddle, River Dodder, Owendoher River, Whitechurch Stream, Little Dargle River, Wyckham Stream, Slang River and Elm Park Stream. In addition, 44.7km of coastal boundary including approximately 23km of DCC territory was surveyed. Otter activity and or territory identification was recorded along much of the study area with key areas of importance identified for the: River Dodder, River Liffey, Tolka River and the Grand Canal, whilst it is also reported with lesser abundance on other watercourses such as the River Camac.

¹³ Previously known as *Fallopia japonica*.

¹⁴ DCC (2021). Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025. Available at: <https://www.dublincity.ie/residential/parks/strategies-and-policies/biodiversity-action-plan-2021-2025>

6.5.2 Marine mammals

Harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*), grey sea (*Halichoerus grypus*), and harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) are known to be present in Dublin Bay. Both seal species are listed on Annex II of the habitats directive and have been recorded in the vicinity of the River Liffey, while harbour porpoise are listed on Annex IV of the Habitats Directive. The nearest European site for which harbour seal and grey seal have been designated is Lambay Island SAC located approximately 11.7km from the Plan area. The nearest European site for which harbour porpoise has been designated is Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC located approximately 8.2km from the Plan area.

6.5.3 Invertebrates

The Marsh Fritillary (*Euphydryas aurinia*) is an Annex II species that is known from suitable territory on North Bull Island (DCC 2021) as recently as 2021 (NBDC), although historically its distribution across Dublin City is shown as more widespread. It is likely that suitable habitat is less widespread owing to urbanisation and management of derelict areas.

The White Clawed Crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes*) is also an Annex II freshwater invertebrate, although its distribution in Dublin City environs is restricted. Recent studies have recorded it to discrete sections of the River Camac, a highly modified watercourse for much of its length, but for which remnant populations of the crayfish persist at 12 sites along the river in 2020 (AECOM 2020)¹⁵, and DCC (2021)¹⁶ Biodiversity Action Plan notes its presence from the River Liffey also, where it is known from Leixlip and Celbridge (NBDC 2021).

6.6 Birds

Table 7 lists the bird Species of Conservation Interest identified from desk study which were returned from across the Dublin Area. The majority of SCI bird species for which records were returned in the desk study are those typically found in coastal, estuarine and intertidal habitats, such as the Liffey Estuary Lower and Dublin Bay. However, populations /subsets can range across a number of European sites and/ or venture inland to open water bodies or open amenity grasslands as conditions dictate. A network of amenity grasslands and parklands across Dublin City are regularly used by SCI wintering bird species from a range of SPAs across the GDA for feeding.

Publicly available data and information (Benson 2009, Scott Cawley Ltd., 2017, Enviro Guide 2019) which is based on records compiled from the Irish Brent Goose Research Group, BirdWatch Ireland and survey data collected to inform research and planning applications,

¹⁵ AECOM (2021). River Camac FAS: Ecology Survey Report. Available at https://www.camacfas.ie/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Ecology_Summary_Text_Project_Website_Final.pdf

¹⁶ DCC (2021). Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025. Available at: <https://www.dublincity.ie/residential/parks/strategies-and-policies/biodiversity-action-plan-2021-2025>

confirms that there is a network of ex situ¹⁷ inland feeding sites used by Qualifying Interest winter bird species of Special Protection Areas. The data is primarily focused on Brent Goose but also includes data on other Special Conservation Interest winter bird species such as but not limited to Black-Headed Gull, Lapwing, Golden Plover, Oystercatcher and Curlew. This network of ex-situ inland feeding sites provides foraging habitat outside of SPA boundaries but supporting their winter bird Special Conservation Interests. This network of winter bird ex-situ inland feeding sites comprises of sites of major, high and moderate importance (after Benson 2009).

The importance of these sites is given relative to flock sizes of geese (major importance site 401+ geese; high importance site 51-400 geese; and, moderate importance site 1-50 geese, after Benson (2009)).

It is noted that the Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025 includes the following objective which will update and add to the body of data and knowledge of the Brent Goose ex-situ inland feeding sites:

2.8 Create a database and map of the feeding and roosting sites of Light-bellied Brent Geese within Dublin City to inform development, in conjunction with the Dublin Bay Biosphere Reserve Partnership, University of Exeter, and the Irish Brent Goose Research Group

Not all Annex I bird species are wildfowl nor coastal. The highly secretive Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*) is found along suitable, slow flowing watercourses within and outside of the administrative boundary of DCC. There are documented¹⁸ populations to be present in the River Liffey upstream of Heuston Station, whilst the River Dodder supports a considerable number of records particularly around between Milltown, Clonskeagh and Herbert Park.

The high-flying Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) is typically known to breed on coastal and isolated inland cliffs (particularly on the eastern seaboard), where suitable and unpredated nesting cliffs are limited in extent. In winter months they can become more estuarine in nature, following the influx on wintering birds as prey. In Dublin City, they have been recorded from taller structures including Liberty Hall and Pigeon house towers, from where they typically prey on feral pigeon whose numbers are high in places across the city.

Terns are well established around Dublin Port, Dolphins pNHA and in more recently constructed pontoons within the Alexandra basin. A common tern colony was recorded in 2018 and 2019 on the lock gates at Grand Canal Dock, although its success as a breeding site depends on proximity and disturbance from publicly accessible territory. This small outlier is considered to be part of the main South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA population.

¹⁷ The term ex- situ refers to recognized areas outside of European site boundaries, but which have a role in the achievement of favourable conservation condition for Qualifying Interest species for which the sites are designated.

¹⁸ DCC (2021) Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025.

Table 7: SCIs returned from the NBDC desk study within the vicinity of DCC.

Species name	Grid Square	Annex ¹⁹	Red List Status
Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Barnacle Goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Common Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>)	O03	BD_I	Amber
Corn Crake (<i>Crex crex</i>)	O03	BD_I	Red
Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>)	O13	BD_I	Red
European Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>)	O12	BD_I	Amber
Manx Shearwater (<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>)	O03	BD_I	Amber
Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	O03	BD_I	Green
Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>)	O23	BD_I	Amber
Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>)	O23	BD_I	Amber
Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>)	O03	BD_I	Amber
European Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>)	O03	BD_I BD_II(II)BD_III(III)	Red
Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>)	O03	Sci	Amber
Eurasian Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>)	O03	BD_II(I)BD_III(II)	Amber
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	O03	BD_II(I) BD_III(I)	Amber

¹⁹ Birds Directive Annex I/II/III; The Birds Directive is the legislation under which special protection areas are designated for the protection of endangered species of wild birds listed in Annex I of that directive

Eurasian Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>)	O03	BD_II(I) BD_III(II)	Amber
Common Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>)	O03	SCI	Amber
Common Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>)	O03	SCI	Red
Greylag Goose (<i>Anser anser</i>)	O24	SCI	Amber
Northern Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>)	O03	SCI	Amber
Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>)	O03	BD_II(I) BD_III(II)	Amber
Common Snipe (<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>)	O03	BD_II(I) BD_III(III)	Red
Northern Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>)	O12	BD_II(I) BD_III(III)	Red
Common Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>)	O12	BD_II(II)	Red
Eurasian Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>)	O03	BD_II(II)	Red
Northern Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>)	O03	BD_II(II)	Red
Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>)	O13	BD_II(II)	Amber
Common Eider (<i>Somateria mollissima</i>)	O12	SCI	Red
Greater Scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>)	O13	BD_II(II)BD_III(III)	Red
Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>)	O23	BDII(II) BD_III(III)	Red
Common Swift (<i>Apus apus</i>)	O03	BDII(II) BD_III(III)	Red
Atlantic Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>)	O23	SCI	Red
Black-legged Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>)	O13	SCI	Red
Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>)	O13	SCI	Red
Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla</i>)	O12	SCI	Amber
Common Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>)	O12	SCI	Green
Common Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>)	O13	SCI	Amber
Common Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>)	O03	SCI	Red

Common Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>)	O13	SCI	Amber
Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>)	O13	SCI	Amber
Eurasian Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>)	O03	SCI	Red
Great Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>)	O03	SCI	Amber
Great Crested Grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>)	O03	SCI	Amber
Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>)	O03	SCI	Green
Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>)	O13	SCI	Red
Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>)	O03	SCI	Amber
Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>)	O03	SCI	Amber
Little Grebe (<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>)	O03	SCI	Green
Mew Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>)	O03	SCI	Amber
Northern Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>)	O23	SCI	Amber
Northern Gannet (<i>Morus bassanus</i>)	O13	SCI	Amber
Purple Sandpiper (<i>Calidris maritima</i>)	O23	SCI	Red
Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>)	O23	SCI	Red
Red Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>)	O13	SCI	Red
Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>)	O13	SCI	Amber
Ruddy Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>)	O13	SCI	Amber
Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>)	O13	SCI	Green
Bewicks Swan (<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>)	O14	BD_I	Red

6.7 Fish

Notwithstanding the highly developed nature of Dublin City with many of its watercourses having often been modified to define their flow path or having been historically culverted

(either wholly or in sections to accommodate development) as well as providing flood defence, aquatic life has been recorded in many (see Section 6.2.2). Of these, key Annex II species include:

- Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*);
- European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*);
- Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*);
- River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*); and
- Sea Lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*)

With the exception of Sea Lamprey which is known from the lower reaches of the River Liffey, the remainder of these Annex II fish species have been found in suitable habitats and or associated with other species in the River Liffey (Salmon, Eel, Brook and River Lamprey), River Tolka (Eel, Brook and River Lamprey), River Dodder (Eel, Brook and River Lamprey) and River Mayne (Eel) (DCC 2021).

6.8 Hydrology

The DCC functional area is located within the Eastern River Basin District. Its administrative lands fall within the Liffey and Dublin Bay Water Framework Directive (WFD) Catchment. Waterbodies that flow through DCC include: Santry River, River Tolka, River Liffey, River Dodder, River Camac, River Poddle, Brewery Stream, Royal Canal and Grand Canal. The Mayne River flows along the northern boundary of DCC at Clongriffin.

The River Liffey Estuary Upper and River Liffey Estuary Lower both have 'Good' WFD status and are not deemed at risk of failing to meet requirements under the EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) (hereafter referred to as the Water Framework Directive or WFD). The River Liffey, River Dodder and Tolka Estuary all have a 'Moderate' WFD status and are deemed at risk of failing to meet requirements under the WFD.

The River Tolka, River Camac, and the Mayne River all have a 'Poor' WFD status and are deemed at risk of failing to meet requirements under the WFD. The Santry River at the DCC boundary is classified as being of 'Poor' WFD status and deemed to be at risk of failing to meet its WFD objectives. Downstream from Northside Shopping Centre towards North Bull Island where it discharges into Dublin Bay it is of 'Unassigned' status. The River Poddle and Brewery Stream also have an 'Unassigned' WFD Status and are deemed to be at risk of failing to meet WFD objectives.

The Grand Canal and Royal Canal are classed as artificial water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. Both Grand Canal and Royal Canal are classified as 'good' WFD status for the period 2013-2018. The Grand Canal is deemed not at risk of failing to meet its WFD objectives. The Royal Canal is under review. Dublin Bay is considered to be 'Unpolluted' with a 'Good' WFD status and belongs to the 'Not at risk' category.

6.9 Hydrogeology

The DCC administrative lands lie within the Groundwater Body (GWB) "Dublin" (Code IE_EA_G_008) which is currently classified by the EPA as having a "Good" groundwater status and "Not at risk" under the Water Framework Directive.

6.10 Soils and Geology

Most of the area within DCC falls under the 'Urban' classification. There are however pockets of soil types which give rise to different habitats and species, adding to the biodiversity potential of the city. For example, 'Elton' fine loamy drift with limestone can be found around the outskirts of the city and also in a mosaic with 'Ballincurra' fine loam over limestone and 'Crosstown' fine loamy drift with siliceous stones within the Phoenix Park. 'Crosstown' is also found within St. Anne's Park. Light, sandy and limey soils provide perfect conditions for grasslands and meadows that are very rich in flowering plants, grasses, butterflies, bumblebees and other insects. Along the North Bull Island the soil type is 'Blown sand dune' and 'Tidal marsh' which is known to support many wintering and resident bird species, marsh fritillary, petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*) and is a haul-out site for seals.

Twelve geological heritage sites are recognised within the DCC administrative boundary. These sites²⁰ and their relevance are displayed in Table 8. Two of these sites; Guinness Wells and the Phoenix Park are currently under consideration for NHA designation.

Table 8: Dublin City Geological Heritage Sites

Site Name	Geological significance
Guinness Wells	For historical, technical and cultural importance, the wells within Dublin City are unusual
Phoenix Park	The complexity of the site in terms of its' glacial form and the manipulation of this is unusual
Museum Building, Trinity College	The building is a very fine demonstration of rocks in building construction and ornamentation
General Post Office	The sole use of three classic Irish marble types is a good example of building stone use
Oscar Wilde Statue	The statue is a remarkable example of different rock types used to extraordinary artistic effect
Glasnevin Cemetery	The variety of rock types here, and the variety of ways in which they have been worked, are unique
Temple Bar Street Well	The site presents an interesting aspect of hydrogeology in a very accessible location
River Poddle	The site is important owing to the channelisation and in the folklore lore associated with the Poddle
North Bull Island	The island itself is a very recent result of human intervention in Dublin Bay in the last 200 years
Dublin City Walls	The walls are composed of local Calp limestone, built between 1100 and 1125
51 St. Stephens Green	This is an excellent, accessible educational resource on Irish building stones
River Dodder	Within the constraints of Dublin City's sparsely visible geology this outcrop is a valuable resource

²⁰ Audited sites and their geological importance as described on GSI County Geological Sites (CGS)

6.11 Air Quality

There are six regions in Ireland divided within the Air Quality Index for Health (AQIH), 'Dublin City' region is assigned an overall Air Quality Index of "3 – Good"²¹. Within the Dublin City boundary there are 21 monitoring stations, 19 of these reported "1- Good" air quality and two reported "2 – Good" air quality.

6.12 Noise

The Dublin Agglomeration Noise Action Plan 2018-2023 has been jointly prepared by the four Dublin Local Authorities to be implemented over a staged process. DCC has eight Quiet Areas, which are to be protected from predicted increases to environmental noise levels. The eight quiet areas include:

- Blessington Basin, Blessington Street;
- Edenmore Park Raheny;
- Mount Bernard park, Shandon Park, Phibsborough;
- Dollymount SSA, Clontarf – terrestrial area only;
- St Anne's Park Raheny;
- Palmerstown Park, Dartry;
- Ranelagh Gardens, Ranelagh; and
- The Cabbage Gardens, Cathedral Land Dublin 2.

These areas were chosen partly owing to their location and background noise levels, but also as they provide value to the population. By corollary, many of these areas are green and open spaces and as such can equally be used by bird species

6.13 Flood risk

Owing to Dublin City's' geography and its metropolitan / heavily urbanised character, flood risks are higher. Due to the amount of impervious surfaces and reduced vegetation rainwater does not dissipate effectively resulting in flooding. Dublin has in the last 15 years experienced an increase in flood events, be they localised urban flood event, sea level rise and increasing temperatures. Changing weather patterns and /or increased frequency of extreme events as reported by Met Eireann bring with it increased greater potential for pluvial, fluvial and coastal flooding putting resources at risk.

6.14 Material Assets

Material assets are the intrinsic resources that are important in the context of any development in the City. In the context of the Plan, they include water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment infrastructure, waste disposal, Lighting and utility infrastructure linear infrastructure as well as coastal and water resources that support fisheries /

²¹ EPA (2020) Air Quality Index for Health - Dublin Region. Accessed 31/08/2021. [Rechecked 14/07/2022\[https://airquality.ie/\]](https://airquality.ie/)

aquaculture. Dublin as a metropolitan capital has considerable material assets requirements across, and beyond its administrative boundary. The maintenance of and provision of new infrastructure in support of planned growth within the City has an intrinsic impact on biodiversity.

6.15 European sites

The European sites present within, adjacent to or downstream of the Plan boundary are listed in Table 9 and are illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 (and includes European sites that have been reassessed in light of potential pathways and brought in to the NIR for consideration). Table 9 also identifies the site specific conservation objectives for each European site, where available. Where these are not available, then the generic conservation objectives for SAC's and SPAs are used: for SACs 'To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected', and for SPAs 'To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA.

The site-specific conservation objectives documents set out the attributes, measures and targets that define the favourable conservation condition of the Qualifying Interests within the European sites. Affecting the conservation condition of the Qualifying Interests/ Special Conservation Interests is deemed to constitute an adverse effect on the integrity of a European site. The specific attributes and targets used to define the conservation objectives of the Qualifying Interests of the European sites are set out in the conservation objectives documents cited below in Table 9 During the course of the plan-making process and its ongoing Appropriate Assessment, the National Parks and Wildlife Service has on a number of occasions updated the Conservation Objectives for some European sites. Table 9 of the NIS includes that latest iteration of the Conservation Objectives, which have been considered in respect of the overall assessment process.

It was originally noted that during the AA Process and its supporting NIR, that the possibility of the addition or removal of some European sites identified could be required, as the iterative assessment arising out of later stages of the plan-making process return amendments or material changes to the Draft Plan. This was the case in respect of two SPA as discussed below.

During the AA Screening process, a total of twenty five European sites were originally identified, although four of these sites were not brought to stage II Appropriate Assessment by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage. The four European sites that were discounted are: Ballyman Glen SAC, Glenasmole Valley SAC, Knocksink Wood SAC and Rye Water Valley / Carton SAC.

Following further consideration to reflect current understanding of SCI bird species, in particular geese species that can forage up to distances of 20km (SNH 2016)²², Poulaphouca

²² Scottish Natural Heritage (2016). Assessing Connectivity with Special Protection Areas (SPAs) Guidance. Available at: <https://www.nature.scot/sites/default/files/2018-08/Assessing%20connectivity%20with%20special%20protection%20areas.pdf>

Reservoir SPA has been brought in for consideration in the NIR in respect of its SCI species, as similar to other SPAs across the Greater Dublin Area which have Geese as an SCI, they are within the 20km forage range acknowledged for geese. However, Greylag geese now typically in Ireland are associated with lakes and reservoirs and it feeds on adjacent grassland and cereal stubble rather than commuting long distances to suitable grasslands such as those identified within the DCC administrative boundary.

Similarly, The Murrough SPA, has a range of SCI species including light-bellied Brent goose *Branta bernicla hrota*, which although it is a considerable distance outside of the DCC⁵⁶ administrative boundary, it is difficult to distinguish flyaway flocks that intersperse with other flocks in the Greater Dublin Area and might utilise both SPA territory and inland or ex-situ wintering birds feeding sites.

Thus in the assessment undertaken in the NIR, there are a total of 23 no. European sites located within the Zol of the Plan for which a source pathway receptor linkage is identified. Four of these sites are located in the administrative boundary of DCC and in Dublin Bay: North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, North Bull Island SPA and South Dublin Bay and River Tolka SPA. All of these European sites are hydrologically connected to the Plan area via the following watercourses: Mayne River, Santry River, Naniken River, River Tolka, River Liffey, Royal Canal, Liffey Estuary Upper, Liffey Estuary Lower, Grand Canal, River Dodder, River Camac, River Poddle and the Brewery Stream. The remaining 19 sites (8 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and 11 Special Protection Areas (SPAs)) (including the additional sites of Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA, brought into consideration as part of the evolving NIR evaluation) are outside the DCC administrative boundary, but within the potential Zol by virtue of:

- hydrological pathways; and
- use of ex-situ inland feeding sites by SCI winter bird species from European sites across the wider Dublin Area.

Table 9: Examination of Pathways for Impacts to European sites as a result of implementation of Plan

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)			
North Dublin Bay SAC [000206]	Within the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]; • Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210]; • Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]; • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330]; • Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410]; • Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]; • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ('white dunes') [2120]; • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('grey dunes') [2130]* ; and • Humid dune slacks [2190]. <p>Annex II Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395]. 	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for loss or degradation of habitat

²³ "Qualifying Interests" (QI's) for SACs and "Special Conservation Interests" (SCI's) for SPAs based on relevant Statutory Instruments for each SPA, and NPWS Conservation Objectives for SACs downloaded from www.npws.ie in August 2021 and rechecked in June and November 2022. Data on NHA/pNHA sites from the site synopsis documents published by the NPWS (where available).

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats and species [1140, 1330, 1395, 1410], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: North Dublin Bay SAC 000206. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1210, 1310, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2190], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: North Dublin Bay SAC 000206. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p>	
South Dublin Bay SAC [000210]	Within the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]; • Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210]; • Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]; and • Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]. <p>To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1140, 1210, 1310, 2110], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for loss or degradation of habitat

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: South Dublin Bay SAC 000210. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (004024). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	
Baldoye Bay SAC [000199]	Approximately 420m from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]; • Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]; • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330]; and • Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410]. <p>To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1140, 1310, 1330, 1410], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives: Baldoye Bay SAC 000199. Version 1.0. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway
Howth Head SAC [000202]	Approximately 1.5km from the	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230]; and 	Yes – potential air quality impacts

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
	Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> European dry heaths [4030]. <p>To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1230, 4030], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives: Howth Head SAC 000202. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with Howth Head Coast SPA (004113) (North Bull Island SPA (004006) and adjoins North Dublin Bay SAC (000206) and Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.</p>	
Ireland’s Eye SAC [002193]	Approximately 3.8km offshore from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220]; and Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230]. <p>To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1220, 1230], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives: Ireland's Eye SAC 002193. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.”</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat and potential for disturbance/displacement of species

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		Please note that this SAC overlaps with Ireland’s Eye SPA (004117) and is adjacent to Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.	
Malahide Estuary SAC [000205]	Approximately 3.4km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]; • Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]; • Spartina swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>) [1320]²⁴; • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330]; • Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410]; • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120]; and • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]*. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1140, 1310, 1410], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway

²⁴1320 *Spartina* swards (*Spartinion maritimae*) habitat is included within the conservation objectives document for Malahide Estuary SAC, but not within the Statutory Instruments document. NPWS have stated that it is not necessary to assess the likely effects of plans or projects against this Annex I habitat at this site.

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Malahide Estuary SAC 000205. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1330, 2120 and 2130], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Malahide Estuary SAC 000205. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with Malahide Estuary SPA (004025). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	
Rogerstown Estuary SAC [000208]	Approximately 9.7km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estuaries [1130]; • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]; • Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]; • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330]; • Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410]; • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120]; and, 	Yes - hydrological pathway

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]*. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1130, 1140, 1310 & 1410], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Rogerstown Estuary SAC 000208. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1330, 2120 and 2130], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Rogerstown Estuary SAC 000208. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with Rogerstown Estuary SPA (004015). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.</p>	
Lambay Island SAC [000204]	Approximately 11.7km offshore from the Plan boundary	Annex I Habitats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reefs [1170]; and, Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] Annex II Species:	Yes - hydrological pathway, and potential for

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) [1364]; and, • Harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) [1365]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats and species [1170, 1231, 1364 and 1365], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Lambay Island SAC 000204. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with Lambay Island SPA (004069) and adjoins Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.</p>	disturbance / displacement of species
Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [003000]	Approximately 2.4km offshore from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reefs [1170]. <p>Annex II Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harbour porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) [1351]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitat and species [1170 and 1351], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC 003000. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat and potential for disturbance / displacement

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with North Bull Island SPA (004006), Rockabill SPA (004014), Lambay Island SPA (004117), Dalkey Islands SPA (004172). It also adjoins Howth Head SAC (000202), Lambay Island SAC (000204) and Ireland Eye SAC (002193). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.</p>	ent of species
Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC [003198]	Approximately 7.2km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220]*. <p>Annex II Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertigo angustior (Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail) [1014]; and • Vertigo moulinsiana (Desmoulin's Whorl Snail) [1016]. <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitat and species [7220, 1014] and Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest species [1016], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC [001398]. Version 1.0. Department of Housing, Local Government, and Heritage.”</p>	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage.
Ballyman Glen SAC [000713]	Approximately 11.8km from the	Annex I Habitats:	No. Outside of the zone

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
	Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220]* • Alkaline fens [7230] <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [7220, 7230], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives: Ballyman Glen SAC 000713. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. “</p>	of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage.
Glenasmole Valley SAC [001209]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites) [6210]; • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) [6410]; and • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220]*. <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [6210, 6410, and 7220], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Glenasmole Valley SAC [001209]. Version 1.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.”</p>	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage.

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
Knocksink Wood SAC [000725]	Approximately 10.8km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220]*; • Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]; and • Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) [91E0]*. <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [7220, 91A0] and to Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitat 91E0, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Knocksink Wood SAC [000725]. Version 1.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.”</p>	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage.
Wicklow Mountains SAC [002122]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae) [3110]; • Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160]; • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010]; • European dry heaths [4030]; • Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060]; • Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae [6130]; 	Yes - potential for disturbance / displacement of species – specifically otter. The majority of the remaining

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe) [6230]*; • Blanket bogs (* if active bog) [7130]; • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110]; • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210]; • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220]; and • Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0]. <p>Annex II Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats and species [1355, 3110, 3160, 6130], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives: Wicklow Mountains SAC 002122. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.”</p> <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [4010, 4030, 4060, 6230, 7130, 8110, 8210, 8220, 91A0], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p>	<p>QIs are outside of the ZOI of the Plan, however some such as European Dry heath are included by virtue of objectives within the Plan.</p>

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>“NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives: Wicklow Mountains SAC 002122. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with Wicklow Mountains SPA (004040. The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	
Special Protection Areas			
North Bull Island SPA [004006]	Within the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> [A046]; • Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> [A048]; • Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> [A052]; • Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i> [A054]; • Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> [A056]; • Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> [A130]; • Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> [A140]; • Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> [A141]; • Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> [A143]; • Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i> [A144]; • Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> [A149]; • Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i> [A156]; • Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> [A157]; • Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i> [A160]; • Redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i> [A162]; • Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i> [A169]; 	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at ex-situ sites, and potential for disturbance / displacement of species

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black-headed Gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> [A179]; and • Wetlands and Waterbirds [A199]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species and wetland habitat of North Bull Island SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives: North Bull Island SPA 004006. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with North Dublin Bay SAC (000206) and Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000) and adjoins Howth head SAC (000202) and South Dublin Bay And river Tolka Estuary SPA (004024). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.</p>	
South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [004024]	Within the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> [A046]; • Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> [A130]; • Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> [A137]; • Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> [A140]; • Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> [A143]; • Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i> [A144]; • Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> [A149]; 	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> [A157]; • Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i> [A162]; • Black-headed Gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> [A179]; • Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii</i> [A192]; • Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> [A193]; • Arctic Tern <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> [A194]; and • Wetlands and Waterbirds [A999]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species and wetland habitat of South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives: South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA 004024. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with South Dublin Bay SAC (000210) and adjoins North Bull Island SPA (004006) and North Dublin Bay SAC (000206). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.</p>	and at ex situ sites, and potential for disturbance / displacement of species
Baldoyle Bay SPA [004016]	Approximately 890m from the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> [A046]; • Shelduck <i>Tadorna</i> [A048]; 	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
	Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ringed Plover Charadrius hiaticula [A137]; • Golden Plover Pluvialis apricaria [A140]; • Grey Plover Pluvialis squatarola [A141]; • Bar-tailed Godwit Limosa lapponica [A157]; and • Wetlands and Waterbirds [A999]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species and wetland habitat of Baldoyle Bay SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Baldoyle Bay SPA 004016. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Baldoyle Bay SAC (000199). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at ex-situ sites, and potential for disturbance / displacement of species
Howth Head Coast SPA [004113]	Approximately 3.8km from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kittiwake Rissa tridactyla [A188]. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2022) Conservation objectives for Howth Head Coast SPA [004113]. First Order Site-Specific Conservation Objectives</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for degradation of habitat

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>Version 1.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.”</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Howth Head Coast SAC (000202) and adjoins Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	
Ireland’s Eye SPA [004117]	Approximately 3.6km from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cormorant Phalacrocorax carbo [A017]; • Herring Gull Larus argentatus [A184]; • Kittiwake Rissa tridactyla [A188]; • Guillemot Uria aalge [A199]; and • Razorbill Alca torda [A200]. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2022) Conservation objectives for Ireland's Eye SPA [004117]. First Order Site-Specific Conservation Objectives Version 1.0 Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage”.</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Ireland Eye SAC (002193) and adjoins Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for degradation of habitat

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
Malahide Estuary SPA [004025]	Approximately 4.1km from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Crested Grebe Podiceps cristatus [A005]; • Light-bellied Brent Goose Branta bernicla hrota [A046]; • Shelduck Tadorna [A048]; • Pintail Anas acuta [A054]; • Goldeneye Bucephala clangula [A067]; • Red-breasted Merganser Mergus serrator [A069]; • Oystercatcher Haematopus ostralegus [A130]; • Golden Plover Pluvialis apricaria [A140]; • Grey Plover Pluvialis squatarola [A141]; • Knot Calidris canutus [A143]; • Dunlin Calidris alpina [A149]; • Black-tailed Godwit Limosa [A156]; • Bar-tailed Godwit Limosa lapponica [A157]; • Redshank Tringa totanus [A162]; and, • Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species and wetland habitat of Malahide Estuary SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Malahide Estuary SPA 004025. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht”.</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex-situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance / displacement of species

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		Please note that this SPA overlaps with Malahide Estuary SAC (000205). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.	
Rogerstown Estuary SPA [004015]	Approximately 9.7km from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greylag Goose <i>Anser anser</i> [A043]; • Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> [A046]; • Shelduck <i>Tadorna</i> [A048]; • Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> [A056]; • Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> [A130]; • Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> [A137]; • Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> [A141]; • Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> [A143]; • Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> [A149]; • Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa</i> [A156]; • Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i> [A162]; and, • Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species and wetland habitat of Rogerstown Estuary SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Rogerstown Estuary SPA 004015. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance /displacement of species

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		Please note that this SPA overlaps with Rogerstown Estuary SAC (000208). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.	
Lambay Island SPA [004069]	Approximately 11.6km offshore from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cormorant Phalacrocorax carbo [A017]; • Shag Phalacrocorax aristotelis [A018]; • Greylag Goose Anser anser [A043]; • Lesser Black-backed Gull Larus fuscus [A183] • Herring Gull Larus argentatus [A184]; • Kittiwake Rissa tridactyla [A188]; • Guillemot Uria aalge [A199]; • Razorbill Alca torda [A200]; and • Puffin Fratercula arctica [A204]. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2022) Conservation objectives for Lambay Island SPA 004069. First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives Version 1.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage”.</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Lambay Island SAC (000204) and adjoins Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for degradation of habitat

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
Dalkey Islands SPA [004172]	Approximately 7.9km offshore from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii</i> [A192]; • Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> [A193]; and • Arctic Tern <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> [A194]. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2022) Conservation objectives for Dalkey Islands SPA [004172]. First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives Version 1.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.”</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (00300). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	Yes – hydrological pathway and potential for degradation of habitat
Wicklow Mountains SPA [004040]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Merlin <i>Falco columbarius</i> [A098]; and • Peregrine <i>Falco peregrinus</i> [A103]. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2022) Conservation objectives for Wicklow Mountains SPA [004040]. First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives</p>	Yes – potential for disturbance / displacement of species

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>Version 1.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage”.</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Wicklow Mountains SAC (0021220). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	
Skerries Islands SPA [004122]	Approximately 18.3km from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> [A017]; • Shag <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> [A018]; • Light bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta Bernicla hrota</i> [A046]; • Purple Sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i> [A148]; • Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i> [A169]; and • Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</i> [A184]. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests of this SPA as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2022) Conservation objectives for Skerries Islands SPA [004122] First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives Version 1.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage”.</p> <p>Please note that this SPA adjoins Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000) and Rockabill SPA.</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance /displacement of species
Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA [004063]	Approximately 19km from the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greylag Goose <i>Anser</i> [A043]; and • Lesser Black-backed Gull <i>Larus fuscus</i> [A183]. 	Yes in absence of accepted

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
	Plan boundary	<p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interest for this SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2022) Conservation objectives for Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA [004063]. First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives Version 1.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage”.</p>	hydrological linkage., potential for disturbance / displacement of species
The Murrough SPA [004186]	Approximately 25.6km from the Plan boundary	<p>Red-throated Diver <i>Gavia stellata</i> A001 Greylag Goose <i>Anser</i> A043 Light Bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> A046 Wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i> A050 Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> A052 Black-headed Gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> A179 Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</i> A162 Little Tern <i>Sterna albifrons</i> A195 Wetlands A999</p> <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Objectives for this SPA,</p> <p>And</p> <p>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the wetland habitat at The Murrough SPA as a resource for the regularly-occurring migratory waterbirds that utilise it, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p>	Yes potential for disturbance / displacement of species

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ²³ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Plan Policies and Objectives
		“NPWS (2022) Conservation objectives for The Murrough SPA [004186]. First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives Version 1.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage”.	

6.16 Nationally Designated Sites

Nationally designated sites such as Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) and proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) within, adjacent to or downstream of the Plan boundary are shown in Figure 4. There are no NHAs within or in the vicinity of the Plan, although Skerries Island NHA (which is situated offshore from Fingal administrative boundary is included, as it overlaps with Skerries Islands SPA and supports a number of SCI bird species including Brent Goose and Herring Gull which can intermingle with similar populations across known SPA sites in the vicinity of the DCC administrative boundary and could utilise inland feeding sites from across the greater Dublin area. Other NHAs as shown on Figure 4 also occur outside of the vicinity of the Plan. They are not further considered as part of the AA process as there is no practical pathway between them and the Plan.

This network of nationally designated sites and proposed designated sites provides supporting or stepping stone functions to the SAC and SPA network, in particular for species that move outside of and across SAC and SPA boundaries.

While all pNHA sites within or in the vicinity of the Plan are displayed in Figure 4 (of which there are 40 in total), only those which do not have an overlapping SAC and / or SPA designation are listed in Table 10.

Table 10 indicates their proximity / relationship to the Plan area, and where site synopses from the NPWS could be obtained, a brief description of the sites’ conservation interests and reasons for designation are also provided.

The network of pNHAs in DCC’s administrative area has the potential to support the function of European sites by creating an ecologically coherent network that may act as stepping stones for QI / SCI species and habitats.

Many of the pNHA sites overlap with SAC’s and/or SPA sites and the assessment of their supporting role to the network of European sites is therefore integrated into the assessment of the European sites themselves.

The Plan has included the following policy to ensure that they are recognised and protected:

GI11 Proposed Natural Heritage Areas - To protect and enhance the ecological functions and connectivity of habitats and species of proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) to be designated by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS).

This policy included in the Plan to protect the integrity of pNHAs will ensure their continued stepping stone and supporting function for the network of European sites.

Table 10: pNHAs within and in the vicinity of the Plan (only those which don't overlap with European sites are listed)

Site name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for designation/ Conservation Interest ²⁵
Proposed Natural Heritage Areas – Inside DCC administrative Boundary		
North Dublin Bay [000206]	Within the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under South Dublin Bay SAC and South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
South Dublin Bay [000210]	Within the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under South Dublin Bay SAC and South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
Dolphins Dublin Docks [000201]	Within the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
Grand Canal [002104]	Within the Plan boundary	A number of different habitats are found within the canal boundaries– - hedgerow, tall herbs, calcareous grassland, reed fringe, open water, scrub and woodland. Otter spraints are found along the towpath, particularly where the canal passes over a river or stream. The Smooth Newt (<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>) breeds in the ponds on the bank at Gollierstown in Co. Dublin, whilst the rare and legally protected Opposite-leaved Pondweed (<i>Groenlandia densa</i>) (Flora Protection Order 2022) is present at a number of sites in the eastern section of the Main Line, between Lowtown and Ringsend Basin in Dublin.
Royal Canal [002103]	Within the Plan boundary	A number of different habitats are found within the canal boundaries–hedgerow, tall herbs, calcareous grassland, reed fringe, open water, scrub and woodland. Otter spraints are found along the towpath, particularly where the canal passes over a river or stream. The rare and legally protected

²⁵ These summary descriptions have been provided, where NPWS site synopses could be obtained. In some cases the site synopses are very old, and the descriptions may be out of date since the site synopses were prepared, including for example species nomenclature or the status of species on the Flora (Protection) Order or the Red Data Book status.

Site name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for designation/ Conservation Interest ²⁵
		Opposite-leaved Pondweed (<i>Groenlandia densa</i>) (Flora Protection Order 2022) is present at one site in Dublin, between Locks 4 and 5. <i>Tolypella intricata</i> (a stonewort listed in the Red Data Book as being vulnerable) is also in the Royal Canal in Dublin, the only site in Ireland where it is now found.
Boooterstown Marsh	Within the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
Natural Heritage Areas – within area beyond the DCC administrative boundary		
Skerries Islands	Approximately 18.3 km from the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under Skerries island SPA
Proposed Natural Heritage Areas – within area beyond the DCC administrative boundary		
Liffey Valley [000128]	Immediately adjacent Plan boundary	This site is part of the Liffey Valley Special Amenity Areas Order 1990. The site is important because of the diversity of the habitats within the site, ranging from aquatic to terrestrial. A number of rare and threatened plant species have been recorded from the site, including Green Figwort (<i>Scrophularia umbrosa</i>), Hairy St. John's wort (<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>) and Yellow Archangel (<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>).
Santry Demense [000178]	Immediately adjacent Plan boundary	Noted for presence of legally protected plant species, hairy St. John's-wort <i>Hypericum hirsutum</i> , and woodland
Baldoyle Bay [000199]	Approximately 3.8km from the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under Baldoyle Bay SAC and Baldoyle Bay SPA
Howth Head [000202]	Approximately 896m from the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under Howth Head SAC and Howth Head Coast SPA
Ireland's Eye [000203]	Approximately 3.8km from the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under Ireland's Eye SAC and Ireland's Eye SPA
Lambay Island [000204]	Approximately 11.8km from	See Table 9 under Lambay Island SPA

Site name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for designation/ Conservation Interest ²⁵
	the Plan boundary	
Malahide Estuary [000205]	Approximately 3.4km from the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under Malahide Estuary SAC and Malahide Estuary SPA
Rogerstown Estuary [000208]	Approximately 9.7km from the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under Rogerstown Estuary SAC and Rogerstown Estuary SPA
Slade Of Saggart and Crooksling Glen [000211]	Approximately 8.5km from the Plan boundary	The site includes a good example of a wooded river valley and a small wetland System (Brittas Ponds). The presence of a rare plant (Shoreweed Littorella uniflora), a rare invertebrate (Halticoptera patellana) and a variety of wildfowl species (Teal, Mallard, Pochard and Tufted Duck) adds to the interest of the site.
Ballyman Glen [000713]	Approximately 11.8km from the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under Ballyman Glen SAC
Knocksink Wood [000725]	Approximately 10.8km from the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under Knocksink Wood SAC [000725]
Dodder Valley [000991]	Approximately 2.3km from the Plan boundary	With its woodland scrub and wildflower meadows, this site represents the last remaining stretch of natural river bank vegetation on the River Dodder in the built-up Greater Dublin Area. Part of the river bank supports a Sand Martin colony of up to 100 pairs.
Ballybetagh Bog [001202]	Approximately 9.4km from the Plan boundary	Fen/ Marsh habitat
Dalkey Coastal Zone and Killiney Hill [001206]	Approximately 5.2km from the Plan boundary	Good Example of a coastal system with habitats ranging from sub-littoral to coastal heath. Flora is well developed and includes some scare species. The islands are important bird sites. See Table 7 under Rockabill to Dalkey Islands SAC and Dalkey Islands SPA

Site name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for designation/ Conservation Interest ²⁵
Dingle Glen [1207]	Approximately 7.9km from the Plan boundary	Variety of habitats present, including woodland
Feltrim Hill [001208]	Approximately 2.8km from the Plan boundary	Good example of knoll-reef phenomenon. Previously known to contain two rare plant species, namely spring squill <i>Scilla verna</i> and long-stalked crane's-bill <i>Geranium columbinum</i> .
Glenasmole Valley [001209]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under Glenasmole Valley SAC [001209]
Loughlinstown Woods [001211]	Approximately 8.5km from the Plan boundary	Demesne-type mixed woodland
Lugmore Glen [001212]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	About 2km south-east of Saggart, this site is a fine example of a wooded glen with a good representation of woodland plants. This type of semi-natural habitat is now scarce in Co. Dublin. The presence of a rare plant species, Yellow Archangel (<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>), adds to the interest of the site.
Portraine Shore [001215]	Approximately 8.1km from the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under Rogerstown Estuary SAC and Rogerstown Estuary SPA
Kilteel Wood [001394]	Approximately 14.3km from the Plan boundary	A good example of deciduous woodland comprised mostly of Oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) and Birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>).
Rye Water Valley / Carton [001398]	Approximately 7.2km from the Plan boundary	See Table 9 under Rye Water Valley / Carton SAC
Fitzsimons Wood [001753]	Approximately 4.4km from the Plan boundary	Birch woodland, which is very rare in Co. Dublin.
Dargle River Valley [001754]	Approximately 14.2km from	River Dargle as designated Salmonid River in accordance with the EU Freshwater Fish Directive. The

Site name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for designation/ Conservation Interest ²⁵
	the Plan boundary	Dargle is also noted to contain brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i> and sea trout <i>Salmo trutta</i> .
Glenree Valley [001755]	Approximately 12.3km from the Plan boundary	Area of geological value, with mixed woodlands, views and prospects
Sluice River Marsh [001763]	Approximately 1.5km from the Plan boundary	A site of relatively intact freshwater marsh.
Powerscourt Woodland [001768]	Approximately 13.4km from the Plan boundary.	A mixed woodland within the two large demesnes of Powerscourt and Charleville (with 4km of Dargle River)
Poulaphouca Reservoir [000731]	Approximately 19km from the Plan boundary.	See Table 9 under Poulaphouca Reservoir
The Murrough [000730]	Approximately 25.4km from the Plan boundary.	See Table 9 under The Murrough SPA

Figure 4: Proposed Natural Heritage Areas within the vicinity of the Plan



6.17 Other Designated sites

Other designations recognised within or overlapping with the administrative boundary of the Plan area include RAMSAR wetlands sites (See section 6.17.1) and Dublin Bay Biosphere which are considered in terms of the overall European and National sites, whilst the three Special Area Amenity Order (National Special Amenity Areas) (See section 6.17.2) are recognised in the Appropriate Assessment by virtue of overlapping nature designations, namely European and nationally designated sites.

The Plan includes a number of policies to enshrine the protection of these other sites:

GI12 National and International Sites for Nature Conservation – To protect sites for nature conservation as designated under the Ramsar Treaty for wetland sites, National Special Amenity Areas, National Nature Reserves, Important Bird Areas and Flora Protection Order Sites.

GI13 Areas of Ecological Importance for Protected Species - To ensure the protection, conservation and enhancement of all areas of ecological importance for protected species, and especially those listed in the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, including those identified as supporting the favourable conservation condition of any European sites, in accordance with development standards set out in this plan.

6.17.1 Ramsar sites

The Convention on Wetlands is an intergovernmental treaty adopted on 2 February 1971 in the Iranian city of Ramsar. The official name of the treaty “The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitats” reflects the emphasis on the protection of wetlands primarily as habitat for waterbirds.

There are a number of Ramsar sites within and in the vicinity of the Plan area namely:

Within DCC:

- North Bull Island (Site code 406); and,
- Sandymount Strand / Tolka Estuary (Site code 832).

Outside:

- Rogerstown Estuary (Site code 412);
- Broadmeadow Estuary (Site code 833);
- Baldoyle Bay (Site code 413);

No direct assessment of these Ramsar site is provided, although they are captured in full under the assessment of European sites, by virtue of overlap.

6.17.2 UNESCO Dublin Bay Biosphere

Dublin Bay was initially recognised by the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) for its rare and internationally important habitats and species. The North Bull Island supports a variety of plants and wildlife including an internationally significant populations of overwintering birds. UNESCO’s concept of a Biosphere has evolved to include not just areas of ecological value but also the areas around them and the communities that live and work within these areas. The Dublin Bay Biosphere now extends

to over 300 km² of marine and terrestrial habitat encompassing North Bull Island and ecologically significant habitats such as the Tolka and Baldoyle Estuaries, Howth Head, Dalkey Island, Killiney Hill and Booterstown Marsh. Over 300,000 people live within the newly enlarged Biosphere.

While the Biosphere designation does not strictly add any new specific legal protection to Dublin Bay, it does contribute to improving the co-ordination and management of its functions in a holistic and integrated way. The assessment of the UNESCO Dublin Bay Biosphere is captured in part by virtue of its overlap with European sites.

6.17.3 Special Amenity Area Order

The objective of the Special Amenity Area Order is primarily to protect outstanding landscapes, nature and amenities. They gained initial legal backing under the Local Government (Planning and Development) Act 1963 and subsequent amendments. Three such SAAO's areas have been recognised in Ireland, all of in which are located within the Greater Dublin Area and can cross Local Authority administrative boundaries. They are:

- Liffey Valley;
- North Bull Island; and
- Howth Head.

The SAAO for North Bull Island, which is inside the administrative boundary of DCC reinforces the protection of greenspace via the policies and objectives contained within land-use plans. There is no further assessment of these SAAO sites, except by virtue of their overlap within European sites.

6.17.4 North Dublin Bay Marine Protection Area

Marine Protected Areas are currently made up of one or more European sites (wholly or partially marine) and / or other designations. Currently DCC looks out onto North Dublin Bay Marine Protection Area which is covered by the inland (less than 12km distance) UNESCO Dublin Bay Protection Area, as well as Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC and Lambay Island SAC, as well as Codling Faut Zone SAC which is approximately 26km offshore. The network of marine protected areas is being expanded and public consultation which closed on July 30th 2021 is being analysed and is expected to be informed by the identification, designation and management of the Marine Protection Areas. The feedback received through the public consultation was then the subject of an Independent Analysis and Report on Marine Protected Area (MPA) Public Consultation Submissions received. The findings and conclusions from this study are available in the form of a detailed report which was published on 31 March 2022. Informed by all of these important steps and the resulting information, the Department is now in the process of developing stand-alone legislation to enable the identification, designation and management of MPAs in accordance with

Ireland's national and international commitments. This work is expected to continue for a good part of 2022²⁶.

6.17.5 North Bull Island National Nature Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary

The nature reserve which occupies much of the island is partly owned by the National Parks and Wildlife Service but largely managed by DCC. Similarly the Wildfowl Sanctuary is another overlapping designation that is aimed at providing a resource for wildfowl and wintering birds. Neither designations are addressed in the Appropriate Assessment, except by virtue of their overlap with European sites.

7 Assessment of Effects on European Sites

This section of the NIR assesses the potential direct and indirect impacts of the Plan on the European sites which fall within its Zol.

Following on from the Appropriate Assessment screening determination, European sites were brought forward for assessment in the NIR, by virtue of the level of detail available at that time and based on a precautionary principle, whereby European sites are assessed rather than individual QIs or SCIs. Those European sites where no pathway exists, based on the assessment of the policies and objectives to date, including proposed material amendments to same, do not require further assessment as they fall outside of the Zol of the Plan (See Table 9).

For each of the remaining relevant European sites, the analysis of the potential impacts and the Qualifying Interests / Special Conservation Interests at risk from these potential impacts, in view of the sites' conservation objectives, is summarised below in Section 7.2 and Table 11. A detailed evaluation of how the policies and objectives of the Plan could affect the Qualifying Interests, Special Conservation Interests and conservation objectives of the European sites at risk of effects is presented in Appendix I of this NIR. Similarly, all of the Plan land use zonings were considered in the NIR, however, Appendix II presents the most relevant areas of land use zonings for potential impacts on European sites. The mitigation column refers to the mitigation measures put forward to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and policies/objectives in the Plan area. Following on from the various stages, the assessment of all the policies and objectives of the Plan which will result in adverse impacts on European sites within the Zol, is presented in Appendix I.

Mitigation measures which avoid / reduce significant effects of any potential impacts on the conservation objectives of those European sites is presented in Section 8.

Section 9 of this NIR reiterates the requirement that the effective implementation of environmental protective policies and objectives will occur through the development consent process and that all future development proposals for consideration by DCC must be in compliance with the policies and objectives of the adopted Development Plan.

²⁶ <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/e00ec-marine-protected-areas/#current-and-next-steps>

Furthermore, monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the adopted plan and its policies and objectives will be undertaken by the Local Authority, and where changes occur at national and / or regional level, the Plan may need to be varied as necessary to ensure consistency with these higher level plans. The assessment of the Plan in combination with any other plans or projects on European sites is presented in Section 10.

The first stage of the assessment was to examine and analyse all elements of the Plan to identify which have the potential (and how) to affect the receiving ecological environment. The direct and / or indirect impacts by which the Plan could (in the absence of mitigation measures) potentially adversely affect the receiving ecological environment and the associated European sites are summarised below and illustrated in Table 11.

7.1 Existing threats and Pressures

Dublin City is a metropolitan city and the capital of Ireland and as such, faces considerable pressures in respect of what it offers its populace. As outlined in Chapter 1 Strategic Context and Vision, the Plan:

“has come at a time of unprecedented challenges for the city arising from the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, Brexit and climate change”.

The continued growth of the city and requirements of its inhabitants and visitors, as well as its commercial functioning can only be facilitated through proper and sustainable development.

7.2 Potential impacts on European sites arising from the Plan

The Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 is a high-level plan that provides the framework for sustainable development within the city. Whilst some new projects are given geographical context, such as new road developments (or infrastructural projects based on other agencies requirements) or specific zonings, the plan does not ordinarily prescribe the particular locations for developments or the specific nature of developments, except in respect of Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (Chapter 13) / and or proposed land zoning to support the Plan (Volume 3 Mapping of the Plan). Overall, the Plan underpins the sustainable development of housing, communities and urban centres with supporting infrastructure such as transport, water, waste, energy and communications infrastructure within the city that is appropriate to proper planning.

Issues in the Plan are described under strategic themes (Table 11) and the identification of potential threats fed into the setting of protective measures within the Plan.

Table 11: Relationship between the Plan and Potential Threats to the Key Environmental and Ecological Conditions required for QIs / SCIs

Plan Strategies	Potential Threats to Key Conditions
Settlements and Housing Economic Development	Promotion of many types of development at an inappropriate location or scale can lead to impacts, direct and indirect on European sites. Direct impacts are in the form of loss of habitat and loss of sites used by QIs / SCIs for feeding, resting and / or breeding and such impacts can easily threaten the integrity of the designation. Habitat fragmentation and change in hydrology leading

Plan Strategies	Potential Threats to Key Conditions
City Economy and Urban Centres	<p>to habitat degradation. Any activity causing run-off of silt and nutrients or toxic spillages.</p> <p>Indirect impacts, especially from developments outside of the European site boundary take the form of impacts on surface water quality (especially during construction), resource use, waste disposal (e.g., wastewater treatment works if overcapacity), introduction of invasive species, as well as disturbance from increased recreation, lighting, noise and visual disturbances associated with increased human activity in sensitive locations. The regeneration of brownfield sites / soil remediation in the vicinity of European sites.</p>
Infrastructure and Transportation	<p>Impacts can be caused by both linear projects forming barriers to species moving between European sites, direct habitat loss from underground cables or piping and collision risk to birds from over ground powerlines. Direct and indirect impacts on European sites may occur depending on the precise development and routing options.</p> <p>Upgrading of routes and infrastructure services can lead to impacts on European sites; including water quality impacts and disturbance to habitats and species.</p> <p>Water and wastewater services may have both positive and negative impacts on European sites. However, as for all other development, if proposed at an inappropriate location or scale can lead to impacts; both direct and indirect, on European sites.</p> <p>Indirect impacts include pollution from waste disposal (in the case of overcapacity) or inappropriate treatment of waste at a facility. Any activity causing run-off of silt and nutrients or toxic spillages.</p>
Social Strategy and Tourism	<p>Direct and indirect impacts caused by disturbance of sensitive habitats and species (e.g., outdoor recreation in sensitive coastal regions, angling facilities along sensitive riverbanks, maintenance of pathways, water sports and motorised water activities) due to increased human activity. Potential spread of non-native invasive species.</p>
Culture, Built Heritage and Landscape	<p>Potential for direct impacts on nesting/roosting birds. Potential for negative impacts by overuse and unlimited access to sensitive sites.</p> <p>Direct and indirect impacts caused by disturbance of sensitive habitats and species (e.g., angling facilities along sensitive riverbanks, maintenance of pathways, water sports) due to increased human activity.</p>
Energy	<p>Direct and indirect impacts caused by energy projects if located in inappropriate sites or insensitively designed.</p>

Plan Strategies	Potential Threats to Key Conditions
	<p>Offshore wind energy projects can have potential direct and indirect impacts including habitat loss, effects on birds and on surface water quality.</p> <p>Water-based energy projects can have potential direct and indirect impacts including direct mortality of species (e.g., fish species killed by turbines), barriers to species movements, changes in flow regime, erosion and deposition rates, and disturbance to habitats.</p>
Green Infrastructure	<p>Potential for direct and indirect impacts caused by disturbance of sensitive habitats and species (e.g., inappropriate siting of pathways or corridors) due to increased human and recreational activities, as well as introduction of non-native invasive species.</p>
Climate Action	<p>Direct and indirect impacts caused by rising sea levels, coastal erosion and flooding events. Potential threat to flooding via increased pressure on surface water capacity and drainage capability.</p>

Following on from the above summary identification of potential threat to key environmental and ecological conditions required to support/sustain QIs and /or SCIs, the main impacts that could occur through the implementation of the Plan have been grouped into the headings below. It is recognised that as a strategic plan, that projects arising out of these objectives either proposed/undertaken by the Local Authority or by others will in themselves require further environmental evaluation and potentially Appropriate Assessment as scheme specific detail is developed. Following on from current statutory planning guidance, an Appropriate Assessment Screening is required for all developments (proposed or backed by the Local Authority or by others). A stage 2 Appropriate Assessment (Natura Impact Statement) is required where significant effects on the environment are likely either alone or in combination with any other plans / projects.

7.2.1 Habitat loss, fragmentation and degradation

Direct habitat loss is caused where there is complete removal of a habitat type. Habitat fragmentation occurs when a once larger expanse of habitat is transformed into a number of smaller patches of smaller total area that become increasingly isolated from one another over time, and can happen at both a landscape scale or to discrete habitat areas. Habitat fragmentation can affect how ecosystems function, their resilience to change and, with regard to species, affect interactions within or between populations, population density or species richness.

Habitat loss can also occur through the reduction of habitat quality and a loss of important habitat functions, known as habitat degradation, where the impacts are severe enough. Habitat degradation can arise as a result of hydrological impacts (such as pollution from industry and agricultural run-off), hydrogeological impacts (such as from new developments and their effect on groundwater resources), the introduction and spread of non-native

invasive species and air quality impacts (such as from industry and agricultural development).

Air emissions and associated deposition of pollutants (such as oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds, particulate matter, heavy metals and ammonia) arise from urban centres, transport infrastructure, industry, agriculture and other land uses. This can affect ecosystems and vegetation, influencing plant growth rates and species composition, diversity, and abundance. In this regard, European sites within the Zone of Influence of the DCC plan and potentially at risk of impact include Howth Head SAC, which has as a Qualifying Interest European Dry Heath [4030]. This habitat is recognised as being sensitive to nitrogen deposition (NRA 2011). Critical loads of key pollutants such as nitrogen can negatively impact sensitive habitats. The location of Howth Head SAC is in the administrative boundary of Fingal and as such will not be interfered with directly by virtue of the DCC Plan. However, it is recognised that indirect impacts can occur via pollution, mainly associated, in the wider Dublin region, by existing transport infrastructure combined with existing high baseline air quality figures for different parts of the Greater Dublin Region. The improvement of air quality and by corollary the potential negative impacts of European sites and the sensitive QI species or habitats, is governed by Draft National Clean Air Strategy and EU policy Directives on air quality and, where appropriate, drive compliance with established targets. The 'Dublin City' region is assigned an overall Air Quality Index of "3 – Good, which in respect of DCC territory, 21 monitoring stations operated by DCC reports 19 monitoring areas of as 1-Good and the final two as "2-good air quality.

There is potential that European sites within the vicinity of the Plan may be either directly or indirectly adversely affected in this manner through the implementation of the Plan and its strategic objectives. Development either in isolation or in combination with other similar developments can potentially lead to significant effects on the environment. Construction of and improvement to water and waste-water facilities, development of renewable energy infrastructure or the installation of communications infrastructure could lead to loss of habitats if inappropriately located within the boundaries of a European site or if removing or altering supporting landscape features which are required to secure the integrity of a European site e.g., rivers or other linear features. Installation of linear infrastructure such as roads and other transportation links or water and wastewater pipelines can have a negative impact where such infrastructure crosses European sites.

In Dublin City, the European sites are largely coastal (with direct hydrological connectivity via a number of watercourses across the city). These sites in particular are at risk from potential impacts caused by hydrological or hydrogeological disturbance of surface or groundwater dependent habitats due to infrastructure (particularly renewable energy developments) and construction, pollution (especially from industrial sources), flood zone management, tourism development and climate change. These could result in direct habitat loss due to where these developments are physically located, or impact on habitat function and integrity.

Given the population of the Dublin City area and predicted increase over the next few years, coupled with its proximity to the accessible coast, coastal squeeze is an issue that cannot be ruled out. There is an inherent overlap in the recognition of the environmental sensitivity of the coastal areas and their supporting species and habitats.

As noted in Section 6.6 of this report, studies (Benson 2009, Scott Cawley Ltd. 2017, Enviro Guide 2019) indicate that there is a network of ex-situ inland feeding sites used by SCI winter bird species of Special Protection Areas. Part of this network of ex-situ inland feeding sites falls within the administrative area of DCC. Loss of these ex-situ sites, individually or cumulatively, has the potential to adversely affect these bird species.

The proposed zonings in the Plan have been examined and assessed. The majority of sites previously surveyed and identified as ex-situ inland feeding sites are proposed for the zoning category Z9 Amenity / Open Space Lands / Green Network. There are aspects of this zoning category which provide a protective function to these sites as they will be retained as green amenity spaces. Notwithstanding this, development such as conversion of grass sports pitches to all weather surfaces and other urban development could give rise to direct impacts as well as a range of indirect impacts such as disturbance/ displacement either through construction, lighting or recreational activities.

Other zonings that coincide with sites within the network of ex-situ inland feeding sites include:

- Z1 Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods;
- Z6 Employment and Enterprise;
- Z9 Amenity/Open Space Lands/Green Network;
- Z10 Inner Suburban and Inner City Sustainable Mixed-Uses;
- Z12 Institutional Land (Future Development Potential);
- Z14 Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs); and,
- Z15 Community and Social Infrastructure.

For these zoning types, permissible or open for consideration uses such as building residential and other development types, could give rise to direct impacts (i.e., loss of ex-situ inland feeding sites) as well as a range of indirect impacts, such as disturbance/ displacement either through construction, lighting or recreational activities.

Those European sites that could be affected by habitat loss, fragmentation and degradation as a result of the Plan are identified in Appendix I by virtue of implementation of objectives contained within the Plan and proposed zonings as outlined in Appendix II.

7.2.2 Species loss, disturbance and displacement

Species loss and fragmentation can occur through the breaking up, or loss of habitats resulting in interference with existing ecological units. Fragmentation can also result from impediments to the natural movement of species. This is relevant where important corridors for movement or migration are likely to be disrupted such as along river corridors when construction or development introduces a barrier to the unimpeded movement of species from one habitat or area to another.

The installation of linear infrastructure e.g., roads and other transportation links including bridges, water and wastewater pipelines or electricity transmission lines can have a negative impact where such infrastructure crosses European sites. Impacts can include species fragmentation where, for example, newly installed infrastructure interrupt flight paths of species. Similarly renewable energy developments such as hydrological dams can cause potential barrier effects to qualifying interest species such as the otter, which is vulnerable to potential fragmentation of populations as a result.

Disturbance to species can arise as a result of increasing recreational activities or improved access or from developments located within or adjacent to European sites. Sources of disturbance are varied and can include: noise, vibration, light, construction and operation activities or others arising from the inappropriate timing of works or proximity to settlements. The Plan supports the development of infrastructure and amenities and promotion of tourism and recreation. Such activities are linked to new or improved visitor access and / or facilities which can increase the risk of disturbance. It is likely that some of these projects have the potential to cause disturbance impacts to key species if located within or in close proximity to relevant European sites, particularly in upland areas. Birds are especially vulnerable to disturbance from tourism and recreation. Other developments including the construction of flood defences, greenways / blueways also add to the pressure on QI and SCI species in adjacent upland river valley and coastal areas of the city.

In addition to proposed zonings which coincide with the ex-situ inland feeding sites as noted in Section 7.2.1, there are proposed zonings adjacent to ex-situ inland feeding sites which could give rise to indirect impacts on SCI winter bird species. These indirect impacts could arise from disturbance / displacement during construction stage (e.g., noise) or during operation (e.g., increased amenity use of sports pitches or amenity grassland from new residential developments on adjacent zoned lands).

Those European sites that could be affected by species loss, disturbance and displacement as a result of the Plan, are identified in Appendices I and II.

7.2.3 Changes in key indicators of conservation status

Impacts on European sites may occur where there are hydrological connections between the European sites and development areas, even where a development is geographically separated from the European site. Coastal and river European sites in particular are vulnerable to changes in surface and ground water quality and quantity.

Key indicators of conservation status for many of the European sites in and in the vicinity of the Plan area relate to surface water quality and groundwater quality and quantity. This is because the Dublin Bay European sites lie downstream of Dublin City, sites which the city is hydrologically connected to via its surface and groundwater features. Therefore, the implementation of the Plan could result in water quality changes or alterations to the hydrological or hydrogeological regime of European sites within its vicinity.

Those European sites that could be affected by changes in surface water quality, groundwater quality and quantity, and air quality as a result of the Plan, are identified in Appendices I and II.

7.3 European Sites falling within the Zone of Influence of the Plan

The potential ZOI was defined based upon the potential environmental effects of the Plan and used to identify which European sites were at risk from effects on their qualifying interests, special conservation interests or conservation interests. In order to determine which European sites were within the potential ZOI of the Plan, the potential impact pathways were identified and their relationship to European sites were considered.

Identifying these potential impact pathways and assessing how they could affect European sites has informed the identification of the mitigation measures incorporated into the Plan to ensure that the Plan does not adversely affect the integrity of any European sites.

In the absence of protective or mitigation measures (i.e., those elements of the Plan intended to avoid or reduce any potentially harmful effects on European site(s)), the Plan was assessed as having the potential to have significant effects on the European sites listed in Table 12.

Table 12: European sites within the Zone of Influence of the Plan

	Special Areas of Conservation	Special Protection Areas
European sites within Dublin City Council Administrative Boundary	North Dublin Bay [000206]	North Bull Island [004006]
	South Dublin Bay [000210]	South Dublin Bay And River Tolka Estuary [004024]
	Special Areas of Conservation	Special Protection Areas
European sites outside of Dublin City Council's Administrative Boundary but for which a potential source pathway receptor has been identified	Baldoyle Bay [000199]	Baldoyle Bay [004016]
	Howth Head [000202]	Howth Head Coast [004113]
	Rockabill to Dalkey Island [003000]	Dalkey Islands [004172]
	Ireland's Eye [002193]	Ireland's Eye [004117]
	Malahide Estuary [000205]	Malahide Estuary [004025]
	Rogerstown Estuary [000208]	Rogerstown Estuary [004015]
	Wicklow Mountains [002122]	Wicklow Mountains [004040]
	Lambay Island [000204]	Lambay Island [004069]
		Skerries Island [004122]
		Poulaphouca Reservoir [004063]
	The Murrough [004186]	

The potential impacts associated with the Plan have the potential to affect the receiving environment and, as a result, the conservation objectives supporting the Qualifying Interest / Special Conservation Interests of European sites within the Plan area and potentially additional sites beyond the Plan boundary.

Table 13 presents a summary of the chapters from the Plan which have categories of policies and objectives with potential to have significant effects on the Qualifying Interests, Special Conservation Interests or conservation objectives of European sites within the Zol of the Plan area.

As described in Section 4.6, a source-pathway-receptor approach was applied. For example, development within Dublin City could, given the hydrological pathway afforded by the city's watercourses, have direct or indirect effects on European sites downstream of the city, such as those of Dublin Bay, via a watercourse for mobilisation of pollution. The existence of this source-pathway-receptor link does not automatically mean that significant effects will arise, but that there is a possibility of ecological or environmental damage occurring. In this case, the precautionary principle has been applied and those European sites that are directly or indirectly connected to Dublin City have been highlighted as at potential risk from policies and objectives within the Plan chapters, set out in Table 13.

This assessment has been undertaken in consideration of all potential impact sources and pathways connecting the Plan to European sites.

Table 13: A Summary assessment of elements of the Plan with potential for significant effects on European sites (shown in Blue)

European site	Inside / Outside DCC Boundary	Chapters in Volume 1 of the Plan (See Section 5.1 for full chapter title)															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
North Dublin Bay SAC [000206]	In		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
South Dublin Bay SAC [000210]	In		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
Baldoyle Bay SAC [000199]	Out		■	■	■		■		■	■	■						
Howth Head SAC [000202]	Out		■	■			■		■		■						
Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [003000]	Out		■	■			■		■	■	■						
Ireland's Eye SAC [002193]	Out				■						■						
Malahide Estuary SAC [000205]	Out						■		■		■						
Rogerstown Estuary SAC [000208]	Out						■		■		■						
Lambay Island SAC [000204]	Out				■					■	■						
Rye Water Valley / Carton SAC [001398]	Out																
Glenasmole Valley SAC [001209]	Out																
Knocksink Wood SAC [000725]	Out																
Ballyman Glen SAC [000713]	Out																
Wicklow Mountains SAC [002122]	Out		■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
North Bull Island SPA [004006]	In		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				

	Inside / Outside DCC Boundary	Chapters in Volume 1 of the Plan (See Section 5.1 for full chapter title)															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
European site																	
South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [004024]	In																
Baldoye Bay SPA [004016]	Out																
Howth Head Coast SPA [004113]	Out																
Dalkey Islands SPA [004172]	Out																
Ireland's Eye SPA [004117]	Out																
Malahide Estuary SPA [004025]	Out																
Rogerstown Estuary SPA [004015]	Out																
Wicklow Mountains SPA [004040]	Out																
Lambay Island SPA [004069]	Out																
Skerries Islands SPA [004122]	Out																
Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA [004063]	Out																
The Murrough SPA [004186]	Out																

8 Mitigation Measures

This section presents the protective measures (policies and objectives) that have been incorporated into the Plan and which avoid or reduce potential impacts on the qualifying interest and special conservation interests of all European sites such that their conservation objectives are not undermined and, therefore, adverse effects on the integrity of any European sites are avoided.

DCC is aware of its responsibility in protecting the environment – biodiversity, protected species and habitats. Throughout all stages of preparing the Plan, the various policies, objectives, zoning changes and proposed material amendments have been reviewed and evaluated with respect to the requirements of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive before being incorporated into the Plan to ensure that the individual elements of the Plan would not give rise to adverse effects on the integrity of any European sites.

Protective measures or mitigation has been incorporated throughout the Plan to avoid or reduce the potential impacts on the Qualifying Interest and Special Conservation Interests of all European sites within the Zol of the Plan to ensure that their conservation objectives are not undermined and, that, adverse effects on the integrity of any European sites are avoided. These protective measures are included in the form of objectives to ensure the protection of European sites.

The Plan includes two overarching environmental protection requirements, (Chapter 1, Section 1.5) which reflect legislative requirements and that applies to all plans and proposals that arise within the DCC area. The following applies to all Plans:

“To ensure that plans, including land use plans, will only be adopted, if they either individually or in combination with existing and/or proposed plans or projects, will not have a significant effect on a European Site, or where such a plan is likely or might have such a significant effect (either alone or in combination), the planning authority will, as required by law, carry out an appropriate assessment as per requirements of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC of the 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, as transposed into Irish legislation. Only after having ascertained that the plan will not adversely affect the integrity of any European site, will the planning authority adopt the plan, incorporating any necessary mitigation measures. A plan which could adversely affect the integrity of a European site may only be adopted in exceptional circumstances, as provided for in Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive as transposed into Irish legislation.

Plans will also be subject to screening for the requirement for environmental assessment, and to environmental assessment if required, in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (the SEA Directive) as transposed into national legislation.”

Similarly, the Plan reiterates the following legislative requirement which applies to all development proposals:

“To ensure that planning permission will only be granted for a development proposal that, either individually or in combination with existing and/or proposed plans or

projects, will not have a significant effect on a European site(s), or where such a development proposal is likely or might have such a significant effect (either alone or in combination), the planning authority will, as required by law, carry out an appropriate assessment as per requirements of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC of the 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, as transposed into Irish legislation. Only after having ascertained that the development proposal will not adversely affect the integrity of any European site, will the planning authority agree to the development and impose appropriate mitigation measures in the form of planning conditions. A development proposal which could adversely affect the integrity of a European site may only be permitted in exceptional circumstances, as provided for in Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive as transposed into Irish legislation.

Development proposals will also be subject to screening for the requirement for environmental impact assessment, and to environmental impact assessment if required, in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2011/52/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU (the EIA Directive) as transposed into national legislation.”

Having regard to the proposed land use zonings in the Plan, and the potential for direct or indirect impacts to the network of ex-situ sites supporting SCI winter bird species of the surrounding SPA network, (see Appendix II) within the administrative area of DCC, it is noted that two objectives are included in the Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025 which will offer support and a level of protection to the network of ex-situ sites. These two objectives are:

“2.7 Support the Dublin Bay Biosphere Partnership to prepare grassland management guidelines for the management of Light-bellied Brent Goose feeding sites.”

“2.8 Create a database and map of the feeding and roosting sites of Light-bellied Brent Geese within Dublin City to inform development, in conjunction with the Dublin Bay Biosphere Partnership, University of Exeter, and the Irish Brent Goose Research Group”

Objective GIO8 of the Plan supports the implementation of the Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025:

GIO8 Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021 - 2025

“To support the implementation of the ‘Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021–2025’ (or as updated), which sets out key themes and objectives for biodiversity conservation and restoration and measurable targets and actions, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders.”

Additional policies have been included in the Plan, which offer protection to both European sites, and areas outside of their boundaries which provide a supporting role to them. These policies include GI9, GI10 and GI13:

GI9 European Union Natura 2000 Sites

“To conserve, manage, protect and restore the favourable conservation condition of all qualifying interest/special conservation interests of all European sites designated, or proposed to be designated, under the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) (European / Natura 2000 sites).”

GI10 Flora and Fauna Protected under National and European Legislation Located Outside Designated Areas

“To adequately protect flora and fauna (under the EU Habitats and Birds Directives, the Wildlife Acts 1976(as amended), the Fisheries Acts 1959 (as amended) and the Flora (Protection) Order 2022 S.I No. 235 of 2022), wherever they occur within Dublin City, or have been identified as supporting the favourable conservation condition of any European sites.”

GI13 Areas of Ecological Importance for Protected Species

“To ensure the protection, conservation and enhancement of all areas of ecological importance for protected species, and especially those listed in the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, including those identified as supporting the favourable conservation condition of any European sites, in accordance with development standards set out in this plan.”

Furthermore, it is noted that there are protective policies regarding playing pitches in the Plan; GI49 and GI50:

GI49 Protection of Existing and Established Sport and Recreational Facilities

“To protect existing and established sport and recreation facilities, including pitches, unless there is clear evidence that there is no long term need for the facility; unless the loss would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity or quality in an accessible and suitable location; or the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, or required to meet other open space deficiencies, the benefits of which would clearly outweigh the loss of the former or current use”.

GI50 Fenced Playing Pitches on Existing Open Space

“To protect public open space and to generally restrict the development of fenced playing pitches on existing open space areas where it would exclude the use of the open space for other amenity related purposes when matches are not in progress.”

Policies which will indirectly protect the surface water quality of both coastal and freshwater European sites within the vicinity of the Plan area are also included:

SI1 Support for Irish Water

“To support and facilitate Irish Water in the provision of high quality drinking water, water conservation and drainage infrastructure, and to promote the ongoing upgrade and expansion of water supply and wastewater services to meet the future needs of the City and the Region”.

SI2 Integrating Water Services with Development

“To ensure that development is permitted in tandem with available water supply and wastewater treatment and to manage development, so that new schemes are permitted only where adequate capacity or resources exist or will become available within the life of a planning permission”.

SI6 Water Conservation

“To require all developments to incorporate best practice water conservation and demand management measures in order to promote water conservation by all water users, and minimise the pressure for water drawdown, wastage of water supply and reduced availability of water resources”.

Finally, the Plan commits in Chapter 10 (Section 10.5.2) that all proposals which fall inside, or within the Zol of potential disturbance effects, of ex-situ inland feeding sites for SCI winter bird species of Special Protection Areas, will be subject to an Appropriate Assessment, informed by adequate data to allow assessment of potential effects on the relevant European sites’ conservation objectives. Any such proposals will be assessed and consented in line with the commitments, stated in Chapter 1 (Section 1.5) of the Plan, to ensure the legislative requirements for Appropriate Assessment are applied.

The Plan contains other mitigation/protection measures in the form of policies and objectives across a number of chapters that reinforce sustainable development to ensure that adverse effects on the integrity of any European sites are avoided. Some measures are studies that will inform potential future developments, whereas others are targets that must be achieved before a project arising from the Plan policy and objectives can be consented. Examples of these measures are identified below.

It should also be noted that the implementation of actions arising from some of these protection measures could in themselves result in significant effects on European sites and their QI / SCI interests during their undertaking by virtue of temporary disturbances to habitat or key species and/or localised changes to indicators of conservation value. In the longer term, they would be expected to provide protection on European sites. Hence all mitigation measures identified in Section 8 Mitigation Measures also appear in Appendix I and are noted as having potential for significant effects on European sites.

Chapter 3 Climate Action

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
CA1 National Climate Action Policy		To support the implementation of national objectives on climate change including the ‘Climate Action Plan 2021: Securing Our Future’ (including any subsequent updates to or replacement thereof), the ‘National Adaptation Framework’ 2018 and the ‘National Energy and Climate Plan for Ireland 2021-2030’ and other relevant policy and legislation.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
CA2 Mitigation and Adaptation		To prioritise and implement measures to address climate change by way of both effective mitigation and adaptation responses in accordance with available guidance and best practice.
	CAO1 Dublin City Council Climate Change Action Plan	To implement Dublin City Council's 2019 Climate Change Action Plan in consultation and partnership with stakeholders including the Dublin Metropolitan Climate Action Regional Office (CARO), Codema, residents and elected representatives.
CA3 Climate Resilient Settlement Patterns, Urban Forms and Mobility		To support the transition to a low carbon, climate resilient city by seeking sustainable settlement patterns, urban forms and mobility in accordance with the National Planning Framework 2018 and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019.
CA5 Climate Mitigation and Adaptation in Strategic Growth Areas		To ensure that all new development including in Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas integrate appropriate climate mitigation and adaptation measures. See also Section 15.4.3. Sustainability and Climate Action and Section 15.7.3 Climate Action and Energy Statement.
CA26 Flood and Water Resource Resilience		To support, encourage and facilitate the delivery of soft, green and grey adaptation measures to enhance flood and water resource resilience in the city and support the delivery of grey adaptation measures to enhance flood and water resource resilience where necessary.
CA27 Flood Risk Assessment and Adaptation		To address flood risk at strategic level through the process of Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, and through improvements to the city's flood defences.
CA28 Natural Flood Risk Mitigation		To encourage the use natural flood risk mitigation or nature -based solutions including integrated wetlands, green infrastructure, and Sustainable Drainage Systems

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		(SuDS,) as part of wider adaptation and mitigation responses to achieve flood resilience.
CA29 Climate Action and Green Infrastructure		To protect, connect and expand the city's Green Infrastructure while optimising the climate change adaptation and mitigation services it provides.
CA30 Coastal Zone Management		To support, encourage and facilitate coastal zone management measures for adapting to climate change which include restoration of degraded ecosystems, increased flood resilience, water quality improvement, habitat conservation and provision of amenities for the residents and visitors of Dublin city.

Chapter 6 City Economy and Enterprise

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
CEE12 Transition to a Low Carbon, Climate Resilient City Economy		To support the transition to a low carbon, climate resilient city economy, as part of, and in tandem with, increased climate action mitigation and adaptation measures.

Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
SMT2 Decarbonising Transport		To support the decarbonising of motorised transport and facilitate the rollout of alternative low emission fuel infrastructure, prioritising electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure.
	SMT036 Environmental and Road Safety Impacts	To tackle the adverse environmental and road safety impacts of traffic in the city through measures such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The implementation of traffic calming measures and filtered permeability including the restriction of rat-runs in appropriate areas in accordance with best practice and following

	<p>of Traffic in the City</p>	<p>advice contained in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To undertake a study, assessing and identifying areas adjacent to proposed sustainable transport projects for traffic calming and filter permeability. • The ongoing monitoring of traffic noise and emissions, and the assessment and evaluation of the air quality and traffic noise impacts of transport policy and traffic management measures being implemented by Dublin City Council. • To support programmes of action which tackle the issue of road safety in the city. • To promote traffic calming in existing residential neighbourhoods through innovative street design and layout such as homezones, filtered permeability, low traffic neighbourhoods, quietways and unsignalised crossings where appropriate.
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Chapter 9 Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
SI2 Integrating Water Services with Development		To ensure that development is permitted in tandem with available water supply and wastewater treatment and to manage development, so that new schemes are permitted only where adequate capacity or resources exist or will become available within the life of a planning permission.
SI7 Water Quality Status		To promote and maintain the achievement of at least good status in all water bodies in the city.
SI8 Physical Condition of Waterbodies		To promote the protection and improvement of the aquatic environment and water-dependent ecosystems through proactive discharge and emissions management, and through the enhancement of the physical condition of waterbodies.
SI9 Groundwater Pollution		To promote the progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater.
SI10 Managing Development Within and Adjacent to River Corridors		To require development proposals that are within or adjacent to river corridors in the city (excluding the Camac River) to provide for a minimum set-back distance of 10-15m from the top of the riverbank in order to create an appropriate riparian zone. The Council will support riparian zones greater than 10 metres depending on site specific characteristics and where such zones can integrate with public/communal open space.
SI11 Managing Development Within and Adjacent to Camac River Corridor		To manage all development within and adjacent to the Camac River Corridor in a way that enhances the ecological functioning and water quality of the river and aligns with the principles for river restoration. All development shall provide for a minimum set-back distance of 10-25m from the top of the river bank depending on site characteristics. Large development sites in excess of 0.5ha should provide a minimum set-back of 25m from the top of the river bank where informed by a hydromorphological study
SI12 River Restoration in		To provide opportunities for enhanced river corridors in the following Strategic Development

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas		<p>and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs) in order to harness significant opportunities for river restoration where feasible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDRA 1 Clongriffin/Belmayne and Environs • SDRA 3 Finglas village Environs and Jamestown lands • SDRA 4 Park West/Cherry Orchard • SDRA 5 Naas Road • SDRA 6 Docklands • SDRA 7 Heuston and Environs • SDRA 9 Emmet Road • SDRA 10 North East Inner City • SDRA 16 Oscar Traynor Road
	SIO4 River Basin Management Plan	To implement the EU Water Framework Directive through the implementation of the appropriate River Basin Management Plan and Programme of Measures and individual river restoration strategies where available.
	SIO5 River Basin Management Plan	To take into consideration the River Basin Management Plan and Programme of Measures when considering new development proposals.
	SIO6 Groundwater Protection	To protect ground water resources in Dublin City and to implement the recommendations contained in any Groundwater Protection Scheme prepared under EU Ground Water Directives.
	SIO7 River Restoration Flagship Projects	To support the delivery of flagship river restoration projects where restoration measures can be comprehensively implemented, including the Camac River Corridor. This will include opportunities arising from the regeneration/development of strategic land banks.
	SIO8 River Restoration Strategies/ Masterplans	To prepare river-specific restoration strategies/masterplans for the City's rivers and their tributaries in order to create a comprehensive, collaborative and integrated catchment management planning approach to improving the river corridor which addresses water quality, flooding, hydromorphology, ecology, biodiversity, heritage, amenity and tourism.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
	SIO9 Planning for Surface Water Management	To undertake Surface Management Plans for each river catchment and as part of this, include a study of relevant zoned lands within the City in order to ensure that sufficient land is provided for nature-based surface water management, SuDS and green infrastructure.
SI13 Minimising Flood Risk		To minimise the flood risk in Dublin City from all other sources of flooding as far as is practicable, including fluvial, coastal, reservoirs and dams, the piped water system, and potential climate change impacts.
SI14 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment		To implement and comply fully with the recommendations of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment prepared as part of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028, including all measures to mitigate identified climate change and flood risks, including those recommended under Part 3 (Specific Flood Risk Assessment) of the Justification Tests, and to have regard to the Flood Risk Management Guidelines (2009), as revised by Circular PL 2/2014, when assessing planning applications and in the preparation of statutory and non-statutory plans.
SI15 Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment		<p>All development proposals shall carry out, to an appropriate level of detail, a Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment (SSFRA) that shall demonstrate compliance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Guidelines for Planning Authorities, Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (2009), as revised by Circular PL 2/2014 and any future amendments, and the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) as prepared by this development plan. • The application of the sequential approach, with avoidance of highly and less vulnerable development in areas at risk of flooding as a priority and/ or the provision of water compatible development only. Where the Justification Test for Plan Making and Development Management have been passed, the SSFRA will address all potential sources of

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		<p>flood risk and will consider residual risks including climate change and those associated with existing flood defences. The SSFRA will include site-specific mitigation measures, flood-resilient design and construction, and any necessary management measures (the SFRA and Appendix B of the above mentioned national guidelines refer). Attention shall be given in the site-specific flood risk assessment to building design and creating a successful interface with the public realm through good design that addresses flood concerns but also maintains appealing functional streetscapes. Allowances for climate change shall be included in the SSFRA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On lands where the Justification Test for Plan Making has been passed and where a small proportion of the land is at significant risk of flooding, the sequential approach to development will be applied, and development will be limited to Minor Development (Section 5.28 of the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009) on the portion at significant risk of flooding. There will be a presumption against the granting of permission for highly or less vulnerable development which encroaches onto or results in the loss of the flood plain. Water compatible development only will be considered in such areas at risk of flooding which do not have existing development on them.
SI16 Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment		<p>Proposals which may be classed as ‘minor development’, for example small-scale infill, extensions to houses and small-scale extensions to existing commercial and industrial enterprises in Flood Zone A or B, should be assessed in accordance with the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on the Planning System and Flood Risk Management and Technical Appendices (2009), as revised by Circular PL 2/2014 and any future amendments, with specific reference to Section 5.28 and in relation to the specific requirements of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. This will include an assessment of the impact of climate</p>

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		change and appropriate mitigation. The policy shall be not to increase the risk of flooding to the development or to third party lands, and to ensure risk to the development is managed.
SI17 Catchment-Based Flood Risk Management Plans		To assist the OPW in implementing catchment-based Flood Risk Management Plans for rivers, coastlines and estuaries in the Dublin City area, including planned investment measures for managing and reducing flood risk, and have regard to their provisions/ recommendations.
SI18 Protection of Flood Alleviation Infrastructure		To put in place adequate measures to protect the integrity of flood alleviation infrastructure in Dublin City and to ensure new developments or temporary removal of any flood alleviation asset does not increase flood risk, while ensuring that new flood alleviation infrastructure has due regard to nature conservation, natural assets, open space and amenity values, as well as potential climate change impacts.
SI19 Provision and Upgrading of Flood Alleviation Assets		To facilitate the provision of new, or the upgrading of existing, flood alleviation assets where necessary and in particular, the implementation of proposed flood alleviation schemes, on the Santry, Camac, Dodder, Wad, Naniken, Mayne, Tolka and Poddle rivers as well as Clontarf Promenade, Sandymount/ Promenade (northwards towards Irishtown Nature Park subject to the outcome of a flood/ environmental study), Liffey estuary and any other significant flood risk areas being progressed through the planning process to completion during the lifetime of the 2022-2028 Dublin City Development Plan, with due regard to the protection of natural heritage, built heritage and visual amenities, as well as potential climate change impacts.
SI21 Managing Surface Water Flood Risk		To minimise flood risk arising from pluvial (surface water) flooding in the City by promoting the use of natural or nature-based flood risk management measures as a priority, by requiring the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to minimise and limit the extent of hard surfacing and paving, and requiring the use of sustainable drainage techniques, where appropriate, for new

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		development or for extensions to existing developments, in order to reduce the potential impact of existing and predicted flooding risk and to deliver wider environmental and biodiversity benefits, and climate adaption.
	SIO11 Cross-Boundary Flood Management	To work with neighbouring local authorities when developing cross-boundary flood management work programmes and when considering cross-boundary development.
SI22 Sustainable Drainage Systems		To require the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) in all new developments, where appropriate, as set out in the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (Vol 2: New Development)/ Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works and having regard to the guidance set out in Nature-based Solutions to the Management of Rainwater and Surface Water Runoff in Urban Areas, Water Sensitive Urban Design Best Practice Interim Guidance Document (DHLGH, 2021). Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) should incorporate nature-based solutions and be designed in accordance with the Dublin City Council Sustainable Drainage Design & Evaluation Guide (2021) which is summarised in Appendix 12. SuDS should protect and enhance water quality through treatment at source while enhancing biodiversity and amenity.
SI23 Green Blue Roofs		To require all new developments with roof areas in excess of 100 sq. metres to provide for a green blue roof designed in accordance with the requirements of Dublin City Council’s Green and Blue Roof Guide (2021) which is summarised in Appendix 11.
SI24 Control of Paving of Private Driveways / Vehicular Entrances / Grassed Areas		To require that all surface water run-off from new/ extended domestic driveways, repaired/ replacement driveways, and vehicular entrances (where such development is not exempted from the requirement to obtain planning permission), is managed through the use of SuDS, ensuring no increase in surface water discharges to the public drainage network (for further guidance, please refer to Appendices 5 and 12).

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
SI25 Surface Water Management		To require the preparation of a Surface Water Management Plan as part of all new developments in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 13 – the Council’s Surface Water Management Guidance.
	SIO13 New Surface Water Infrastructure	To provide for new and improved surface water public networks, including projects undertaken in conjunction with Irish Water where applicable/ where required, in order to reduce pollution and negative impacts on receiving waters to allow for more sustainable development.
SI28 Sustainable Waste Management		To prevent and minimise waste generation and disposal, and to prioritise prevention, recycling, preparation for reuse and recovery in order to develop Dublin as a circular city and safeguard against environmental pollution.
SI33 Remediation of Contaminated Sites		That all potentially contaminated sites shall be remediated to internationally accepted standards prior to redevelopment. Any unearthed contaminants will require some form of remediation measures which may require a licence from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
SI34 Management of Air Quality		To monitor, pro-actively manage and improve air quality in the city through integrated land use and spatial planning measures to avoid, mitigate and minimise unacceptable levels of air pollution in accordance with national and EU policy directives on air quality and, where appropriate, drive compliance with established targets.
	SIO20 Managing Contamination Risk from Existing Infrastructure	To proactively manage the contamination risks arising from existing infrastructure by encouraging the upgrading/ replacement of such infrastructure and the remediation of the affected sites, where appropriate.
	SIO21 Air Quality Data Collection	To reduce harmful emissions and to achieve and maintain good air quality in the City by working with the Dublin local authorities and relevant agencies in the collection of local data through the Dublin City ambient air quality monitoring network.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
SI36 Noise Management		To support pro-active management of noise in the City through measures such as appropriate road surfaces to avoid, mitigate, minimise noise in accordance with good practice, relevant legislation and in line with the Dublin Agglomeration Environmental Noise Action Plan 2018-2023 and subsequent plans.
SI42 Light Pollution		To not allow unnecessary, inappropriate or excessive artificial lighting and to ensure that the design of public and external lighting proposals minimises light spillage or pollution and has due regard to the character, environmental sensitivity and residential amenity of the surrounding area.

Chapter 10 Green Infrastructure and Recreation

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
GI1 Green Infrastructure Assets		To identify and protect the integrity of the city's GI assets, as appropriate, and to enhance and expand the connectivity, multi-functionality, and accessibility of the city's green infrastructure network, while addressing gaps in the network.
GI2 Connectivity		To develop an interconnected green infrastructure network of strategic natural and semi-natural areas with other environmental features including green spaces, rivers, canals, the coastal and marine area and other physical features including streets and civic spaces that supports ecological, wildlife, and social connectivity.
GI3 Multifunctionality (GI)		To ensure delivery of multifunctional green and civic spaces that meet community needs, support biodiversity, promote active and passive recreation, flood and surface water management and local habitat improvements. The multi-functionality of spaces will be balanced against the need to protect and enhance local habitat and the recreational and functional requirements of parks.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
GI9 European Union Natura 2000 sites		To conserve, manage, protect and restore the favourable conservation condition of all qualifying interest/special conservation interests of all European sites designated, or proposed to be designated, under the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) (European / Natura 2000 sites).
GI10 Flora and Fauna protected under National and European legislation Located Outside Designated Areas		To adequately protect flora and fauna (under the EU Habitats and Birds Directives), the Wildlife Acts 1976 (as amended), the Fisheries Acts 1959(as amended) and the Flora (Protection) Order 2022 S.I No. 235 of 2022), wherever they occur within Dublin City, or have been identified as supporting the favourable conservation condition of any European sites
GI11 Proposed Natural Heritage Area		To protect and enhance the ecological functions and connectivity of habitats and species of proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) to be designated by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS).
GI12 National and International Sites for Nature Conservation		To protect sites for nature conservation as designated under the Ramsar Treaty for wetland sites, National Special Amenity Areas, National Nature Reserves, Important Bird Areas and Flora Protection Order Sites.
GI13 Areas of Ecological Importance for Protected Species		To ensure the protection, conservation and enhancement of all areas of ecological importance for protected species, and especially those listed in the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, including those identified as supporting the favourable conservation condition of any European sites, in accordance with development standards set out in this plan.
GI14 Ecological / Wildlife Corridors		To maintain and strengthen the integrity of the city's ecological corridors and stepping stones which enable species to move through the city, by increasing their connectivity [to be shown in the proposed Green Infrastructure Strategy] under Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		Development proposals should not compromise their ecological functions and should realise opportunities to contribute to enhancing the nature conservation value of them by landscaping that provides complementary habitats. An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required for any proposed development likely to have a significant impact on habitats and species of interest on or adjacent an ecological corridor.
GI15 Inland and Sea Fisheries		To protect inland and sea fisheries and take full account of Inland Fisheries Ireland Guidelines 'Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment' 2020, when undertaking, approving or authorising development or works which may impact on rivers, streams, watercourses, estuaries, shorelines and their associated habitats. To protect sea angling sites designated by Inland Fisheries Ireland at the North and South Bull Walls and at Dollymount and Sandymount Strands.
GI16 Habitat Creation and New Development		That new developments (as appropriate) will be required to support local biodiversity and incorporate biodiversity improvements through urban greening and the use of nature-based infrastructural solutions that are of particular relevance and benefit in an urban context. Opportunities should be taken as part of new development to provide a net gain in biodiversity and provide links to the wider Green Infrastructure network. All suitable new buildings will be required to incorporate swift nesting blocks into the building fabric.
GI17 Habitat Restoration		To increase the percentage of restored and naturalised areas on public land in the city. That new development on private and public lands should provide opportunities for restoration of degraded habitats and soils where feasible and provide for their long-term maintenance to limit degradation.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
GI18 Minimise Impact – Light and Noise		To minimise the environmental impact of external lighting and noise at sensitive locations to achieve a sustainable balance between the needs of an area, the safety of walking and cycling routes and the protection of sensitive species such as bats (see also Section 9.5.9 Public & External Lighting).
GI19 Protect and Enhance Landscapes		To continue to protect and enhance the city’s landscape and seascape, the amenities of places and features of natural beauty and interest, through sustainable planning and design for both the existing community and for future generations in accordance with the National Landscape Strategy 2015 – 2025 and any updated strategy.
GI22 Managed Access		To provide managed access to landscape and amenity areas of Dublin City while ensuring their long-term protection and maintenance to limit degradation.
GI23 European Landscape-Convention		To continue to protect and enhance landscape, including existing green spaces through sustainable planning and design for both the existing community and for future generations in accordance with the principles of the European Landscape Convention.
GI29 Protect Character of River Corridors		To protect, maintain, and enhance the watercourses and their river corridors in the city and to ensure that development does not cover or encroach upon rivers and their banks. To maintain natural river banks and restore them as part of any new development. The creation and/or enhancement of river corridors will be required and river restoration opportunities where possible will be supported to help improve water quality, and ecology, provide natural flood relief as well as providing amenity and leisure benefits.
GI30 Maintain and Improve Connectivity of Freshwater and		To conserve, maintain and restore freshwater and estuarine habitats which are of importance for species listed in the annexes of the EU Birds and Habitats Directives and to ensure connectivity of

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
Estuarine Habitats/ EU Birds and Habitats Directives		these in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive.
GI31 Protect and Improve Ecological Status of Rivers under the EU Water Framework Directive		To support the improvement of the ecological status of all rivers / waterbodies within the administrative area of Dublin City Council and those rivers identified in accordance with the River Basin Management Plan 2018 – 2021 and the next management plan to be produced under the 3rd river basin planning cycle (2022-2027), as required under the EU Water Framework Directive (see Chapter 9, Section 9.5.2 Urban Watercourses and Water Quality).
GI32 Linear Parks and Recreational Use of Waterways Aspects		To develop linear parks, sustainable riverine access, walkways, cycleways and water focused recreational, sporting and tourism amenities which enhance appreciation of rivers in a manner that ensures that any adverse environmental effects are avoided and ecological enhancements, where appropriate, are employed to ensure a net biodiversity gain. Where lands along the waterways are in private ownership, it shall be policy in any development proposal to secure public access along the waterway.
GI33 River Liffey		To recognise the unique character, importance and potential of the River Liffey to the city and to protect and enhance its civic, ecological, amenity, historical and cultural connections. To promote the sustainable development of this key resource for amenity and recreational uses in and along the river and its development as a green corridor in the city. In this regard, Dublin City Council will work with river based organisations and relevant stakeholders who use the river.
GI34 New Development and Public Open Space along River Corridors		To ensure that new development, in terms of siting and design, responds to the character, importance and setting of the city’s rivers where the context allows, and to require public open space which is to be provided as part of new development, to supplement riparian buffer zones so as to support the attainment of ‘good ecological status’ or higher

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		for water bodies, flood management, the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem functions.
GI35 General Protection of Coastal Zone		To protect and enhance the coast shoreline and marine environment as open space and valuable natural habitats.
GI36 Recreational and Tourism Amenities		To develop sustainable estuarine and coastal recreational and tourism amenities which enhance appreciation of coastal natural assets in a manner that ensures that any adverse environmental effects are avoided, remediated or mitigated.
GI37 Protection and Management of Dublin Bay		To ensure a co-ordinated approach to the protection of management of Dublin Bay with other State and Semi-State agencies through the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Partnership in line with its management plan for the sustainable development of Dublin Bay and the Lima Action Plan of the UNESCO MAB World Network of Biosphere Reserves.
GI38 Marine Pollution and MSF Directive		To support initiatives to reduce marine pollution in Dublin Bay in partnership with other organisations and to raise awareness by Bay users and the general public and also to have regard to the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EU).
GI39 Interpretation, Awareness and Public Engagement		To raise awareness of the international importance for nature conservation of Dublin Bay by improving information and interpretation of its biodiversity for recreational users and visitors. To increase public engagement and actions to conserve nature in line with the objectives of the UNESCO Biosphere Reserve.
GI49 Protection of Existing and Established Sport and Recreational Facilities		To protect existing and established sport and recreation facilities, including pitches, unless there is clear evidence that there is no long term need for the facility; unless the loss would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity or quality in an accessible and suitable location; or

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, or required to meet other open space deficiencies, the benefits of which would clearly outweigh the loss of the former or current use
GI50 Fenced Playing Pitches on Existing Open Space		To protect public open space and to generally restrict the development of fenced playing pitches on existing open space areas where it would exclude the use of the open space for other amenity related purposes when matches are not in progress.
	GIO2 Preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Dublin City	To prepare a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Dublin City that will include a newly developed set of green micro areas.
	GIO3 Current and Future Greening Strategies	To expand the preparation and implementation of urban greening strategies, with particular focus on key streets in the city area between the Royal and Grand Canals. To support the implementation of the: 'Liberties Greening Strategy' (2015), the 'North East Inner City Greening Strategy' (2018) and the 'Stoneybatter Green Strategy' (2021) and to implement the greening strategies in the Council's Public Realm Strategies programme.
	GIO7 National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021	To support the management targets for nature conservation sites set out in the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017 (and as updated) and the objectives for local authorities to address threats to biodiversity.
	GIO8 Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025	To support the implementation of the 'Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021–2025' (or as updated), which sets out key themes and objectives for biodiversity conservation and restoration and measurable targets and actions, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
	GIO9 Invasive Alien Species	To support measures to prevent the introduction of and to control the spread of invasive alien species in Dublin City in accordance with the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 and EU Regulations 1143/2014 and to implement the targets and actions set out in the Dublin City Invasive Alien Species Action Plan 2016 – 2020 (or as updated).
	GIO10 All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021 - 2025	To have regard to the all-Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021 – 2025 in the management of the Council’s open spaces, parks and roadside verges and to encourage the pollination of vacant, derelict and temporary sites through measures to protect and increase the populations of native wild bees and other pollinators.
	GIO11 North Bull Island Nature Reserve Action Plan 2020 - 2025	To manage and maintain the North Bull Island National Nature Reserve (Recognition Order, 1988) in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service and to support the implementation of the North Bull Island Nature Reserve Action Plan 2020-2025 for the implementation of Management Objectives.
	GIO12 Geological Sites	To recognise the importance of City Geological Sites and to protect the character and integrity of these sites / features.
	GIO13 Dublin City Habitat Map and Database	To protect and improve connectivity of habitats and to prevent habitat loss and fragmentation through urban land use change, development and management through the use of the Dublin City Habitat Map and Database (2020, and updates) to inform planning decisions.
	GIO14 Further Nature Reserves	To liaise and work with and support the National Parks and Wildlife Service in the designation of additional nature reserves and Natural Heritage Areas, and in the identification of opportunities for nature development.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
	GIO18 Landscape Conservation Areas Review	To investigate the suitability of designating St. Anne's Park as a Landscape Conservation Area and to prepare a review to examine the potential for other Landscape Conservation Areas as appropriate during the timeframe of the Development Plan.
	GIO19 North Bull Island National Special Amenity Area (SAA)	To update the 2009 SAAO Management Plan for the North Bull Island National Special Amenity Area. To support the protection of the North Bull Island SAA.
	GIO20 - Liffey Valley & Phoenix Park SAA	To seek the designation of: (1) Liffey Valley (from Islandbridge to the western city boundary), and, (2) The Phoenix Park as National Special Amenity Areas and to prepare Special Amenity Area Orders (SAAO) for same, in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.
	GIO21 Protection and Connectivity of the Dublin Mountains with Dublin City	To support, as part of the Dublin Mountain Partnership, the proper planning and development measures for the protection and connectivity of the Dublin Mountains with Dublin City. To prepare and implement strategies for the conservation and enhancement of the landscape, visual amenity and biodiversity of the Dublin Mountains in partnership with South Dublin County Council and Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council.
	GIO22 Dublin City Parks Strategy	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Parks Strategy 2019 or as updated.
	GIO23 Manage / Protect /	To continue to manage and protect and/or enhance the city's parks and public open spaces to meet the social, recreational, conservation and ecological needs of the city and to consider the development

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
	Enhance Parks	of appropriate complementary facilities which do not detract from the amenities of spaces.
	GIO34 Working with Agencies	To liaise and work with relevant State agencies responsible for the city's waterways, including Waterways Ireland, Inland Fisheries Ireland, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of Public Works (OPW), the Local Authority Waters Programme (LAWPRO), and Dublin Port Company.
	GIO36 Providing Coastal Recreational Amenities	To promote and support the sustainable use, including access, of the city's beaches and the coast for amenity and recreational uses while protecting habitats from unsustainable recreational pressures.
	GIO40 National Marine Planning Framework	To comply with the policies and objectives of the National Marine Planning Framework as it relates to the city's coastal zone with respect to the planning and resource management of the marine area.
	GIO46 Playing Fields Study	To carry out a playing fields study to better measure the use and management (quality) of playing pitches and to examine the level of pitch provision required as a result of planned population growth, increased female participation in sport and the increase in demand for sports playing pitches.
	GIO49 Dublin City Play Strategy 'Pollinating Play' 2021	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Play Strategy 'Pollinating Play' 2020 – 2025 which aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people and the integration of play provision and child friendly neighbourhoods.

Chapter 11 Built Heritage and Archaeology

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
<p>BHA2 Development of Protected Structures</p>		<p>That development will conserve and enhance protected structures and their curtilage and will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Ensure that any development proposals to protected structures, their curtilage and setting shall have regard to the 'Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011) published by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. (b) Protect structures included on the RPS from any works that would negatively impact their special character and appearance. (c) Ensure that works are carried out in line with best conservation practice as advised by a suitably qualified person with expertise in architectural conservation. (d) Ensure that any development, modification, alteration, or extension affecting a protected structure and/or its setting is sensitively sited and designed, and is appropriate in terms of the proposed scale, mass, height, density, layout and materials. (e) Ensure that the form and structural integrity of the protected structure is retained in any redevelopment and ensure that new development does not adversely impact the curtilage or the special character of the protected structure. (f) Respect the historic fabric and the special interest of the interior, including its plan form, hierarchy of spaces, structure and architectural detail, fixtures and fittings and materials. (g) Ensure that new and adapted uses are compatible with the architectural character and special interest(s) of the protected structure. (h) Protect and retain important elements of built heritage including historic gardens, stone walls, entrance gates and piers and any other associated curtilage features.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		<p>(i) Ensure historic landscapes, gardens and trees (in good condition) associated with protected structures are protected from inappropriate development.</p> <p>(j) Have regard to ecological considerations for example, protection of species such as bats.</p>
BHA23 Climate Action		To co-operate with other agencies in the investigation of climate change on the fabric of historic buildings and to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce the vulnerability of heritage in line with the National Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan for Built and Archaeological Heritage. (2020)
BHA32 Water-Related Heritage Strategies		To support the creation and implementation of water-related heritage strategies in partnership with restoration and enhancement of river and canal corridors within the city.

Chapter 13 Strategic Development Regeneration Areas

	Overarching Principles	Text
SDRAO1		To support the ongoing redevelopment and regeneration of the SDRA's in accordance with the guiding principles and associated map; the qualitative and quantitative development management standards set out in Chapter 15; and in line with the following overarching principles:
		Architectural Design and Urban Design: All development within the SDRAs must be of the highest architectural quality and adhere to the key architectural and urban design principles set out in Chapter 15 in order to create long term, viable and sustainable communities aligned with the principles of the 15- minute city.

	Overarching Principles	Text
		<p>Phasing: Large scale development proposals should be developed in accordance with agreed phasing plans to ensure that adequate social and physical infrastructure is delivered in tandem with development.</p>
		<p>Access and Permeability: Development proposals should ensure adequate permeability and connectivity to surrounding neighbourhoods and public transport infrastructure through the provision of high quality, accessible public realm and high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure. Access and layout should accord with the principles of DMURS.</p>
		<p>Height: Guiding principles regarding height are set out for each SDRA. Where development adjoins lower scaled residential communities, development must be appropriately designed so that no significant adverse impacts on the residential amenities of adjacent residential properties arises. The performance criteria set out in Appendix 3 should be adhered to for developments of significant scale and/or density.</p>
		<p>Urban Greening and Biodiversity: Development proposals within the SDRA must ensure the integration of greening and biodiversity measures including high quality public open space as well as micro greening measures including green walls, green roofs, parklets etc. In general, unless otherwise specified under a separate LAP/SDZ Planning Scheme/other statutory plan policy/objective or site-specific guiding principle, a minimum of 10% public open space should be provided as part of all development proposals in SDRAs. A financial contribution in lieu of same will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.</p>

	Overarching Principles	Text
		<p>Surface Water Management: All development proposals should provide for sustainable surface water management including climate change provisions and the installation of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) in order to reduce surface water runoff and potential flooding. This should be considered in conjunction with open space design and green infrastructure, biodiversity initiatives and nature based solutions. See Appendix 11, 12 and 13 for further detail.</p>
		<p>Flood Risk: All development proposals within the SDRA's will have regard to restrictions / measures to mitigate identified flood risk outlined in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and in particular, Appendices A, B and C including climate change provisions in the SFRA.</p>
		<p>River Restoration: Opportunities for enhanced river corridors are applicable to the following Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs) in order to harness significant opportunities for river restoration where feasible: SDRA 1 Clongriffin/Belmayne and Environs; SDRA 3 Finglas Village Environs and Jamestown Lands; SDRA 4 Park West/Cherry Orchard; SDRA 5 Naas Road; SDRA 6 Docklands; SDRA 7 Heuston and Environs; SDRA 9 Emmet Road; SDRA 10 North East Inner City and SDRA 16 Oscar Traynor Road. See Chapter 9, Policy SI12 for further detail.</p>
		<p>Sustainable Energy: Climate Action Energy Statements for significant new residential and commercial developments, in Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs), will be required to investigate local heat sources and networks, and, where feasible, to demonstrate that the proposed development will be 'District Heating Enabled' in order to facilitate a connection to an available or</p>

	Overarching Principles	Text
		<p>developing district heating network. Further specific guidance regarding ‘District Heating Enabled’ Development is set out in Chapter 15 and should be complied with. Specific guidance is set out regarding SDRA 6 (Docklands) and SDRA 10 (NEIC) where applicants must demonstrate how a proposed development is District Heating Enabled and will connect to the ‘Docklands and Poolbeg’ DDHS catchment. Guidance is also set out regarding SDRA 7 (Heuston and Environs), SDRA 8 (Grangegorman/Broadstone), SDRA 11 (St. Teresa’s Garden and Environs), SDRA 14 (St. James’s Healthcare Campus & Environs), SDRA 15 (Liberties and Newmarket Square) where possible connections or interconnections to existing heat networks in the area, to create a district heating ‘node’ must be investigated.</p>
		<p>Climate Change: Proposed developments within the SDRA shall be required to apply innovative approaches to energy efficiency, energy conservation and the use of renewable energy in order to contribute to achieving zero carbon developments.</p>
		<p>Cultural Infrastructure: All new regeneration areas (SDRAs) and large-scale development above 10,000 sq. m. in total area must provide at a minimum 5% community, arts and culture predominantly internal floorspace as part of their development. See Objective CUO22 for further detail.</p>

Whilst Chapter 15 Development Standards of the Plan does not in itself contain any policies or objectives, it sets out the guiding principles for the period 2022 to 2028, that will be adopted regarding planning and development of all projects within the administrative boundary of DCC. The chapter sets out the various requirements to support development proposals. Key elements in respect of Biodiversity and European sites (and their QI habitats / Species) or SCI species or supporting habitats in particular include:

- Identification of likely environmental assessments;
- Key design principles that are enshrined in the Plan;

- Design parameters and appropriateness of developments;
- Green Infrastructure and landscaping requirements;
- Climate action requirements;
- Sustainable movement and transport;
- Environmental management.

All development proposals, be they Local Authority sponsored or proposed by private applicants/ project proposers, will be assessed in terms of their cognizance of the guiding principles identified above and how a development proposal contributes to the sustainable fulfilment of the Plan Core Strategy and will include the legislative requirements detailed in Section 1.5 of the Plan as well as related objectives and policies across the various sections as detailed above.

9 Implementation and Monitoring

The protective policies and objectives set out in the Plan are effective from the date of adoption of the Plan (14th December 2022) and for a period of six years thereafter. The mitigation measures will be implemented by DCC in planning and delivering services as part of its statutory role and function. Many of the protective environmental objectives and policies will be effectively implemented through the development consent process where all future development proposals for consideration by DCC must be in compliance with the policies and objectives of the adopted Development Plan.

Monitoring of the Development Plan, led by the Local Authority, will be undertaken to assess its effectiveness and to ensure the implementation of its objectives in accordance with Chapter 16 of the Plan. Monitoring and evaluation of the Plan will identify any issues that arise in relation to any policies or objectives and allow for suitable corrective action to be taken. It will also identify whether the Plan remains consistent with national and regional policy, and where changes occur at national and / or regional level, advise whether the Plan should be varied as necessary to ensure consistency with these higher level plans.

10 In Combination Assessment

This step of the assessment identifies potential significant in-combination effects of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 along with other plans and projects, on European sites. It is recognised that while a number of objectives (identified in Appendix I and II) of the Plan relate to named projects or goals, others could result in as yet unspecified impacts (such as habitat loss fragmentation & degradation; species loss, disturbance and degradation or changes in key indicators of conservation status), on European sites and their QI species / habitat and /or SCI bird species.

Plans or projects were assessed in light of the potential to act in combination with the Plan to adversely affect the integrity of European sites within the potential ZOI of the Plan (see Table 12 in Section 7). All other European sites fall beyond the ZOI of the Plan. Therefore, there is no potential for any other plans or projects to act in combination with the Plan to adversely affect the integrity of any other European sites.

A non-exhaustive list of the plans assessed as part of the in-combination assessment are listed in Table 14.

Table 14: In-Combination Impacts with Other Plans and Strategies

Plan Name	In combination Impact Assessment
Project Ireland 2040 – National Planning Framework (NPF)	<p>The Plan was subject to AA. Potential impacts that are identified arising from developments arising from the Plan include: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status.</p> <p>However, no in-combination impacts between the NPF and the Plan are predicted as a result of implementation of the proposed mitigation including: Objective 75 from the NPF ensures that all plans, projects and activities requiring consent arising from the NPF have an EIA and AA conducted as appropriate, which is implemented through relevant Local and or statutory Authorities.</p>
Project Ireland 2040 – National Development Plan 2018-2027 (updated 2021- 2030)	<p>This high level budgetary plan, which did not undergo AA identifies strategic need and priorities for capital investment. It does not confer planning consent, although projects arising from prioritisation could result in Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. However they would integrate with the spatial planning requirements contained in the NPF, including in particular Objective 75 which ensure that all plans, projects and activities requiring consent would be subject to EIA and AA as appropriate.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the NDP and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Climate Action Plan 2021	<p>The Plan which was not subject to AA, provides the Governments’ roadmap for taking decisive action to halve our emissions by 2030 and reach net zero no later than 2050, as we committed to in the Programme for Government .This will be achieved through sectoral goals to achieve the national goals.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the Climate Action Plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
National Adaptation Framework. Planning for a Climate Resilient Ireland (DCCA, 2018)	<p>The Framework which was deemed at pre-screening not to require AA is positive in focus and provides guidance for future adaption to tackle a changing climate. The guidance is aimed at a number of sectors including local authorities. The framework is not predicted to conflict with the Plan, which has protective measures enshrined throughout.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the NAF and the Plan are predicted.</p>

<p>National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (2009-2020) (DCENR, 2009) and Ireland's Fourth National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2017-2020 (DCCAE, 2017)</p>	<p>Both of these actions plans identify ambitions to reduce energy demand across the national economy and public sector energy use. While there is potential for implementation projects arising from the plans to achieve the targets, the focus of the plans would not conflict with the Plan which has protective polices enshrined within the Plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between either plans and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) (2010-2020)</p>	<p>The Plan which was not subject to AA aims to guide the development of renewable electricity projects to ensure Ireland meets its future needs for renewable electricity in a sustainable manner. While there is potential for implementation projects arising from the plans to achieve the targets, the focus of the plan would not conflict with the Plan which has protective polices enshrined within the Plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between this Plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>National Marine Planning Framework (2021)</p>	<p>This Plan which is a strategic and high level policy framework to inform subsidiary strategies across a number of sectors was subject to AA. The NMPF is a strategic plan which sets the framework for marine planning. Its mitigation largely relies on other policy, strategy and plan initiatives to achieve the objectives for a more coordinated approach to marine spatial planning. Many of these have already undergone AA or are undergoing AA with development of specific measures which are or will be implemented. The measures committed to in these other plans will be essential to ensuring that the objectives of the NMPF are met and that the NMPF does not have adverse effects on the integrity any European Site.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between this Plan and the NMPF are predicted.</p>
<p>Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan I (2019)</p> <p>(It is noted that the revised Plan II (OREDP II) is currently been prepared and will be subject to NIS)</p>	<p>This plan, which was subject to AA, identifies the opportunity for the sustainable development of Ireland's abundant offshore renewable energy resources for increasing indigenous production of renewable electricity, contributing to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, improving the security of our energy supply and creating jobs in the green economy. As a high level plan, it does not confer planning consent, although projects arising from it could result in Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status and would be subject to environmental assessment in support of planning applications.</p>

	No in-combination impacts between this Plan and the Plan are predicted.
Energy 2020 – A strategy for competitive sustainable and Secure Energy	<p>This strategy, which was not subject to AA, describes the overriding energy policy objective is to ensure competitive, secure and sustainable energy for the economy and for society.</p> <p>As a high level strategy, it does not confer planning consent, although projects arising from it could result in Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status and would be subject to environmental assessment in support of planning applications.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between this Strategy and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Dublin City Council Climate Action Plan 2019-2024 (and DCC Climate Change action Plan Annual Progress Report 2020)	<p>The Plan which was subject to Appropriate Assessment is positive in outlook and aims to guide the city through a range of 291 actions to plan for and deliver improvements in terms of adapting to changing environment and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. However projects and or actions arising from the Plan could result in Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. All such would need to comply with local and statutory /national guidance and legislation.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between this Plan and the Plan are predicted and protective measures in the Plan aim to facilitate positive action</p>
Other climate related policy, plans and programmes (e.g. the National Policy Position on Climate Action and Low Carbon Development, Low Carbon Development Act 2015 and White Paper Ireland’s Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015, the National Adaptation Framework 2018)	<p>Similar to the DCC Climate Action Plan, the national policies, legislation and framework give focus on the requirement for achieving positive gains. The Plan through its protective measures which are required through legislative and higher level plan compliments this.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between other climate related policy and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Other energy policy, plans and	These national programmes, strategy and framework identify strategic requirements and objectives, and provide the focus for

<p>programmes (e.g. Grid25 and associated Implementation Programme, Ireland's National Renewable Energy Action Plan 2010, Strategy for Renewable Energy 2012-2020, National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030 and the Renewable Electricity Policy and Development Framework</p>	<p>which local authorities, amongst others must act. The Plan through its protective measures which are required through legislative and higher level policies/strategy/legislation aims for this.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between these energy policies and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Eastern & Midland Regional Assembly (2019) Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy 2019-2031</p>	<p>The EMRA RSES which sits below the NPF but above the Plan identifies projects that have the potential to result impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. The plan underwent AA and concluded that with the implementation of proposed mitigation including Objective 75 from the higher tier NPF ensures that all plans, projects and activities requiring consent arising from the RSES have an EIA and AA conducted as appropriate.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the EMRA RSES and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Ireland's Grid Development Strategy; Your Grid, Your Tomorrow (EirGrid, 2017); and the Grid Implementation Plan 2017-2022 (EirGrid, 2019)</p>	<p>The strategy is a high level document that provides a long term strategy for developing the grid and ensuring continuity of supply. The follow-on implementation plan aims to achieve this partially through infrastructural upgrades and new developments, all of which have the potential to result impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. All such projects, many of which would be national or cross local authority boundaries would be subject to statutory planning requirements, and those of the relevant land use plans.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between these strategies and implementation plans and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Eastern-Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 2015–2021</p>	<p>The Plan which was subject to AA provides the framework for the sustainable management of waste. A number of key actions arising from the Plan are considered positive. However, it does not include specifics and the potential for impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation</p>

	<p>status cannot be ruled out. One of the mitigation measures is that all plans / projects arising from the policy actions and recommendations will be required to carry out Screening for Appropriate Assessment in the first instance. While the EMRWMP sits above the Plan, all projects arising from the EMRWMP must comply with the statutory planning requirements, and those of the relevant land use plans.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the EMRWMP and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Irish Water National Water Resources Plan – Framework Plan (2021)</p>	<p>This strategic National Water Resources Plan (NWRP), which was subject to Appropriate Assessment, aims at identifying deficiencies and need across an entire water supply, and to develop plan level capital and operational solutions to address these issues. Projects prioritised by Irish Water and Local Authorities would be required to comply with the statutory planning requirements, and those of the relevant land use plans.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the NWRP and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Irish Water Water Services Strategic Plan 2015 / Capital Investment Plan 2020-2024</p>	<p>Objectives of the Water Services Strategic Plan (WSSP), which was subject to AA and included mitigation measures, are implemented through relevant local authorities and statutory bodies. Projects arising from the WSSP have the potential to result impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. Any projects required to achieve the objectives of the WSSP will be implemented locally by the relevant local authority and must comply with the statutory planning requirements, and those of the relevant land use plans.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the WSSP and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study 2005</p>	<p>The historical Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (GSDSDS) study which was not subject to AA was a strategic analysis of the water and wastewater infrastructural capacity in the GDA across 50 catchments. It identified shortcomings in infrastructure and recommended actions. All subsequent projects that have been proposed following on from the recommendations of the GSDSDS have the potential to result impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status, although through their development, they can positively benefit the environment and protective measures are included in Plan. Any such projects must comply with the statutory planning</p>

	<p>requirements and are enshrined as policy requirements within the Plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the Study and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035</p>	<p>This high level strategy provides the framework for planning and delivery of transport infrastructure in the GDA. There is considerable potential for projects arising from the strategy to have the potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. Any projects required to achieve the objectives of the strategy will be implemented locally by the relevant national and local authority and must comply with the statutory planning requirements, and those of the relevant land use plans.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the strategy and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Smarter Travel: A Sustainable Transport Future, A new Transport policy for Ireland, 2009 – 2020 (and Review Actions of Smarter Travel Policy)</p>	<p>This plan which sets out is to ultimately reduces unsustainable transport modes and reduce emissions. Changes arising from the policy have the potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. Any projects required to achieve the objectives of the strategy will be implemented locally by the relevant national and local authority and must comply with the statutory planning requirements, and those of the relevant land use plans. The Plan through its protective measures compliments this policy.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the policy and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan 2013</p>	<p>This plan which was subject to AA set the framework for the development consent of cycle projects at a strategic level. It described the existing network and also identified areas/corridors where further development should take place. Arising from this there is considerable potential including within DCC boundary, for schemes individually or in combination with others or the Plan to have the potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. All such identified projects will be implemented locally by the relevant national and local authority and must comply with the statutory planning requirements, and those of the relevant land use plans.</p>

	No in-combination impacts between this plan and the Plan are predicted.
River Basin Management Plan for Ireland 2018-2021 (DHPLG, 2018) (The third cycle of the River Basin Management Plan, for the period 2022-2027 is in preparation, following closure of public consultation in March 2022)	This plan which is an action arising from the WFD and national legislation although positive in outlook, has the potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. The 2 nd cycle of the Plan was subject to NIS and included mitigation measures to offset negative effects. The Plan through its protective measures compliments this Plan. No in-combination impacts between the policy and the Plan are predicted.
Liffey-Dublin Bay River Basin Flood Risk Management Plan 2018; The Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DEHLG, 2009)	The plan sets out the strategy, including a set of proposed measures, for the cost-effective and sustainable, long-term management of flood risk in the River Basin, including the areas where the flood risk has been determined as being potentially significant. The earlier guidelines provide local authorities with actions/mechanisms for the incorporation of flood risk identification, assessment and management into the planning process. Implementation of the Guidelines will be achieved through actions at the national, regional, local authority and site-specific levels. The Plan through its protective measures which arise from the guidance do not confer planning consent and all proposals must comply with the statutory planning requirements, and those of the relevant land use plans. No in-combination impacts between the plan and guidance and the Plan are predicted.
Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works V.6	The code of practice does not conflict with the policy requirements within the Plan as all projects must comply with the statutory planning requirements and are enshrined as policy requirements within the Plan. No in-combination impacts between the Code of Practice and the Plan are predicted.
National Wastewater Sludge Management Plan 2016	This strategic plan which was subject to Appropriate Assessment has by virtue of its national and local requirements the potential result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. The plan does not confer consent for planning for projects except where it can be shown that no likely significant effects on European sites and their qualifying features occur. Otherwise, all development projects

	<p>requiring consent must comply with the statutory planning requirements, and those of the relevant land use plans.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between that plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Dublin Bay Biosphere Biodiversity Conservation and Research Strategy 2016-2020	<p>The strategy is aimed at conservation within the greater Dublin Area and does not conflict with the policy requirements within the Plan as all projects arising from the strategy must comply with the statutory planning requirements and are enshrined as policy requirements within the Plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the strategy and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Dublin City Invasive Alien Species Action Plan 2016-2020	<p>The action Plan identified areas where non-native species occurred within the DCC area and requirements and likely measures to deal with them. It did not confer permission for unsanctioned treatment and from an AA perspective is considered positive as it puts an onus on landowners to manage infestations where appropriate and ensure no spread.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between this plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025	<p>The Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025 (BAP), which was not subject to AA, identifies the wealth of biodiversity resources in DCC and identifies efficacy and opportunities to strengthen and retain biodiversity. It includes an implementation strategy which seeks to ensure knowledge gathering to assist both its persistence within a metropolitan city and sustainable planning decision making.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the BAP and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Dublin City Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022	<p>The strategy, which was not subject to AA, identifies the resources and services under the Parks Services portfolio and states current policy and intended actions to seek the strategic vision of a greener and more liveable Dublin. Although the strategy does not confer consent to undertake projects, it nonetheless has the potential to result impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. All projects must comply with the statutory planning requirements and are enshrined as policy requirements within the Plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the Strategy and the Plan are predicted</p>
Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016-2020	<p>The strategy, which was not subject to AA, seeks to provide a coordinated approach to the management of trees in Dublin City.</p>

	<p>The strategy will set out a vision for the management of public trees according to a long-term plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the Strategy and the Plan are predicted</p>
<p>National Countryside Recreational Strategy</p> <p>Which will be replaced by National Outdoor Recreation Strategy 2023-2027</p>	<p>The national strategy, which was not subject to AA, sets out strategic objectives for the implementation for sustainable countryside recreation. It does not propose any projects, as these would be implemented in project specific plans.</p> <p>The National Outdoor Recreation Strategy 2023-2027 was subject to AA and sets out the vision, mission and series of actions which will lead, guide and facilitate the sustainable development and management of the outdoor recreation sector for the next five years.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the Strategy or the National Outdoor Recreation Strategy 2023-2027 and the Plan are predicted</p>
<p>Heritage Ireland 2030</p>	<p>The Heritage Ireland 2030 document is a framework document that seeks to protect Ireland’s heritage, including biodiversity. It sets out a series of structures under which various stakeholders can come together to protect Ireland’s built, natural, and cultural heritage through over 150 actions. As the purpose of this Framework is to protect Ireland’s heritage including biodiversity, it will contribute towards maintaining or restoring the conservation condition of the European sites within their ZoI. Consequently, there are no potential impact pathways by which it could adversely affect the integrity of any European sites.</p> <p>As the Heritage Ireland 2030 aims to protect heritage, including biodiversity, no likely significant in-combination effects are predicted.</p>
<p>National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021</p>	<p>The purpose of the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021 (NBAP), which was not subject to AA, is to halt the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystems at a national level.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the NBAP and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Noise Action Plan for the Dublin Agglomeration 2018-2023</p>	<p>A Noise action Plan was prepared for DCC following legislative requirements to address environmental noise within the administrative boundary of the Local Authority. A pre-screening was carried out on the draft Plan, and it was concluded that an Appropriate Assessment was not required. The key aim of the Plan is the recognition and implementation of Quiet Areas, typically in open spaces to benefit humans. This has the potential</p>

	<p>to benefit biodiversity including QI and SCI interests for European sites also.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Dublin City Council's Litter Management Plan 2020-2022</p>	<p>This Plan which was not subject to AA, is a statutory responsibility of the Local Authority and details the actions and key performance indicators to measure the efficacy of the Plan. It does not necessarily require the development of infrastructure, merely the strategic management of the city's waste policy, which is enshrined in policy and objectives within the Plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between this plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Fingal Development Plan 2017-2023 (This plan will be superseded by the Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029 (currently in draft stage) once adopted in 2023.)</p>	<p>There are potential impact pathways to European sites and QI/SCI interest arising from the current Fingal Development Plan (FDP). Any future developments implemented through the FDP have the potential to lie within these European sites, or be situated in a location where these European sites may be within their Zol. There is potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. The FDP has undergone AA which concluded that, subject to the mitigation proposed in the NIR being incorporated, there would be no adverse effects on any European sites as a result of implementation of FDP. This included the requirement that all plans, projects and activities requiring consent have an EIA and AA conducted as appropriate.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the Fingal Development Plan 2017-2023 and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022- 2028</p>	<p>There are potential impact pathways to European sites and QI/SCI interest arising from the Development Plan. Any future developments implemented through the DLR CDP have the potential to lie within these European sites, or be situated in a location where these European sites may be within their Zol. There is potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. The DLR CDP has undergone AA which concluded that, subject to the mitigation proposed in the NIR being incorporated, there would be no adverse effects on any European sites as a result of implementation of DLR CDP. This included the requirement that all plans, projects and activities requiring consent have an EIA and AA conducted as appropriate.</p>

	No in-combination impacts between the DLR County Development Plan and the Plan are predicted.
South Dublin County Development Plan 2022-2028;	<p>There are potential impact pathways to European sites and QI/SCI interest arising from the current Development Plan. Any future developments implemented through the CDP have the potential to lie within these European sites, or be situated in a location where these European sites may be within their Zol. There is potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. The South Dublin County Development Plan has undergone AA which concluded that, subject to the mitigation proposed in the NIR being incorporated, there would be no adverse effects on any European sites as a result of implementation of South Dublin County Development Plan. This included the requirement that all plans, projects and activities requiring consent have an EIA and AA conducted as appropriate.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the South Dublin County Development Plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Local Area Plans</p> <p><u>Operational</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ballymun LAP (2017); • Parkwest - Cherry Orchard LAP (2019); • Ashtown- Pelletstown LAP (2014); • Naas Road LAP (2013); and • 	<p>There is potential impact pathways to European sites and QI/SCI interest arising from operational or proposed land plans, that sit either below the existing City Development Plan. Projects arising from such Local Area Plans (LAPs) are subject to AA and may or may not have mitigation included. Such plans have the potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. Notwithstanding this fact, all LAPS sit beneath the Local Authority Development Plan and as such are required to be cognisant of protective measures in the higher level plans.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the current or planned LAPs and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Strategic Development Zones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poolbeg West Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) Planning Scheme 2019; 	<p>There is potential impact pathways to European sites and QI/SCI interest arising from the designation and operation of Strategic Development Zones (SDZs), which have the potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. Similar to the current Plan, SDZ schemes are required to be compliant with higher level legislation and plans and as such are subject to AA Screening. Some of the earlier SDZ schemes which were subject to AA Screening included mitigation measures although case law has clarified that this is no longer</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) Planning Scheme 2014; • Grangegorman SDZ 2012. 	<p>permissible. Notwithstanding this, all such schemes and any projects arising out of them must be subject to environmental assessment as part of the planning process.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the current SDZ schemes and the Plan are predicted.</p>
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10.1 Conclusion of the In Combination Assessment

There is potential for many of the potential effects identified for the Plan, to act in combination with a wide range of other plans and/or projects. However, with the implementation of the mitigation measures outlined in Section 8, the Plan will not give rise to any significant effects on the Qualifying Interests or Special Conservation Interests of any European sites, in combination with any other plan or project to adversely affect the integrity of any European sites.

11 NIR Conclusion

This NIR encompassing all of the iterative stages of the Plan making process, has examined and analysed, with respect to those European sites within the ZoI of this NIR the potential impact sources and pathways, how these could impact on the European sites' Qualifying Interests/ Special Conservation Interest species and whether the predicted impacts would adversely affect the integrity of those European sites.

It has been objectively concluded by Scott Cawley Ltd., following an examination, analysis and evaluation of the relevant information, including in particular the nature of the predicted impacts associated with the Plan, and that the implementation of mitigatory measures identified in Section 8 of the NIR (and included as objectives and policies of the Plan), that the Plan will not adversely affect (either directly or indirectly) the integrity of any European site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

Following on from this, the elected members of Dublin City Council, as the competent authority formally recorded their determination (published separately) at the end of the special council meetings held on November 1st and 2nd 2022 that the Plan would not adversely affect (either directly or in directly) the integrity of any European site, either alone or in combination with other plans of projects.

Appendix I

Potential effects of the policies and objectives of the Plan on the Qualifying Interests, Special Conservation Interests and Conservation Objectives of European sites

The table below presents an evaluation of how the policies and objectives the Plan could affect the Qualifying Interests, Special Conservation Interests and conservation objectives of the European sites at risk of effects.

Potential effects of the policies and objectives of the Plan on the Qualifying Interests, Special Conservation Interests and Conservation Objectives of European sites and mitigation

No.	Policy / Objective	Any adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?	European site [Qualifying Interest / Special Conservation Interests ²⁷ potentially affected]	Mitigation

²⁷ The four-digit code that precedes the Annex I habitat, Annex II species or special conservation interest bird name is the habitat/species' Natura 2000 code; this is given in the Natura 2000 standard data-entry form for SAC and SPA sites. Priority Annex I habitat types are denoted using an asterisk (*)

Chapter 1 Strategic Context and Vision				
N/A	<p>The following will apply to all plans: To ensure that plans, including land use plans, will only be adopted, if they either individually or in combination with existing and/or proposed plans or projects, will not have a significant effect on a European Site, or where such a plan is likely or might have such a significant effect (either alone or in combination), the planning authority will, as required by law, carry out an appropriate assessment as per requirements of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC of the 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, as transposed into Irish legislation. Only after having ascertained that the plan will not adversely affect the integrity of any European site, will the planning authority adopt the plan, incorporating any necessary mitigation measures. A plan which could adversely affect the integrity of a European site may only be adopted in exceptional circumstances, as provided for in Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive as transposed into Irish legislation.</p> <p>Plans will also be subject to screening for the requirement for environmental assessment, and to environmental assessment if required, in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A it is in itself a key mitigation in respect of Ensuring no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites

	programmes on the environment (the SEA Directive) as transposed into national legislation.			
N/A	<p>The following will apply to all development proposals:</p> <p>To ensure that planning permission will only be granted for a development proposal that, either individually or in combination with existing and/or proposed plans or projects, will not have a significant effect on a European site(s), or where such a development proposal is likely or might have such a significant effect (either alone or in combination), the planning authority will, as required by law, carry out an appropriate assessment as per requirements of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC of the 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, as transposed into Irish legislation. Only after having ascertained that the development proposal will not adversely affect the integrity of any European site, will the planning authority agree to the development and impose appropriate mitigation measures in the form of planning conditions. A development proposal which could adversely affect the integrity of a European site may only be permitted in exceptional circumstances, as provided for in Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive as transposed into Irish legislation.</p> <p>Development proposals will also be subject to screening for the requirement for environmental impact</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A it is in itself a key mitigation in respect of Ensuring no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites

	assessment, and to environmental impact assessment if required, in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2011/52/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU (the EIA Directive) as transposed into national legislation.			
SCV1 United Nations Sustainability Goals (See also Chapter 3, Climate Change)	It is the policy of Dublin City Council to contribute, via this Development Plan, towards achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as per link https://sdgs.un.org/goals .	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
Chapter 2 Core Strategy				
CSO1 Feasibility Study and Local Statutory Plan for Z6 Zoned	To prepare a feasibility study and a local statutory plan for the Z6 zoned lands at Glasnevin (Dublin Industrial Estate and Environs) in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, including an infrastructural audit with costings and implementation strategy to enable sustainable regeneration and development.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

<p>Lands at Glasnevin</p>			<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p>	
<p>CSO2</p>	<p>In accordance with the objectives of the City Edge Project, to prepare a local statutory plan in conjunction</p>	<p>Yes,</p>	<p>All wintering birds SCI,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5</p>

<p>Local Statutory Plan for lands at Kylemore Road/ Naas Road and Ballymount (City Edge)</p>	<p>with South Dublin County Council for lands at Kylemore Road/Naas Road and Ballymount lands to enable a co-ordinated and phased development on these lands over the medium to long term.</p>	<p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p>
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			and The Murrough SPA.	
CSO3 Local Statutory Plan for the North East Inner City (NEIC)	To prepare a local statutory plan for the North East Inner City (NEIC) in conjunction with the relevant stakeholders.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI Peregrine for Wicklow Mountains SPA</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
CSO4 Programme for the	To implement a programme for the preparation of Local Area Plans/Village Improvement Plans and to prioritise areas in accordance with the strategic objectives of the core strategy including those areas which are	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>Preparation of Local Area Plans/Village Improvement Plans</p>	<p>experiencing or likely to experience large scale development and regeneration.</p>			
<p>CSO5 Programme for the Preparation of Local Environmental Improvement Plans</p>	<p>To implement a programme for the preparation of Local Environmental Improvement Plans and to prioritise areas in accordance with the strategic objectives of the Core strategy.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CSO6 Active Land Management Register and Database</p>	<p>To develop an active land management register and database for the city, which shall include mapping of brownfield and other lands, such as vacant, under-utilised or large undeveloped sites, tracking progress on planning applications and identification of barriers to development, with the aim of promoting and co-ordinating development on the lands identified.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>CS07 Promote Delivery of Residential Development and Compact Growth</p>	<p>To promote the delivery of residential development and compact growth through active land management measures and a co-ordinated approach to developing appropriately zoned lands aligned with key public transport infrastructure, including the SDRA's, vacant sites and underutilised areas.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
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			<p>Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI Peregrine for Wicklow Mountains SPA</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
<p>CSO8</p> <p>Promote Active Land Management</p>	<p>To promote Active Land Management including the Vacant Site Levy and the Living City Initiative as a means to encourage brownfield development and densification in the city.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>CSO9 Vacant Sites</p>	<p>To implement the vacant site levy for vacant development sites as appropriate in the city and to continue to make a publicly available register of vacant sites as set out in the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act, 2015 or any superseding Act.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CSO10 Support the Developm ent of Brownfiel d, Vacant and Regenerat ion Sites</p>	<p>To prepare, where appropriate, masterplans and other non-statutory plans or strategies to actively encourage and support the development of brownfield, vacant and regeneration sites.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CSO11 Derelict Sites Act and Compulso ry Purchase</p>	<p>To deliver development through the use of the Derelict Sites Act 1990 and through the compulsory purchase of land as part of active land management to achieve the objectives of compact growth and the proper planning and sustainable development of an area.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, G19, G110 & G113</p>

			<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrrough SPA. SCI species for Wicklow Mountains SPA & Dalkey Island SPA.</p>	
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			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC	
CSO12 Seek Funding for the Delivery of Compact Growth	To seek funding from appropriate sources including the URDF, to secure the delivery of compact growth and national and regional planning objectives.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CSO13 Kilmainham and Inchicore Development Strategy Projects	To seek funding under Call 3 of the URDF for the planning, detailed design and construction of the Kilmainham and Inchicore Development Strategy projects.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>CSO14 Co-ordinated Approach to Future Development of Strategic Growth Areas</p>	<p>To facilitate a co-ordinated approach to the future development of strategic growth areas including the Naas Road area (City Edge Project), lands at Dunsink and the Belmayne-Clongriffin area, with South Dublin County Council, Fingal County Council respectively and relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
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			<p>Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, &</p>	
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			Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CSO15 Progress Report on the Implementation of the Development Plan	To prepare and publish a progress report on the implementation of the development plan within two years from the adoption of the development plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
Chapter 3 Climate Action				
CA1 National Climate Action Policy	To support the implementation of national objectives on climate change including the 'Climate Action Plan 2021: Securing Our Future' (including any subsequent updates to or replacement thereof), the 'National Adaptation Framework' 2018 and the 'National Energy and Climate Plan for Ireland 2021-2030' and other relevant policy and legislation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CA2 Mitigation and	To prioritise and implement measures to address climate change by way of both effective mitigation and adaptation responses in accordance with available guidance and best practice.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Adaptation</p>		<p>themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp3. CA1, CA3, CA5, CA26- CA29, CAO1.</p>
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			<p>Murrrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to</p>	
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			Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CAO1 Dublin City Council Climate Change Action Plan	To implement Dublin City Council's 2019 Climate Change Action Plan in consultation and partnership with stakeholders including the Dublin Metropolitan Climate Action Regional Office (CARO), Codema, residents and elected representatives.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Reduction in species densities • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp3. CA1, CA2, CA3, CA5 & CA26-CA29.</p>

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA,, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC,</p>	
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			Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CAO2 Variation of Development Plan to Reflect New Guidance /	To consider a future variation(s) of the development plan, where required, to ensure consistency with the approach to climate action recommended in forthcoming ministerial guidelines, any other relevant guidelines and/or relevant legislation and government climate action policy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Legislation				
CAO3 Quantification of Greenhouse Gases	To support the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly (EMRA) in identifying a robust method for quantifying the relative GHG impacts of alternative spatial planning policies as part of the European Union ESPON 'QGasSP' research programme.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CAO4 Regional Strategy for Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging	To support and implement the forthcoming Regional Strategy for Electric Vehicle (EV) charging over the lifetime of the plan in order to facilitate the transition to low carbon vehicles required to achieve 2030 national targets.	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp3. CA1, CA2, CA3, CA5, CA26-CA29 & CAO1. Chp. 6 CEE12 Chp. 8 SMT2

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay</p>	
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			SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA3 Climate Resilient Settlement Patterns, Urban Forms and Mobility	To support the transition to a low carbon, climate resilient city by seeking sustainable settlement patterns, urban forms and mobility in accordance with the National Planning Framework 2018 and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp3. CA1, CA2, CA5, CA26- CA29, CAO1.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from</p>	<p>Chp. 6 CEE12 Chp. 8 SMT2</p>
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			<p>Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow</p>	
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			Mountains SAC	
CA4 Improving Mobility Links in Existing Areas	To support retrofitting of existing built-up areas with measures which will contribute to their meeting the objective of a low-carbon city, such as reopening closed walking and cycling links or providing new links between existing areas.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CA5 Climate Mitigation and Adaptation in Strategic Growth Areas	To ensure that all new development including in Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas integrate appropriate climate mitigation and adaptation measures. See also Section 15.4.3. Sustainability and Climate Action and Section 15.7.3 Climate Action and Energy Statement.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp3. CA1, CA2, CA3, CA26- CA29 & CAO1.

			SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South	
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			Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoye Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA6 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings	To promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible. See Section 15.7.1 Re-use of Existing Buildings in Chapter 15 Development Standards.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI28

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from</p>	
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			Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CA7 Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings	To support high levels of energy conservation, energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources in existing buildings, including retro-fitting of appropriate energy efficiency measures in the existing building stock, and to actively retrofit Dublin Council housing stock to a B2 Building Energy Rating (BER) in line with the Government's Housing for All Plan retrofit targets for 2030.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp3. CA2, CA3, CA5, CA6 & CAO1. Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA.</p>	
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			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CA8 Climate Mitigation Actions in the Built Environment	<p>To require low carbon development in the city which will seek to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, and which will meet the highest feasible environmental standards during construction and occupation see Section 15.7.1 when dealing with development proposals. New development should generally demonstrate/provide for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> building layout and design which maximises daylight, natural ventilation, active transport and public transport use; sustainable building/services/site design to maximise energy efficiency; sensitive energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings; energy efficiency, energy conservation, and the increased use of renewable energy in existing and new developments; on-site renewable energy infrastructure and renewable energy; 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat loss Disturbance to Key Species Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp3. CA1, CA2, CA3, CA5, CA6, CA26- CA29 & CAO1.</p>

	<p>f. minimising the generation of site and construction waste and maximising reuse or recycling;</p> <p>g. the use of construction materials that have low to zero embodied energy and CO2 emissions; and</p> <p>h. connection to (existing and planned) decentralised energy networks including the Dublin District Heating System where feasible.</p>		<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC.	
CA9 Climate Adaptation Actions in the Built Environment	<p>Development proposals must demonstrate sustainable, climate adaptation, circular design principles for new buildings/services/site. The Council will promote and support development which is resilient to climate change. This would include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> measures such as green roofs and green walls to reduce internal overheating and the urban heat island effect; ensuring the efficient use of natural resources (including water) and making the most of natural systems both within and around buildings; minimising pollution by reducing surface water runoff through increasing permeable surfaces and use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS); reducing flood risk, damage to property from extreme events– residential, public and commercial; reducing risks from temperature extremes and extreme weather events to critical infrastructure such as roads, communication networks, the water/drainage network, and energy supply; promoting, developing and protecting biodiversity, novel urban ecosystems and green infrastructure. 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat loss Disturbance to Key Species Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp3. CA1, CA2. CA3, CA5, CA26-CA29 & CAO1.</p>

			<p>Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CA10 Climate Action</p>	<p>All new developments involving 30 residential units and/or more than 1,000 sq. m. of commercial floor space, or as otherwise required by the Planning Authority, will be required to submit a 'Climate Action</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European</p>	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative</p>

<p>Energy Statement</p>	<p>Energy Statement' as part of the overall Design Statement to demonstrate how low carbon energy and heating solutions, have been considered as part of the overall design and planning of the proposed development.</p>	<p>sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp3. CA1, CA2, CA5 & CA29.</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CA11 Energy from Renewable Sources	To support, encourage and facilitate the production of energy from renewable sources, such as from solar energy, hydro energy, wave/tidal energy, geothermal, wind energy, combined heat and power (CHP), heat energy distribution such as district heating/cooling systems, and any other renewable energy sources, subject to normal planning and environmental considerations.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat loss 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.3 CA1, CA2, CA3, CA5, CA26-

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains</p>	<p>CA29 & CAO1. Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CA12 Micro-Renewable Energy Production	To support, encourage and facilitate the development of small-scale wind renewable facilities / micro-renewable energy production.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.3 CA1, CA2, CA3, CA5, CA26-CA29 & CAO1. Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA13 Offshore Wind-Energy	To support, encourage and facilitate the implementation of the 2014 'Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan' (OREDPP) and any forthcoming review and to facilitate infrastructure such as grid facilities on the land side of any renewable energy proposals of the offshore wind resource, where appropriate and having regard to	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

<p>Production</p>	<p>the principles set out in the National Marine Planning Framework.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough</p>	<p>Chp.3 CA1, CA2, CA3, CA5, CA26-CA29 & CAO1. Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
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			<p>SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
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<p>CA14 Geothermal Energy</p>	<p>To support, encourage and facilitate the exploration for, and development of, geothermal energy resources having regard to emerging Government policy on geothermal energy.</p>	<p>Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.3 CA1, CA2, CA5 & CAO1. Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
<p>CA15 Waste Heat, District Heating and</p>	<p>To actively encourage the development of low carbon and highly efficient district heating and decentralised energy systems across the city utilising low carbon heat sources such as renewable energy and waste heat recovery and to promote the connection of new</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European</p>	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

<p>Decentralised Energy</p>	<p>developments to district heating networks where such systems exist/can be developed in a given area.</p>	<p>sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough</p>	<p>Chp.3 CA1, CA2, CA3, CA5, CA26-CA29 & CAO1. Chp. 10 GI08, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island</p>	
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			SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA16 The Dublin District Heating System (DDHS)	To support, encourage and facilitate the development and expansion of any necessary energy infrastructure which will deliver the low carbon Docklands and Poolbeg Catchment of the Dublin District Heating System (DDHS) project including, its pipeline infrastructure and its energy centre with energy storage and back up heat production.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoye Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp.3 CA1, CA2 , CA3, CA5 & CAO1.</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head</p>	
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			SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA17 Supporting the Potential of District Heating in Dublin City	To support, encourage and facilitate the potential of district heating in Dublin City: all Climate Action Energy Statements submitted to the Council (see Policy CA10) shall include an assessment of the technical, environmental and economic feasibility of district or block heating or cooling, particularly where it is based entirely or partially on energy from renewable and waste heat sources. In addition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Action Energy Statements for significant new residential and commercial developments in Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs), will assess the feasibility of making the 	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	<p>development ‘district heating enabled’ in order to facilitate a connection to an available or developing district heating network in the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Action Energy Statements for significant new residential and commercial developments in the Docklands SDRA will assess the feasibility of making the development ‘district heating enabled’ in order to facilitate a connection to the Dublin District Heating System. 			
<p>CA18 Capture and Utilisation of Waste Heat</p>	<p>To encourage proposed and existing developments and facilities (such as data centres) to capture and utilise otherwise wasted heat, and use waste heat either on-site, or in an adjoining, and nearby sites, in compliance with the Energy Efficiency Regulations.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.3 CA1, CA2, CA3, CA5 & CAO1. Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South	
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			Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA19 Decarbonising Zones	To support, encourage and facilitate the specific polices and projects identified in the Decarbonisation Zone of Ringsend/Irishtown in order to address local low carbon energy, greenhouse gas emissions and climate needs and commit to establishing Decarbonising Zones in each LEA (Local Electoral Area) within the lifetime of this plan, with a view to designating all of Dublin City as a decarbonised zone by the end of this Development Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>CA20 Strategic Energy Zones</p>	<p>To support, encourage and facilitate the designation of potential Strategic Energy Zones in the Dublin City Area in conjunction with the Eastern and Midland Regional Authority.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown</p>	
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			Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA21 Sustainable Energy Communities	To support, encourage and facilitate the ongoing efforts and future development of Sustainable Energy Communities in Dublin City through the SEAI 'Sustainable Energy Communities' Initiative.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CA22 Dublin Regional Energy Masterplan	To support, encourage and facilitate the preparation of the Dublin Regional Energy Masterplan by Codema and to support its implementation in conjunction with neighbouring Dublin local authorities, Dublin Metropolitan CARO and other relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CA23 The Circular Economy	To support the shift towards the circular economy approach as set out in a Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy 2020 to 2025, Ireland's National Waste Policy, as updated together with The Whole of Government Circular Economy Strategy 2022- 2023.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/b542d-whole-of-government-circular-economy-strategy-2022-2023-living-more-using-less/			
CA24 Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects	To have regard to existing Best Practice Guidance on Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects as well as any future updates to these guidelines in order to ensure the consistent application of planning requirements.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9 SI 28, SI33 & SIO20</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC,</p>	
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			Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA25 Electric Vehicles	To ensure that sufficient charging points and rapid charging infrastructure are provided on existing streets and in new developments subject to appropriate design, siting and built heritage considerations and having regard to the Planning and Development Regulations (2001) as amended, which have been updated to include EV vehicle charging point installation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CA26 Flood and Water Resource Resilience	To support, encourage and facilitate the delivery of soft, green and grey adaptation measures to enhance flood and water resource resilience in the city and support the delivery of grey adaptation measures to enhance flood and water resource resilience where necessary.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3

		<p>sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough</p>	<p>CA27, CA28, CA29 &CA30</p> <p>Chp 9.</p> <p>SI7-SI13</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI34</p> <p>Chp.13</p> <p>SDRAO1</p>
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			SPA. SCIs from and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA27 Flood Risk Assessment and Adaptation	To address flood risk at strategic level through the process of Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, and through improvements to the city's flood defences.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA26, CA28, CA29 & CA30 Chp 9. SI3, SI 14, SI15, SI16,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and</p>	<p>SI17, SI18, SI19& SI21 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Dalkey Islands SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following</p> <p>SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
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<p>CA28 Natural Flood Risk Mitigation</p>	<p>To encourage the use natural flood risk mitigation or nature-based solutions including integrated wetlands, green infrastructure, and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS,) as part of wider adaptation and mitigation responses to achieve flood resilience.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA26, CA 27, CA29 &-CA30 Chp 9. SI3, SI 14, SI15, SI16, SI17, SI18, SI19& SI21 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown</p>	
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			Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA29 Climate Action and Green Infrastruct ure	To protect, connect and expand the city's Green Infrastructure while optimising the climate change adaptation and mitigation services it provides.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.3 CA1, CA2, CA3, CA5 & CAO1. Chp. 10 GI1, GI2 GIO8, GI9, GI10 , GI13, GI14 & GI16 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay</p>	
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			<p>SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
<p>CA30 Coastal Zone Management</p>	<p>To support, encourage and facilitate coastal zone management measures for adapting to climate change which include restoration of degraded ecosystems, increased flood resilience, water quality improvement, habitat conservation and provision of amenities for the residents and visitors of Dublin City.</p>	<p>Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs and</p>	<p>Chp.3 CA1, CA2, CA3, CA5 & CAO1. Chp. 9 SI13 Chp. 10. GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI2, GI13, GIO36 & GIO40 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
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Chapter 4 Shape and Structure of the City				
<p>SC1 Consolidation of the Inner City</p>	<p>To consolidate and enhance the inner city, promote compact growth and maximise opportunities provided by existing and proposed public transport by linking the critical mass of existing and emerging communities such as Docklands, Heuston Quarter, Grangegorman, Stoneybatter, Smithfield, the Liberties, the North East Inner City and the south and north Georgian cores with each other, and to other regeneration areas.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI19 & GI23 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs, Dalkey Islands SPA, The Murrough SPA and Poulaphouca SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay</p>	
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			Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SC2 City's Character	<p>To develop the city's character by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cherishing and enhancing Dublin's renowned streets, civic spaces and squares; developing a sustainable network of safe, clean, attractive streets, and large pedestrian zones, lanes and cycleways in order to make the city more coherent and navigable and creating further new streets as part of the public realm when the opportunities arise; protecting the grain, scale and vitality of city streets and encouraging the development of appropriate and sustainable building heights to ensure efficient use of resources, services and public transport infrastructure and that protects the heritage and natural assets of the city; revitalising the north and south Georgian squares and their environs and realising their residential potential; 	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat loss Disturbance to Key Species Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from Dalkey Islands and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoye Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI16, GI19 & GI23</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • upgrading Dame Street/College Green as part of the Grand Civic Spine. • promoting the development of Moore Street and the Parnell Quarter as major new cultural and historical attractions for the city. 		<p>Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
<p>SC3 Mixed Use Development</p>	<p>To promote a mixed-use land use policy in the city centre, including the provision of high quality, sustainable residential development, and facilitating the conversion of both old office buildings and over shop spaces to residential.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp 13. SDRAO1</p>

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC &</p>	
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			Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SC4 Recreational and Cultural Events	To promote and support a variety of recreational and cultural events in the city's civic spaces; as well as the development of new and the retention and enhancement of existing civic and cultural spaces.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI2, GI3, GI08, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp 13. SDRAO1

			Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.	
SC5 Urban Design and Architectural Principles	To promote the urban design and architectural principles set out in Chapter 15, and in the Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 2012, in order to achieve a climate resilient, quality, compact, well-connected city and to ensure Dublin is a healthy and attractive city to live, work, visit and study in.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SC6 Docklands	To recognise the distinctive character of the Docklands regeneration area and to work with the relevant authorities to increase connectivity with the city centre and its environs.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA29 Chp. 9, SI10 & SI12

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GI2, GI3, GIO8, GIO9, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI16, GI17, GI19, GI22, GI29, GI30, GI31, GI33, GI34 GI35, GI37 & GI38 Chp.13. SDRAO1</p>
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SC7 Dublin Port	To support and recognise the important national and regional role of Dublin Port in the economic life of the city and region and to facilitate port activities and development, having regard to the Dublin Port Masterplan 2040.	Yes, potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA30 Chp. 8 SMT036 Chp. 10 GI2, GI3, GIO8, GIO9, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI16, GI17,

			<p>SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	<p>GI19, GI22, GI29, GI30, GI31, GI33, GI34 GI35, GI37 & GI38 Chp 13. SDRAO1</p>
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			Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SC8 Development of the Inner Suburbs	To support the development of the inner suburbs and outer city in accordance with the strategic development areas and corridors set out under the Dublin Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and fully maximise opportunities for intensification of infill, brownfield and underutilised land where it aligns with existing and pipeline public transport services and enhanced walking and cycling infrastructure.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
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<p>SC9 Key Urban Villages, Urban Villages and Neighbourhood Centres</p>	<p>To develop and support the hierarchy of the suburban centres, including Key Urban Villages, Urban Villages and Neighbourhood Centres, in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support the sustainable consolidation of the city and align with the principles of the 15 minute city; • provide for the essential economic and community support for local neighbourhoods; and • promote and enhance the distinctive character and sense of place of these areas, by ensuring an appropriate mix of retail and retail services. 	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SC10 Urban Density</p>	<p>To ensure appropriate densities and the creation of sustainable communities in accordance with the principles set out in Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (Cities, Towns and Villages), (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2009), and its companion document, Urban Design Manual: A Best Practice Guide and any amendment thereof.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC	
SC11 Compact Growth	<p>In alignment with the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan, to promote compact growth and sustainable densities through the consolidation and intensification of infill and brownfield lands, particularly on public transport corridors, which will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enhance the urban form and spatial structure of the city; • be appropriate to their context and respect the established character of the area; • include due consideration of the protection of surrounding communities and provide for enhanced amenities for existing and future residents; • be supported by a full range of social and community infrastructure such as schools, shops and recreational areas; and have regard to the criteria set out in Chapter 15 (Development Standards), including the criteria and standards for good neighbourhoods, quality urban design and excellence in architecture. 	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC	
SC12 Housing Mix	To promote a variety of housing and apartment types and sizes, as well as tenure diversity and mix, which will create both a distinctive sense of place in particular areas and neighbourhoods, including coherent streets and open spaces and provide for communities to thrive.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites:	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13, GI34 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
SC13 Green Infrastructure	To recognise and promote Green Infrastructure and landscape as a key mechanism to address climate change and as an integral part of the form and structure of the city, including streets and public spaces.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SC14 Building Height Strategy	To ensure a strategic approach to building height in the city that accords with The Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) and in particular, SPPR 1 to 4.	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow</p>	<p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SC15 Building Height Uses	To support the development of an adequate mix of uses in proposals for larger scale development which are increasing height or proposing a taller building in accordance with SPPR 2.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC.	
SC16 Building Height Locations	To recognise the predominantly low rise character of Dublin City whilst also recognising the potential and need for increased height in appropriate locations including the city centre, Strategic Development Zones, Strategic Development Regeneration Areas, Key Urban Villages and other locations as identified in Appendix 3, provided that proposals ensure a balance with the reasonable protection of existing amenities and environmental sensitivities, protection of residential amenity and the established character of the area.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SACs- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SC17 Building Height	To protect and enhance the skyline of the city, and to ensure that all proposals with enhanced scale and height: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow a design led approach; 	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • include a masterplan for any site over 0.5ha (in accordance with the criteria assessment set out in Appendix 3); • make a positive contribution to the urban character of the city and that responds positively to the existing or emerging context; • deliver vibrant and equitable neighbourhoods that are walkable, compact, green, accessible, mixed and balanced; • Do not affect the safety of aircraft operations at Dublin Airport (including cranage); and • have regard to the performance-based criteria set out in Appendix 3. <p>All new proposals in the inner city must demonstrate sensitivity to the historic city centre, the River Liffey and quays, Trinity College, the cathedrals, Dublin Castle, the historic squares and the city canals, and to established residential areas and civic spaces of local and citywide importance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>SC18 Landmark / Tall Buildings</p>	<p>To promote a co-ordinated approach to the provision of tall/landmark buildings through Local Area Plans, Strategic Development Zones and the Strategic Development and Regeneration Area principles, in order to prevent visual clutter or cumulative negative visual disruption of the skyline and that such proposals comply with the performance based criteria set out in Appendix 3.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SC19 High Quality Architecture	To promote development which positively contributes to the city's built and natural environment, promotes healthy placemaking and incorporates exemplar standards of high-quality, sustainable and inclusive urban design and architecture befitting the city's environment and heritage and its diverse range of locally distinctive neighbourhoods.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
SC20 Urban Design	Promote the guidance principles set out in the Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide and in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (2019).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>SC21 Architectural Design</p>	<p>To promote and facilitate innovation in architectural design to produce contemporary buildings which contribute to the city's character, and which mitigates and is resilient to, the impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 3 CA25-29</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>SC22 Historical Architectural Character</p>	<p>To promote understanding of the city's historical architectural character to facilitate new development which is in harmony with the city's historical spaces and structures.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 G108, G19, G110 & G113</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrugh SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow</p>	<p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SACs- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SC23 Design Statements	That Design Statements shall be submitted for all large scale residential (+50 units) and commercial development proposals (+1,000 sq. m.) in accordance with the principles set out in Chapter 15.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC.	
Chapter 5 Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods				
QHSN1 National and Regional Policy	To accord with the provisions of the National Planning Framework 2018, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Eastern and Midland Region 2019 (including the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan) and the Ministerial Circular relating to Structural Housing Demand in Ireland and Housing Supply Targets, and the associated Section 28 Guidelines: Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Planning (2020) and make provision for the scale of population growth and housing supply targets outlined in these plans and guidelines.	Yes. While some measures under this policy which aligns with national policy and higher level plans are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN2 National Guidelines</p>	<p>To have regard to the DEHLG Guidelines on ‘Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities – Best Practice Guidelines for Delivering Homes Sustaining Communities’ (2007), ‘Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments’ (2020), ‘Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas’</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

	<p>and the accompanying 'Urban Design Manual: A Best Practice Guide' (2009), Housing Options for our Aging Population 2019, the Design Manual for Quality Housing (2022), the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) (2019), the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) and the Affordable Housing Act 2021 including Part 2 Section 6 with regard to community land trusts and/or other appropriate mechanisms in the provision of dwellings.</p>	<p>significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from</p>	<p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN3 Housing Strategy and HNDA</p>	<p>(i) To secure the implementation of the Dublin City Council Housing Strategy (Appendix 1) in accordance with the provision of national legislation.</p> <p>(ii) To encourage the establishment of sustainable residential communities by ensuring a wide variety of housing typologies and tenures is provided throughout the city in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Need Demand Assessment and any future Regional HNDA.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN4 Key Regeneration Areas	To promote the transformation of the key regeneration areas into successful socially integrated neighbourhoods and promote area regeneration in parts of the city which require physical improvement and enhancement in terms of quality of life, housing and employment opportunities and to ensure a balanced community is provided in regeneration areas.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN5 Community Led</p>	<p>To ensure that regeneration of estates and communities will be planned with the needs of existing and future residents at the core.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Regeneration				
QHSN6 Urban Consolidation	To promote and support residential consolidation and sustainable intensification through the consideration of applications for infill development, backland development, mews development, re-use/adaption of existing housing stock and use of upper floors, subject to the provision of good quality accommodation.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.3 CA3 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI16 & GIO13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN7 Upper Floors	To resist and where the opportunity arises, to reverse the loss of residential use on upper floors and actively support proposals that retain or bring upper floors into residential use in order to revitalise the social and	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	<p>physical fabric of the city through measures such as the Living City Initiative.</p> <p>Dublin City Council will actively engage with property owners and other stakeholders at a national level to investigate other alternative measures in addition to the Living City Initiative to expedite bringing upper floors into residential use, and will be actioned by the City Recovery Taskforce and its successor.</p>			
QHSN8 Reduction of Vacancy	<p>To promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock and to support the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings, including Dublin City Council's Estate Renewal Programme.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	N/A	N/A
QHSN9 Active Land Managem ent	<p>To promote residential development addressing any shortfall in housing provision through active land management, which will include land acquisition to assist regeneration and meet public housing needs, and a co-ordinated planned approach to developing appropriately zoned lands at key locations including regeneration areas, vacant sites and underutilised sites.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI31 & GI34</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following</p>	
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			SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN10 Urban Density	To promote residential development at sustainable densities throughout the city in accordance with the core strategy, particularly on vacant and/or underutilised sites, having regard to the need for high standards of urban design and architecture and to successfully integrate with the character of the surrounding area.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSNO1 Land	That Dublin City Council will be the lead developer of City Council owned land, unless there are exceptional circumstances, and will work with other agencies	Yes,	All SCI bird species from	Chp 1, Section 1.5

<p>Development Agency</p>	<p>including the Land Development Agency to co-ordinate appropriate State owned land and the strategic assembly of public and private land to facilitate regeneration, housing and other developments. Priority will be given to social and affordable housing.</p>	<p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSNO2 Lands at Alfie Byrne Road</p>	<p>To undertake a land use and landscape masterplan for the underutilised lands located south east of Clontarf Road Railway station and railway line and fronting onto Alfie Byrne road to examine their potential for the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • suitable developments to provide overlooking of the route to Clontarf Road Railway station; • upgraded coastal walkway linking to the Tolka River; • marine related leisure activities and improved access and setting for the watersports centre; 	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 3 CA30</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13,</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision of new fire station; • possible site for new second level school; • possible site for new skate park facility; • provision of new allotment and community gardens; and • demarcation and preservation of a circus/funfair location for occasional use. <p>The masterplan should recognise the role of some of these lands as a feeding ground for Brent Geese and also ensure that development is integrated with the Clontarf Promenade Development and Flood Protection scheme where appropriate.</p>		<p>SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	<p>GI35, GI36 & GI37 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSNO3 Darndale	To undertake a study of peripheral open space areas in Darndale to examine their potential for intensification for infill housing and positive social community facilities or spaces and to create opportunities for enhanced streetscapes.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GIO10, GIO22, GIO23 & GIO46

			SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.	
QHSNO4 Densification of Suburbs	To support the ongoing densification of the suburbs and prepare a design guide regarding innovative housing models, designs and solutions for infill development, backland development, mews development, re-use of existing housing stock and best practice for attic conversions.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GIO23 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN05 Peripheral Open Space Study</p>	<p>To undertake a study of peripheral open space areas in the North Central Area to examine their potential for intensification for infill development, enhanced greening and creation of urban streetscapes.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GIO22, GIO23& GIO46 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN11 15 Minute City</p>	<p>To promote the realisation of the 15-minute city which provides for liveable, sustainable urban neighbourhoods and villages throughout the city that deliver healthy placemaking, high quality housing and well-designed, intergenerational and accessible safe and inclusive public spaces served by local services, amenities, sports facilities and sustainable modes of public and accessible transport where feasible.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN12 Neighbourhood Development	<p>To encourage neighbourhood development which protects and enhances the quality of our built environment and supports public health and community wellbeing. Promote developments which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • build on local character as expressed in historic activities, buildings, materials, housing types or local landscape in order to harmonise with and further develop the unique character of these places; • integrate active recreation and physical activity facilities including community centres and halls as part of the 15-minute city; • encourage sustainable and low carbon transport modes through the promotion of alternative modes and ‘walkable communities’ whereby a range of facilities and services will be accessible within short walking or cycling distance; • promote and implement low traffic neighbourhoods to ensure a high quality built environment and encourage active travel in delivering the 15 minute city model; • promote sustainable design through energy efficiency, use of renewable energy and sustainable building materials and improved energy performance; 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13, GI49, GIO22 & GIO23</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promote the development of healthy, liveable and attractive places through public realm and environmental improvement projects; • cater for all age groups and all levels of ability / mobility and ensuring that universal design is incorporated to maximise social inclusion; • provide the necessary inclusive community facilities and design features to promote independence for older people and to maximise quality of life; • have regard to the Guiding Principles for ‘Healthy Placemaking’ and ‘Integration of Land Use and Transport’ as set out in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and national policy as set out in ‘Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas’ and the ‘Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS)’; • are designed to promote safety and security and avoid anti-social behaviour. 		<p>SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN13 Healthy Dublin City Framework</p>	<p>To support the Healthy Dublin City Framework and the Healthy Ireland Framework 2019-2025 in promoting a long-term vision of improving the physical and mental health and well-being of the population at all stages of life.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

k and the Healthy Ireland Framework 2019- 2025				
QHSN14 High Quality Living Environment	To support the entitlement of all members of the community to enjoy a high quality living environment and to support local communities, healthcare authorities and other bodies involved in the provision of facilities for groups with specific design/ planning needs.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN15 Dublin City Council's Integration Strategy 2021-2025	Having regard to the Migrant Integration Strategy 2017-2020 and any subsequent review, to support minority groups, including non-Irish nationals and Travellers in relation to their social, cultural and community needs in an integrated manner through the implementation of Dublin City Council's Integration Strategy 2021-2025 and promote active participation consistent with the objectives of the RSES.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN16 Accessible Built Environment	To promote built environments and outdoor shared spaces which are accessible to all. New developments must be in accordance with the seven principles of Universal Design as advocated by the National Disability Authority, Building For Everyone: A Universal Design	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	Approach 2012 and consistent with obligations under Article 4 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities.			
QHSN17 Sustainable Neighbourhoods	To promote sustainable neighbourhoods which cater to the needs of persons in all stages of their lifecycle e.g. children, people of working age, older people, people living with dementia and people with disabilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN18 Needs of an Ageing Population	To support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's 'Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020', the Draft Dublin City Age Friendly Strategy 2020-2025 and Housing options for our Aging Population 2019.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN19 Youth Friendly City	To promote and support a youth friendly city including the delivery of facilities for children and young people, to include the delivery of youth targeted social, community and recreational infrastructure. To promote a built environment in the inner city, developing areas and Strategic Development Regeneration Areas which support the physical and emotional well-being of children and young people. To promote policies and objectives that have regard to the Children and Young People's Plans prepared by the Dublin City North and	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following 9 European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI22, GI32, GI35, GI49,

	<p>Dublin City South Children and Young People’s Services Committees and any future DCC Youth Friendly City Strategy including any future youth homeless strategy.</p>		<p>SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	<p>GI50, GIO13, GIO21, GIO22& GIO23 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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<p>QHSN20 Community Facilities for People with Specific Planning and Design Needs</p>	<p>To facilitate the provision of community facilities for people with specific planning and design needs, such as family resource centres, Traveller resource centres, youth centres and youth cafes, skateboarding areas and kids clubs subject to compliance with normal planning criteria.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI22, GI32, GI35, GI49, GI50 GIO13, GIO21, GIO22& GIO23</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN21 Gated Residential Development	It is the policy of Dublin City Council to support the creation of a permeable, connected and well-linked city and to avoid gated residential developments which exclude the public and local community and prevent development of sustainable neighbourhoods.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN06 Upper Floor Building Design	To draft additional upper floor building re-design guidelines that are sufficiently innovative and flexible to promote the residential use of vacant upper floors.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN07 Addressin	To support and encourage pilot schemes such as “Housing with Support InChicore” to promote innovative ways of ensuring dementia inclusive living is provided for	No.	N/A	N/A

g Dementia	in the built environment, including the use of smart technology.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
QHSNO8 Women and Girl's Safety in the Public Realm	The Council will, during the lifetime of this Plan complete a study of Women and Girl's Safety in the public realm in order to identify the factors that make women and girls feel safe and unsafe in public spaces, and to make recommendation to guide future guide public realm changes and developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSNO9 Autism Friendly or Neurodiversity Community Plans	Support and encourage the piloting of autism friendly or neurodiversity community plans in partnership with all key stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN22 Adaptable and Flexible Housing	To ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner as set out in the Lifetime Homes Guidance contained in Section 5.2 of the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government 'Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities – Best Practice Guidelines for Delivering Homes Sustaining	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	Communities' (2007) and the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015.			
QHSN23 Independent Living	To support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support and promote the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, including retirement villages, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'rightsizing', that is the process of adjusting their housing to meet their current needs within their community.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN24 Reconfiguration of Family Homes	To support projects by Approved Housing Bodies and other organisations which enable older homeowners to reconfigure their family-sized homes in a way that meets the needs of an ageing population, creates new single occupancy rentals in an efficient and sustainable way, promotes intergenerational living and helps to regenerate mature urban neighbourhoods.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSNO10 Intergenerational Models of Housing	To investigate and encourage intergenerational models of housing for older people, building on pilot projects in the city, incorporating the principles set out in the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015 and drawing on international best practice models.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN25 Housing for People with	To support access, for people with disabilities, to the appropriate range of housing and related support services, delivered in an integrated and sustainable manner, which facilitates equality of outcome, individual	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Disabilities	choice and independent living. To support the provision of specific purpose-built accommodation, including assisted/supported living units, lifetime housing, and adaptation of existing properties.			
QHSN26 Dublin City Council's Strategic Plan for Housing People with a Disability 2016	To support and facilitate the implementation of Dublin City Council's Strategic Plan for Housing People with a Disability 2016 or any subsequent review.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSNO11 Universal Design	To ensure that 50% of apartments in any development that are required to be in excess of minimum sizes should be designed to be suitable for older people/mobility impaired people, people living with dementia and people with disabilities in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015, the DHLG&H's Design Manual for Quality Housing 2022 and the DHP&LG & DH's Housing Options for Our Ageing Population Policy Statement 2019.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>QHSNO12 Dublin City Council Traveller Accommodation Programme e 2019- 2024</p>	<p>To secure the implementation of the Dublin City Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024 (TAP), to provide a range of accommodation options for Travellers who normally reside in the Dublin City area and who wish to have such accommodation and to review and update this programme during the course of the Development Plan.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9 SI2, SI10, SI11, SI16, SI25</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI29& GI34</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSNO13 Traveller Accommodation	To provide over 200 units of traveller accommodation that meets the needs of the community.	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9 SI2, SI10, SI11, SI16, SI25</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI29 & GI34</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRA01</p>

			<p>SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN27 Homeless ness Action	To support the implementation of the Homelessness Action Plan 2022-2024, a Framework for Dublin or any subsequent review and the Housing First National	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>Plan 2022-2024, a Framework for Dublin</p>	<p>Implementation Plan 2022-2026 and support related initiatives to address homelessness.</p>			
<p>QHSN28 Temporary Homeless Accommodation and Support Services</p>	<p>To ensure that all proposals to provide or extend temporary homeless accommodation or support services shall be supported by information demonstrating that the proposal would not result in an undue concentration of such uses nor undermine the existing local economy, resident community or regeneration of an area. All such applications shall include: a map of all homeless services within a 750 metre radius of the application site, a statement on the catchment area identifying whether the proposal is to serve local or regional demand; and a statement regarding management of the service/facility.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>QHSN29: Temporary Accommodation Located in the City Centre</p>	<p>To ensure a review of the existing provision of temporary/homeless accommodation in the city centre, with a specific regard to Dublin 1, 7 and 8. The aim of which should be to reduce the overconcentration of services in those locations and to provide more temporary/homeless accommodation in areas not currently providing such services. There will also be a general presumption against the development and expansion of any new temporary/homeless</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	accommodation services within Dublin 1, 7 and 8, including adaptation of tourist hostels and hotels, in acknowledgement of the existing concentration of such uses. Nothing of this policy will interfere with the Council's humanitarian obligation to provide suitable emergency accommodation to those in need.			
QHSN30 Dublin City Council Traveller Accommo dation Programm e 2019- 2024	To provide a range of accommodation options for Travellers who normally reside in the Dublin City area and who wish to have such accommodation in accordance with the Dublin City Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024 (and as updated during the life of the Plan). It is proposed to provide at least 200 accommodation units to address the provision of accommodation appropriate to the particular needs of Travellers over the life of the Development Plan.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species Changes in key indicators of conservation value	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI2, SI10, SI11, SI16 & SI25 Chp. 10 GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI29 & GI34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN31 Traveller Culture	To recognise and support the separate identity, culture, tradition and history of the Travelling people and to reduce the levels of disadvantage that Travellers experience.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN32 Domestic Violence Refuges	To proactively facilitate and support Túsla, the Child and Family Agency, service providers and other relevant agencies in the provision of domestic violence refuges in the city and work towards the realisation of one refuge space for every 10,000 people, as per the	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

	<p>recommendation of the Istanbul Convention, particularly when initiating planning on larger regeneration lands.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
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			<p>Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN33 Emergency Accommodation</p>	<p>To facilitate and support relevant agencies in the development of emergency accommodation that is socially inclusive, including hostels for homeless individuals of all genders. Applications for emergency temporary accommodation including applications made by public bodies will be requested to submit evidence to demonstrate that there is not an over-concentration of emergency accommodation within an area, including a map showing all such facilities within a 0.75km radius of the proposed location of the new facility.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay</p>	
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			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN34 Social, Affordable Purchase and Cost Rental Housing	To promote the provision of social, affordable purchase, cost rental and rental housing in accordance with the Council's Housing Strategy, Part V of the Planning and Development Act, as amended by the Affordable Housing Act 2021 and government policy as outlined in the DHPLG 'Social Housing Strategy 2020' and support the realisation of public housing.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN35 Diversity of Housing Type and Tenure	To support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing, new models of cost rental and affordable homeownership and co-operative housing.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay</p>	
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			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN36 High Quality Apartment Development	To promote the provision of high quality apartments within sustainable neighbourhoods by achieving suitable levels of amenity within individual apartments, and within each apartment development, and ensuring that suitable social infrastructure and other support facilities are available in the neighbourhood.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN37 Houses and Apartments	To ensure that new houses and apartments provide for the needs of family accommodation with a satisfactory level of residential amenity in accordance with the standards for residential accommodation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN38 Housing and Apartment Mix	To encourage and foster the creation of attractive, mixed use, sustainable residential communities which contain a wide variety of housing and apartment types, sizes and tenures, in accordance with the Housing Strategy and HNDA, with supporting community facilities and residential amenities. Further detail in regard to unit mix is set out in Chapter 15 Development Standards. Unit mix requirements for the Liberties and the North Inner City are set out in	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

	<p>Section 15.9.1 and Table 37 of the Housing Strategy in Appendix 1.</p>		<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow</p>	<p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN39 Management	To promote efficient and effective property management in order to secure the satisfactory upkeep and maintenance of communal areas in the context of the Multi Unit Developments Act 2011 and the Property Services (Regulation) Act 2011.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN40 Build to Rent Accommodation	To facilitate the provision of Build to Rent (BTR) Accommodation in the following specific locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 500metre walking distance of significant employment locations; • Within 500 metres of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station); and • Within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Areas. <p>There will be a general presumption against large scale residential developments (in excess of 100 units) which</p>	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1

	<p>comprise of 100% BTR typology. To ensure there are opportunities for a sustainable mix of tenure and long term sustainable communities, a minimum of 60% of units within a development must be designed as standard apartments in accordance with the requirements set out in the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, December 2020. There will be a presumption against the proliferation and over concentration of BTR development in any one area. In this regard, applications for BTR developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other permitted and proposed BTR developments within a 1km radius of the site to demonstrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that the development would not result in the overconcentration of one housing tenure in a particular area and take into account the location of the proposed BTR. • how the development supports housing need, particularly with regard to tenure, unit size and accessibility with particular reference to the Dublin City Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment. 		<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p>	
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN41 Built to Rent Accommodation	To discourage BTR Accommodation schemes of less than 100 units due to the need to provide a critical mass of accommodation to provide a meaningful provision of communal facilities and services. Smaller BTR accommodation schemes with less than 100 units will only be considered in exceptional circumstances and where a detailed justification is provided.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
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<p>QHSN42 Built to Rent Accommo dation</p>	<p>To foster community both within a BTR scheme and to encourage its integration into the existing community, the applicant will be requested to provide an evidenced based analysis that the proposed resident support facilities are appropriate to the intended rental market having regard to the scale and location of the proposal. The applicant must also demonstrate how the BTR scheme must contribute to the sustainable development of the broader community and neighbourhood.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>QHSN43 Shared Accommo dation/Co -living</p>	<p>That there will be a general presumption against the granting of planning permission for shared accommodation/co-living in Dublin City as per Specific Planning Policy Requirement (SPPR) 9 of ‘Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments’, 2020 and the HNDA analysis undertaken.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>QHSN44 Build to Rent/Stud ent Accommo dation/Co -living Developm ent</p>	<p>It is the policy of DCC to avoid the proliferation and concentration of clusters of build to rent/student accommodation/co-living development in any area of the city.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>QHSN45 Third-Level Student Accommodation</p>	<p>To support the provision of high-quality, professionally managed and purpose-built third-level student accommodation in line with the provisions of the National Student Accommodation Strategy (2017), on campuses or in appropriate locations close to the main campus, or adjacent to high-quality public transport corridors and cycle routes, in a manner which respects the residential amenity and character of the surrounding area, in order to support the knowledge economy. Proposals for student accommodation shall comply with the 'Guidelines for Student Accommodation' contained in the development standards chapter. There will be a presumption against allowing any student accommodation development to be converted to any other use during term time.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10, GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN46 Houseboats	To work with Waterways Ireland to identify appropriate locations for additional houseboat serviced mooring locations and ancillary facilities.	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO33& GI32</p>

			<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA.</p>	
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
QHSN47 High Quality Neighbourhood and Community Facilities	To encourage and facilitate the timely and planned provision of a range of high-quality neighbourhood and community facilities which are multifunctional in terms of their use, adaptable in terms of their design and located to ensure that they are accessible and inclusive to all. To also protect existing community uses and retain them where there is potential for the use to continue.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI16, GI22, GI23, GI34, GIO22 & GIO23 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
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<p>QHSN48 Community and Social Audit</p>	<p>To ensure that all residential applications comprising of 50 or more units shall include a community and social audit to assess the provision of community facilities and infrastructure within the vicinity of the site and identify whether there is a need to provide additional facilities to cater for the proposed development. Refer to Section 15.8.2 of Chapter 15: Development Standards.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>QHSN49 Phasing</p>	<p>To require that larger schemes which will be developed over a considerable period of time are developed in accordance with an agreed phasing programme to ensure that suitable physical, social and community infrastructure is provided in tandem with the residential development and that substantial infrastructure is available to initial occupiers.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>QHSN50 Inclusive Social and Community Infrastructure</p>	<p>To support the development of social and community infrastructure that is inclusive and accessible in its design and provides for needs of persons with disabilities, older people, migrant communities and children and adults with additional needs including the sensory needs of the neurodiverse.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>QHSN51 Amenities and Retail</p>	<p>To ensure all areas of the city, including those that have Local Area Plans, deliver social infrastructure, sports and recreational facilities, retail outlets, schools and infrastructure in accordance to an agreed phasing</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative</p>

	<p>programme to ensure large neighbourhoods are not left isolated without essential services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSNO14 Community Infrastructure Audit SDRAs	To carry out and maintain an audit of community infrastructure for Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas, where appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSNO15 Community Safety Strategy	That all housing developments over 100 units shall include a community safety strategy for implementation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>QHSNO16 Culture Near You Tool</p>	<p>To utilise the potential of the Council’s Culture Near You tool to over the lifetime of the Plan in the preparation of social and community audits.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>QHSN52 Sláintecare Plan</p>	<p>To support the Health Service Executive and other statutory, voluntary private agencies and community based services in the provision of appropriate healthcare facilities - including the system of hospital care and the provision of community-based primary care facilities, mental health drug and alcohol services and wellbeing facilities including Men’s Sheds - and to encourage the integration of healthcare facilities in accessible locations within new and existing communities in accordance with the government Sláintecare Plan.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN53 Education Provision	(i) To support the provision of new schools and the expansion of existing school facilities having regard to the requirements of the DES.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

	<p>(ii) To protect and retain the entire curtilage of school sites, including buildings, play areas, pitches and green areas, that may be required for the expansion of school facilities in the future, unless the Council has determined in agreement with the Department of Education that the use of the site for school provision is no longer required.</p> <p>(iii) To support the ongoing development and provision of third level education, further education and lifelong learning in the city</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN54 Shared Use of Education al Facilities	<p>(i) To encourage the co-location of schools/education facilities as part of education campuses and with other community uses to create community hubs.</p> <p>(ii) To support the shared use of school or college grounds and facilities with the local community, outside of core hours, anchoring such uses within the wider community.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSNO17 Assess Need for	(i) To continue to work with the Department of Education and Skills on the educational needs of the city through a Joint Working Group in order to assess the need for new or expanded	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>New or Expanded Educational Facilities</p>	<p>educational facilities and to progress school projects in line with population growth in locations served by public transport and walking / cycling networks.</p> <p>(ii) To work with the Department of Further and Higher Education and the City of Dublin Education and Training Board in relation to the identification of suitable sites for new and extended education facilities.</p>			
<p>QHSNO18 The Provision of Schools and the Planning System: A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities (2008)</p>	<p>To seek to reserve lands for educational purposes, including the development of multi-campus arrangements where appropriate, in locations close to the areas of greatest residential expansion or greatest amount of unmet demand for school places and in close proximity to adjacent to community facilities so that the benefits of co-location and possibility of sharing facilities can be maximised in accordance with The Provision of Schools and the Planning System: A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities (2008).</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN55 Childcare Facilities	To facilitate the provision of appropriately designed and sized fit-for-purpose affordable childcare facilities as an integral part of proposals for new residential and mixed-use developments, subject to an analysis of demographic and geographic need undertaken by the applicant in consultation with the Dublin City Council Childcare	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

	<p>Committee, in order to ensure that their provision and location is in keeping with areas of population and employment growth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSNO19 Pre-School Facilities	To ensure that pre-school facilities are appropriately sited and protected from air pollution. Where an application is made within or proximate to locations experiencing high levels of pollution, the application must adequately address the impact through design and repositioning, and provide a suitable, attractive protected outdoor environment before permission can be considered.	Yes, Although objective concerns protection from air pollution, there remains potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSNO20 Corpus Christi Parochial Hall, Drumcondra</p>	<p>To protect and retain the Corpus Christi Parochial Hall as an important and necessary community amenity in Drumcondra.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>QHSN56 Places of Worship and Multi- faith Facilities</p>	<p>To support and facilitate the development of places of worship and multi-faith facilities at suitable locations within the city and to liaise and work with all stakeholders where buildings are no longer required to find suitable, appropriate new uses and to retain existing community facilities where feasible. To ensure that new regeneration areas respond to the need for the provision of new faith facilities as part of their masterplans/Local Area Plans/SDZs where such need is identified.</p>	<p>Yes, potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN57 Burial Grounds	<p>To facilitate the development of new or extended burial grounds, including green cemeteries, eco-burial grounds, crematoria and columbarium walls having consideration for the burial preferences of multi-faith and non-religious communities, at suitable locations in the city, subject to appropriate safeguards with regard to minimising environmental impacts.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN58	To recognise culture as an important mechanism in regeneration, with the potential to act as a catalyst for	No.	N/A	N/A

Regeneration	integration, community development and civic engagement.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.		
QHSN59 City's Library Service	To continue to develop and improve the city's library service to meet the needs of local communities by supporting the implementation of the Libraries Unlimited: A Strategic Direction for Dublin City Libraries 2019-2023.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN60 Community Facilities	To support the development, improvement and provision of a wide range of socially inclusive, multi-functional and diverse community facilities throughout the city where required and to engage with community and corporate stakeholders in the provision of same.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoye Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GI11, GI12, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI16, GI22, GI32, GI34, GI36, GI39, GI49, GI50, GIO2, GIO21, GIO23, GIO33 & GIO46

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	<p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
<p>QHSNO21 Ballymun Library</p>	<p>To undertake a feasibility study for Ballymun library on its possible relocation within Ballymun Town Centre.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Chapter 6 City Economy and Enterprise</p>				

<p>CEE1 Dublin's Role as the National Economic Engine</p>	<p>(i) To promote and enhance the role of Dublin as the national economic engine and driver of economic recovery and growth, with the city centre as its core economic generator.</p> <p>(ii) To promote and facilitate Dublin as a creative and innovative city that is globally competitive, internationally linked, attractive and open.</p> <p>(iii) To promote an internationalisation strategy building mutually-beneficial economic and other links with key cities globally to encourage investment and tourism in Dublin.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CEE2 Positive Approach to the Economic Impact of Applicatio ns</p>	<p>To take a positive and proactive approach when considering the economic impact of major planning applications in order to support economic development, enterprise and employment growth and also to deliver high-quality outcomes.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CEE3 Promoting and Facilitatin g Foreign Direct</p>	<p>(i) To promote and facilitate foreign direct investment into the city by working closely with the IDA and other agencies, and having regard to the needs of international investment.</p> <p>(ii) To recognise that there is a role for Dublin City Council in establishing a positive and attractive 'brand' for the city and in facilitating investment</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Investment	in the ongoing growth and regeneration of the city.			
CEE4 Promoting and Facilitating Indigenous Enterprise Growth	To support the creation of an ecosystem of innovative start-ups, social enterprise, micro-business and small business and, where possible, to promote the development of skills and entrepreneurship, sites for high tech and potential start-ups, smart city programmes and collaboration between public bodies, industries and research.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE5 Dublin-Belfast Economic Corridor	To build on and promote the Dublin–Belfast economic corridor in order to maximise the advantages of north–south links and the development of an all-Ireland economy.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands</p>	
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			Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC,	
CEE6 Dublin as an EU Capital City	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Council's EU Programme Participation Strategy 2021 – 2027 and the work of the Council's EU Programmes Office.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>CEE7 Strategic and Targeted Employment Growth</p>	<p>To promote strategic and targeted growth of strategic development areas and corridors in accordance with the RSES and MASP with a focus on the city centre, the Docklands, the Outer City and Key Urban Villages and Neighbourhood Centres/Urban Villages.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC,</p>	
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<p>CEE8 The City Centre</p>	<p>To support the development a vibrant mix of office, retail, tourism related and cultural activities in the city centre and to facilitate the regeneration and development of key potential growth areas such as the Diageo lands, the St. James' Healthcare Campus and the TU Dublin campus at Grangegorman.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
CEE9 The Docklands	To support the continued regeneration of the Docklands area and its development as a leading centre of people intensive high tech and services based business.	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCI from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA</p> <p>QIs from the following</p>	
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			SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CEE10 The Outer City	To support employment growth in the outer city by encouraging the intensification of infill, brownfield and underutilised land, particularly where it aligns with existing and future public transport infrastructure.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 8 SMT036 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
CEE11	To promote Key Urban Villages as mixed use service centres for the local economy, incorporating a range of	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive	All SCI bird species from	Chp. 1, Section 1.5

<p>Key Urban Villages</p>	<p>retail, employment, recreational, community uses as well as 'co-working spaces' and 'office hubs'.</p>	<p>or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
<p>CEE12 Transition to a Low Carbon, Climate Resilient City Economy</p>	<p>To support the transition to a low carbon, climate resilient city economy, as part of, and in tandem with, increased climate action mitigation and adaptation measures.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp 3 CA1, CA2, CA3,CA5 CAO1,</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow</p>	
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			Mountains SAC	
CEE13 Towards a Green and Circular Economy	To support the growth of the 'green economy' including renewable energy, retrofitting, and electric vehicles and charging infrastructure and to support the transition towards a circular economy in line with national policy and legislation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE14 Quality of Place	To recognise that 'quality of place', 'clean, green and safe', is crucial to the economic success of the city, in attracting foreign and domestic investment, and in attracting and retaining key scarce talent, tourists and residents.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE15 The Local Enterprise Office and the Local Economic and Community Plan	To support the work of the City Council's Local Enterprise Office (LEO) as a core instrument of local economic and enterprise support and development for SMEs and micro-enterprises and to promote and facilitate the implementation of the policies and objectives of the Local Economic and Community Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE16 Social Innovation	To promote and facilitate Dublin City as a hub for social enterprise in order to help address some of the critical needs within the city and to maximise European funding	No.	N/A	N/A

n and Enterprise	opportunities, in particular, through working with the proposed National Competence Centre in Social Innovation.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.		
CEE17 Quality of Life	To recognise that economic activities should be accessible to older and disabled people and to promote jobs which provide quality of life and allow workers to play a full social and economic role in the development of the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE18 Agencies Engaged in Employment and Training Programmes	To facilitate agencies engagement in employment and training programmes, in order to maximise employment, training and education opportunities for resident of all ages, particularly in areas of disadvantage; and to encourage social labour clauses in City Council projects.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE19 Regeneration Areas	To promote and facilitate the transformation of Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs) in the city, as a key policy priority and opportunity to improve the attractiveness and competitiveness of the city, including by promoting high-quality private and public investment and by seeking European Union funding to support regeneration initiatives, for the benefit of residents, employees and visitors.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay</p>	<p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CEE20 Vacant Sites	<p>(i) To engage in the ‘active land management’ of vacant sites and properties including those owned by Dublin City Council.</p> <p>(ii) To engage proactively with land-owners, potential developers and investors with the objective of encouraging the early and high quality re-development of such vacant sites.</p> <p>(iii) To encourage and facilitate the rehabilitation and use of vacant and under-utilised buildings, including their upper floors.</p> <p>(iv) To promote and facilitate the use, including the temporary use, of vacant commercial space and vacant sites, for a wide range of enterprise including cultural uses.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
CEE21 Supply of Commercial Space	(i) To promote and facilitate the supply of commercial space, where appropriate, including larger office floorplates suitable for indigenous and FDI HQ-type uses.	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>and Redevelopment of Office Stock</p>	<p>(ii) To consolidate employment provision in the city by incentivising and facilitating the high-quality re-development of obsolete office stock in the city.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
CEE22 New Growth Sectors	To support the growth of innovative new growth sectors as identified in the National Economic Recovery Plan relating to the digital transformation, Artificial Intelligence (AI), to the decarbonisation of society, and to the circular economy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE23 Smart Dublin	To support the Smart Dublin Initiative in implementing its goals both at a citywide level and the local level via Smart Districts.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE24 The Marine Sector	To support the development of the marine sector including the development, where appropriate, of land-based infrastructure, which facilitates marine activity,	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

	<p>and the diversification or regeneration of marine industries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 3 CA30</p> <p>Chp. 9 SI13</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI2, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI35, GI36, GI37, GI38, GIO36 & GIO40</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains. SPA</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
<p>CEE25 Data Centres</p>	<p>To require applications for new data centre development or expansions to clearly demonstrate how the proposed development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> complies with any update of national policy and regulatory measures to manage demand from large 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

	<p>energy users, such as data centres, in the context of climate targets and future network needs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • achieves high levels of energy efficiency; • maximises the use on-site renewable energy; • captures and reuses waste heat; • is signed-up to the Climate Neutral Data Centre Pact; and, • impacts on the local, city and national economy in terms of, inter alia, local employment (direct and indirect), digital needs/benefits etc. 	<p>sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p>	<p>Chp.3 CA2, CAO1, CA5, Chp. 6 CEE12 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CEE26 Tourism in Dublin	<p>(i) To promote and facilitate tourism as one of the key economic pillars of the city's economy and a major generator of employment and to support the appropriate, balanced provision of tourism facilities and visitor attractions,</p> <p>(ii) To promote and enhance Dublin as a world class tourist destination for leisure, culture, business and student visitors and to promote Dublin as a setting for conventions and cultural events.</p> <p>(iii) To improve the accessibility of tourism infrastructure to recognise the access needs of all visitors to our city.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 G108, G19, G110 & G113</p>

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CEE27 Tourism Initiatives</p>	<p>To work with Fáilte Ireland and other stakeholders to deliver on significant tourism development initiatives for the city including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dublin Regional Tourism Strategy 2022-2026 • Destination & Experience Development Plans • Outdoor Dining Enhancement Scheme 	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9,</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Animation Scheme • The Dublin Coastal Trail • Smart Tourism & Digital Capability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North</p>	<p>GI10 & GI13, GI33,</p>
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			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, and Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CEE28 Visitor Accommodation	To consider applications for additional hotel, tourist hostel and aparthotel development having regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the existing character of the area in which the development is proposed including local amenities and facilities; 	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat Loss Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the existing and proposed mix of uses (including existing levels of visitor accommodation i.e. existing and permitted hotel, aparthotel, Bed and Breakfast, short term letting and student accommodation uses) in the vicinity of any proposed development; • the existing and proposed type of existing visitor accommodation i.e. Hotel Classification/Rating, Hostel Accommodation, Family Accommodation, Alternative Accommodation etc., in the vicinity of any proposed development; • the impact of additional visitor accommodation on the wider objective to provide a rich and vibrant range of uses in the city centre including residential, social, cultural and economic functions; • the need to prevent an unacceptable intensification of activity, particularly in predominantly residential areas; • the opportunity presented to provide high quality, designed for purpose spaces that can accommodate evening and night-time activities – see also Chapter 12, Objective CUO38. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>SCI' from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
CEE29 Event Venues	To support the continued operation and appropriate consolidation of event venues including the RDS, National Convention Centre, Croke Park and the Aviva Stadium and where appropriate, to enable them to make large scale capital investment relating to the provision of tourism, business facilities and culture-related spaces, events, conventions and activities, where such proposals support investment and growth of the overall facility and do not diminish their function as nationally important venues – see also Chapter 12, Objective CUO38.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE01 Study on	To carry out an analysis of the supply and demand for tourism related accommodation including hotels,	No.	N/A	N/A

<p>Supply and Demand for Hotels, Aparthotels and Hostels</p>	<p>aparthotels, hostels, Bed and Breakfast Accommodation and other short-term letting in the Dublin City Area.</p>	<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>		
<p>CEE30 Hospitals and Healthcare</p>	<p>To recognise that hospitals and the wider healthcare sector are crucial to the wellbeing of the city, including as major sources of employment, economic development and innovation; and to promote and facilitate their development and expansion.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCI's from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
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<p>CEE31 Strategic Role of Hospital Complexes</p>	<p>(i) To recognise the strategic economic role of the hospital complexes in the city, including the new National Paediatric Hospital and the proposed National Maternity Hospital at the St. James Healthcare campus and environs and to promote their wider catchment areas as suitable locations for new healthcare-related development.</p> <p>(ii) To promote and facilitate the continued development of the Dublin 8 area including SDRA 14 (St. James’s Healthcare campus and Environs) as a medical hub of excellence.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CEE32 Education and the City Economy</p>	<p>To promote Dublin as a national and international education centre/student city, as set out in national policy, and to facilitate and promote synergies between education, industry and entrepreneurship with an emphasis on retaining talent in the city, facilitating the expansion of existing economic clusters and the establishment of new clusters, and increasing participation in the city’s labour force.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
CEE33 Access to Education	To work with training and education providers to facilitate measures which seek to extend education	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	opportunities to representatives from socially and economically disadvantaged backgrounds.			
CEE34 Craft Enterprises	To recognise that craft enterprises, designers' studios/workshops etc., along with visitor centres, provide economic development and regeneration potential for the city, including the promotion of tourism. To promote Dublin city centre as a destination for such creative industries and for the cultural and artistic sectors.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE35 Dublin Port	To recognise that Dublin Port is a key economic resource and to have regard to the policies and objectives of the Dublin Port Masterplan 2040 including the reintegration of the Port with the City.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO33 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC and</p>	
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			Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
Chapter 7 The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail				
CCUV1 Retail Planning Guidelines	That future provision of retail development within the City will have regard to The Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities DECLG 2012. Dublin City Council will also have regard to these guidelines when preparing plans and in the assessment of retail-related planning applications.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CCUV2 Retail Hierarchy	To implement the retail hierarchy contained in the 'Retail Strategy' of this Development Plan and to support retail development at all settlement levels in the city. Retail development within the hierarchy of centres will be of a scale, type, and nature that reflects and enhances the role and function of the centre within which it is proposed as per the Retail Strategy, Appendix 2.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CCUV3 Sequential Approach	To promote city centre and urban village vitality through the sequential approach to retail development, enable good quality development in appropriate locations, facilitate modal shift and to deliver quality design outcomes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>CCUV4 The Role of Retail</p>	<p>To promote and support the major contribution of retail and retail services to the vitality and success of the city, as a significant source of employment, a focus of tourism, as an important recreational activity and as a link with other cultural, recreational and community activities.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CCUV5 Retail Design Brief</p>	<p>To require that proposed retail developments for large-scale or sensitive sites are accompanied by a retail design brief guided by the key principles contained in the 'Retail Design Manual – DECLG, 2012'.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CCUV6 Large Scale Retail / Mixed Use Developments</p>	<p>To ensure that large scale retail / mixed use development proposals match the capacity of existing and planned public transport; provide good quality street environments to provide safer and more attractive settings for people to shop / do business; and incorporate cycle and pedestrian friendly designs in line with the Retail Design Manual 2012.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI08, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC and Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
CCUV7 Variety in Shopping Offer	Development proposals for major new retail and complementary developments will be expected to provide a range of unit sizes to encourage variety in the shopping offer and support small business growth.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CCUV8 Competition and Innovation	To promote and facilitate competition and innovation in the retail sector to the benefit of the consumer, as an integral part of the proper planning and sustainable development of the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV9 Independent Retailing	To support the independent retailing sector by continuing to provide financial support, skills training and education through the Local Enterprise Office and other means.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV10 Specialist Shops	To acknowledge the unique attraction/distinctiveness of specialist shops / independent / indigenous retail in the city centre and inner city which contribute to the character and attractiveness of the city centre.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

CCUV11 Omni- Channel Retail	To promote and support 'Click and Collect' services which can reduce e-commerce deliveries and bring footfall to the city centre.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV12 Shopfront Design	To require a high quality of design and finish for new and replacement shopfront signage and advertising. Dublin City Council will actively promote the principles of good shopfront design as set out in Dublin City Council's Shopfront Design Guidelines and Chapter 15.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV13 Vacant Units	To promote the temporary use of vacant premises in order to reduce the level of vacancy on streets in the city's urban centres including Key Urban Village as this can compromise the vitality of urban centres. Temporary uses which can contribute to the economic, social and cultural vitality of the city centre, Key Urban Villages and other centres and which allow public access will be encouraged (pending permanent occupancy).	Yes. While some measures under this policy are unlikely to have an effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC and Wicklow Mountains SAC.	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1
CCUV14 Adult Shops, Betting	That there will be a presumption against adult shops, betting shops and gaming arcades in proximity to residential areas, places of public worship and schools and similarly, there will be a presumption against an	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A

Shops and Gaming Arcades	excessive concentration of such uses having regard to the existing presence of such retail outlets in an area.			
CCUVO1 Support Preparation of New Retail Strategy for the Region	To support the preparation of a new retail strategy for the region in accordance with the requirements of the Retail Planning Guidelines 2012 and undertake a review of the Dublin City Development Plan Retail Strategy upon its completion.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUVO2 Consultation with Adjoining Local Authorities	To co-operate and consult with adjoining local authorities regarding the impact of retail plans or schemes with particular regard to the potential for significant cross-boundary impacts on urban centres.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUVO3 Monitoring / Review of retail Floorspac	(i) To monitor large retail permissions / provision and to review changes in population targets that may be carried out during the lifetime of the Plan in order to identify any retail policy adjustments required.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A

e Provision	(ii) To carry out a comprehensive review of retail floorspace in the city centre and Key Urban Villages.			
CCUV15 Premier Shopping Area	To affirm and maintain the status of the city centre retail core as the premier shopping area in the State, affording a variety of shopping, cultural and leisure attractions. In line with the Retail Planning Guidelines, 2012, the city centre should be the main focus for higher order comparison retail in the city to protect its retailing role and primacy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV16 Category 1 and Category 2 Streets	To protect the primary retail function of Category 1 Streets in the city and to provide for a mix of retail and other complementary uses on Category 2 streets. To promote active uses at street level on the principal shopping streets in the city centre retail core having regard to the criteria for Category 1 and Category 2 streets (see Appendix 2 and Figure 7.2).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV17 Diversity the City Centre	To ensure the resilience of Dublin City Centre to changing trends in retail demand, appropriate opportunities to further diversify the city centre as a place to live, work and socialise will be encouraged.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV18 Residentia	To encourage, support and promote more residential apartments as part of mixed-use developments or through the reuse / retrofit of the upper floors of	Yes,	QIs from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5

<p>I Developm ent</p>	<p>existing buildings. The use of upper floors for residential use is supported in principle on Category 1 and 2 Shopping Streets.</p>	<p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance /Displacement 	<p>SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
<p>CCUV19 Parking and Retail Core</p>	<p>To support the re-use and replacement of multi storey car parks in the centre of the retail core and to safeguard short term car parking provision for shoppers and visitors at the periphery of the retail core. The redevelopment of central car parks will support public realm improvements and pedestrian priority in the retail core and can support the retail core and night time economy by providing additional mobility hubs and other innovative transport solutions, see also Policy SMT28 (Chapter 8).</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO3 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
<p>CCUVO4 WeareDu blinTown</p>	<p>To support Dublin’s Business Improvement District (BID) - ‘WeareDublinTown’ / ‘DublinTown’ and to acknowledge the role and facilitate the work of ‘DublinTown’ which</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	includes the provision of additional city centre services and projects to improve the city centre.			
CCUV05 Underutilised and Inactive City Centre Streets	To reactivate the underutilised and inactive city centre streets and lanes in the city centre through the inclusion of art, landscaping, street furniture, outdoor dining, activity spaces and residential uses.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13, Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>CCUVO6 Car Parks and Last Mile Delivery</p>	<p>To investigate the potential of the use of multi-storey car parks in the city centre for micro hubs and distribution centres for 'last-mile' delivery as part of the preparation of a Servicing / Logistics Strategy for the city (see Objective SMT06).</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

CCUV07 Marketing the City Centre	To actively market the city centre to prospective international retailers. Dublin City Council will seek to work with Dublin Chamber and other relevant city centre stakeholders to benchmark Dublin internationally in order to attract new retailers and to retain its function as a prestigious centre of retail.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV08 Review of Architectu ral Conservat ion Areas	To review the Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) pertaining to the retail core so that they reflect the approach for Category 2 Streets with particular regard to complementary non-retail uses. To prepare / update Areas of Special Planning Control for the city as and where appropriate and necessary.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV20 Mixed Use Urban Villages/ Urban Villages	To support the development, regeneration and or consolidation of Key Urban Villages/urban villages as appropriate, to ensure these centres continue to develop their mixed used role and function adding vitality to these centres including through the provision of residential development.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
CCUV21 Scale of Retail Development in Key Urban Villages/Urban Villages	To have regard to the guiding principles regarding the scale of retail development to be promoted in each Key Urban Village as set out in the Dublin City Retail Strategy in Appendix 2.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV22 Intensification	To support and promote the redevelopment and intensification of underutilised sites within Key Urban Villages and urban villages including surface car parks.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p>	<p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CCUV23 Active Uses	To promote active uses at street level in Key Urban Villages and urban villages and neighbourhood centres.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV24 Co - Working Hubs	To support the development of 'hub' workspaces as part of new mixed use developments in Key Urban Villages and urban villages.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV25 Neighbour hood Centres / Local Shopping	To support, promote and protect Neighbourhood and Local Centres which play an important role in the local shopping role for residents and provide a range of essential day to day services and facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV26 New	To support and facilitate local shopping and retail services commensurate with new residential areas to provide day to day and top up shopping needs.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Growth Areas</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CCUV09 Town Centre Health Check	To progress 'Health Check Assessments' for older suburban Key Urban Villages, as part of Local Area Plans and Village Improvement Plans to ensure the vitality and viability of these centres, assessing issues such as attractions, accessibility, amenity and actions to be taken.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV10 Shopfront Improvement Scheme	To support the roll out of the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and radial streets in the inner city subject to a criteria based analysis, available resources and funding availability.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective ad integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CCUV27 Provision	To promote convenience retail development in the city, particularly in new regeneration areas and where such	Yes,	All SCI bird species from	Chp. 1, Section 1.5

<p>of Convenience Retail</p>	<p>development can provide an important anchor to secure the vitality and viability of Key Urban Villages, urban villages and neighbourhood centres.</p>	<p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
CCUV28 Provision of Retail Services	To support and promote the development of retail service development at all levels of the retail hierarchy in the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV29 Retail Warehousing and Retail Parks	To control the provision of retail warehousing and retail parks in accordance with the advice set out in the 'Guidelines for Planning Authorities – Retail Planning – 2012, DECLG'.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV30 Cafes /	To promote and facilitate the provision of cafés / restaurants in the city and support their role in making	No.	N/A	N/A

Restaurants	the city more attractive for residents, workers, and visitors and in creating employment.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites		
CCUV31 Food and Beverage Clusters	To support emerging food and beverage clusters around the city centre; see Figure 4, Appendix 2, particularly around the Henry Street and Westmoreland Street areas of the city to enhance the appeal of the north and south retail cores.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV32 Outdoor Dining	Proposals for outdoor dining / trading from premises extending into the street will be supported where they would not harm local amenity or compromise pedestrian movement, accessibility needs or traffic conditions.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV33 Support for Markets	To facilitate indoor and outdoor markets both in the city centre and throughout the city particularly where they support the existing retail offer and local produce/start up enterprise and the circular economy; and to realise their potential as a tourist attraction.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV34 Moore Street Market	To recognise the unique importance of Moore Street Market to the history and culture of the city and to ensure its protection, renewal and enhancement in cooperation with the traders, and taking account of the contents and relevant recommendations of the Moore Street Advisory Group Report, the OPW and other stakeholders including the response of the Minister for Heritage and Electoral Reform.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A

<p>CCUVO11 Victorian Fruit and Vegetable Market</p>	<p>To promote and facilitate the ongoing implementation of the City Markets Project, centred around the Victorian Fruit and Vegetable Market on Mary's Lane, an important aspect in city centre regeneration. See also SDRA 13, Chapter 13.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
<p>CCUVO12 Iveagh Market</p>	<p>To support a regenerated Iveagh Market as a major visitor attraction/ for a compatible use that secures its preservation and as a local amenity for the community and to ensure that regeneration proposals include an appropriate community/civic space.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the objective and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CCUV35 Night Time Economy</p>	<p>To support and facilitate evening / night time economy uses that contribute to the vitality of the city centre and that support the creation of a safe, balanced and socially inclusive evening / night time economy.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CCUV36 New Developm ent</p>	<p>To support uses that would result in the diversification of the evening and night time economy where there is little impact on the amenity of adjoining or adjacent residential uses through noise disturbance and where</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	there are no negative cumulative impacts in terms of other night-time economy uses in the area.			
CCUV37 Plan Active and Healthy Streets	To promote the development of a network of active, healthy, attractive, high quality, green, and safe streets and public spaces which are inviting, pedestrian friendly and easily navigable. The aspiration is to encourage walking as the preferred means of movement between buildings and activities in the city. In the case of pedestrian movement within major developments, the creation of a public street is preferable to an enclosed arcade or other passageway.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Wicklow Mountains SAC	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1
CCUV38 High Quality Streets and Spaces	To promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability, disability or gender.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CCUV39 Permeable, Legible and Connected Public Realm	To deliver a permeable, legible and connected public realm that contributes to the delivery of other key objectives of this development plan namely active travel and sustainable movement, quality urban design, healthy placemaking and green infrastructure.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI15 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO3 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
CCUV40 Public Safety	To promote the development of a built environment and public spaces which are designed to deter crime and anti-social behaviour and which promote safety, as set out in the 'Your City Your Space' Public Realm Strategy 2012.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A

<p>CCUV41 New Infrastruct ure Developm ent</p>	<p>Infrastructure projects in Dublin City should ensure placemaking outcomes through a design-led approach. Dublin City Council will work the relevant agencies / infrastructure providers to achieve public realm enhancements in the design, implementation and delivery of infrastructure projects.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CCUV42 Public Realm – City Centre</p>	<p>To move to a low traffic environment generally and to increase the amount of traffic free spaces provided in the city centre over the lifetime of the Plan as well as create new high quality public realm areas where possible taking into account the objective to enhance access to and within the city centre by public transport, walking and cycling.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat Loss/Fragmentation 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp.8 SMT2 & SMT036</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CCUV43 Public Realm – Key Urban Villages/ Urban Villages	To provide environmental and public realm improvements in Key Urban Villages and urban villages around the city through the implementation of Local Environmental Improvement Plans / Village Improvement Plans and placemaking strategies in order to support the regeneration and revitalisation of the city’s urban villages. Such plans: (i) will identify opportunities for micro spaces (small spaces to facilitate lingering and social, community and cultural interaction and events); and (ii) will be informed by walkability exercises led by older people, parents, the visually impaired and people with disabilities, to make city outdoor spaces more accessible and safe for all, creating walkable communities and age friendly spaces.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Habitat Loss/Fragmentation• Changes in key indicators of conservation value• Disturbance / Displacement	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO3 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
CCUV44 New	That development proposals should deliver a high quality public realm which is well designed, clutter-free, with use of high quality and durable materials and green	No.	N/A	N/A

Development	infrastructure. New development should create linkages and connections and improve accessibility.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites		
CCUVO13 Civic Spine / College Green Dame Street Project	To implement a programme of environmental and public realm improvements along the Grand Civic Spine from Parnell Square to Christchurch Place and along the City Quays, and to prioritise and deliver the redevelopment of the College Green and the Dame Street area up to the junction with South Great George's Street and including Foster Place, as a premier civic space for the city with a traffic free world class public realm.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO3 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
CCUVO14 Pedestrianisation South	To support the full pedestrianisation of South William Street, subject to a feasibility study including opportunities for cycling provision.	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat loss 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

<p>William Street</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
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			<p>Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CCUVO15 City Centre Public Realm Strategy</p>	<p>To support the review / update of the City Council’s City Centre Public Realm Strategy - ‘Your City Your Space’ Public Realm Strategy 2012’ and apply it for new / redevelopment public realm work throughout the Dublin City Council administrative area. The new Public Realm Strategy will adopt / provide for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) gender and age proofing of public realm projects; (ii) investment in / the use of assistive technology for vulnerable users of the public realm; (iii) good practice models in facilitating mobility aids, including scooters in the public realm; and (iv) good practice models of public seating for older people with mobility issues. 	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the objective and the integrity of European sites</p>	N/A	N/A

<p>CCUVO16 Public Realm Plans / Masterplans</p>	<p>To support the implementation of the following public realm plans / masterplans (listed below) and companion manuals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 'The Heart of the City' Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core 2016; ▪ Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm Improvement Plan, 2013; ▪ Public Realm Masterplan for the North Lotts & Grand Canal Dock SDZ Planning Scheme 2014; ▪ Temple Bar Public Realm Plan 2016; ▪ Draft Markets Area Public Realm Plan 2022 ▪ Other forthcoming public realm plans. 	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CCUVO17 Improve Links North / South</p>	<p>To improve north / south links between Grafton Street and Henry Street Shopping areas through the implementation of 'The Heart of the City' Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core 2016.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p>	<p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CCUVO18 Streets and Lanes Dublin 1	To work with city stakeholders including local businesses, and the BIDs group 'WeAreDublintown' to implement a number of public realm projects arising from the Re-Imagining Dublin One study and to extend best practice from these projects to other parts of Dublin 1 and the city. This includes the North Lotts Planning Study and the 'Reimagining Dublin One Laneways' project.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GI33 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
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<p>CCUVO19 Linking Office and Culture Clusters to the Retail Core</p>	<p>To devise a programme to enhance pedestrian amenities, encourage more street based activities and provide micro spaces along key routes from office and culture clusters to the retail core to enhance the vibrancy of the streetscape and to draw office workers and tourists into the retail core.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the objective and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CCUVO20 Civic Amenities</p>	<p>(i) To work with city business associations and agencies to provide for appropriately located, independently accessible sanitary facilities (public toilets, changing areas, showers and wash facilities etc.) for the use of citizens and visitors to the city and accessible to all.</p> <p>(ii) To provide civic amenities such as accessible public toilet facilities and drinking water at suitable locations in new or redeveloped public realm.</p> <p>(iii) To provide public seating based on universal design in appropriate locations in the public realm in the city. Seating for older people with mobility issues will be based on international models of good practice.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10, GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
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<p>CCUV45 Advertising Structures</p>	<p>To consider appropriately designed and located advertising structures primarily with reference to the zoning objectives and permitted advertising uses and of the outdoor advertising strategy (Appendix 17). In all such cases, the structures must be of high-quality design and materials, and must not obstruct or endanger road users or pedestrians, nor impede free pedestrian movement and accessibility of the footpath or roadway.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CCUV46 Removal of Unauthorised Advertisements</p>	<p>To actively seek the removal of unauthorised advertisements, fabric banners, meshes, banner or other advertising forms from private property and public areas.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CCUV47 Pedestrian Wayfinding Signage System</p>	<p>To maintain, consolidate and expand the Pedestrian Wayfinding System; to ensure a coherent design approach in the area between the canals and Docklands; and to actively remove redundant brown tourist signage as the opportunity arises. The provision of new brown tourist signage will not be supported in the area between the canals and Docklands.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CCUVO21 Audit of Redundant</p>	<p>To carry out an audit of existing street furniture including signage and unused poles in the public realm with the aim of identifying and removing redundant / unused and</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>t and Unnecessary Street Furniture</p>	<p>unnecessary street furniture (including redundant elements licenced under Section 254 of the Planning Act) in order to declutter and improve the pedestrian network and to optimise accessibility of all users. In this regard, Dublin City Council will aim to remove 100 such redundant elements in each administrative area each year for the life of the Development Plan. Dublin City Council will investigate measures to promote street furniture co-sharing and integration.</p>	<p>objective and the integrity of European sites</p>		
<p>CCUVO22 Manage Pedestrian Wayfinding System</p>	<p>To manage the Pedestrian Wayfinding System in consultation with relevant Governments Departments, state agencies (e.g. Fáilte Ireland, Transport Infrastructure Ireland), national cultural institutions and other civic interests in order to ensure the provision of appropriate signage for the principal places of interest in the city.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the objective and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport</p>				
<p>SMT1 Modal Shift and Compact Growth</p>	<p>To continue to promote modal shift from private car use towards increased use of more sustainable forms of transport such as active mobility and public transport, and to work with the National Transport Authority (NTA), Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII) and other transport agencies in progressing an integrated set of transport objectives to achieve compact growth.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp 3 – CAO1</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrugh SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following</p>	<p>Chp. 8 SMT2 &SMT036 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
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			SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT2 Decarbonising Transport	To support the decarbonising of motorised transport and facilitate the rollout of alternative low emission fuel infrastructure, prioritising electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp 3 – CAO1</p> <p>Chp. 6 CEE12</p> <p>Chp. 8 SMT2 &SMT036</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
SMTO1 Transition	To achieve and monitor a transition to more sustainable travel modes including walking, cycling and public transport over the lifetime of the development plan, in	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a	All SCI bird species from	Chp. 1, Section 1.5

<p>to More Sustainable Travel Modes</p>	<p>line with the city mode share targets of 26% walking/cycling/micro mobility; 57% public transport (bus/rail/Luas); and 17% private (car/van/HGV/motorcycle).</p>	<p>positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species <p>Changes in key indicators of conservation value.</p>	<p>the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 6 CEE12 Chp. 8 SMT2 &SMT036 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
SMT3 Integrated Transport Network	To support and promote the sustainability principles set out in National and Regional documents to ensure the creation of an integrated transport network that services the needs of communities and businesses of Dublin City and the region.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT4 Integration of Public Transport Services and	To support and encourage intensification and mixed-use development along public transport corridors and to ensure the integration of high quality permeability links and public realm in tandem with the delivery of public transport services, to create attractive, liveable and high quality urban places.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 6 CEE12</p>

<p>Development</p>			<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 8 SMT036 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT5 Mobility Hubs	To support the development of mobility hubs at key public transport locations and local mobility hubs in tandem with new developments to include shared car and micro mobility initiatives, creating a vibrant, accessible and liveable place to support the transportation experience.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 6 CEE12 Chp. 8 SMT036 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow</p>	
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			Mountains SAC.	
SMT6 Mobility Management and Travel Planning	To promote best practice mobility management and travel planning through the requirement for proactive mobility strategies for new developments focussed on promoting and providing for active travel and public transport use while managing vehicular traffic and servicing activity.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT7 Travel Plans for New and Existing Developments	To require the preparation and submission of travel plans for new and existing developments as part of the planning application process including residential, school, workplace etc.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT8 Public Realm Enhancements	To support public realm enhancements that contribute to place making and liveability and which prioritise pedestrians in accordance with Dublin City Council's Public Realm Strategy ('Your City – Your Space'), the Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core (The Heart of the City), the Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm Plan and forthcoming public realm plans such as those for the Parnell Square Cultural Quarter Development and the City Markets Area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>SMT9 Public Realm in New Developm ents</p>	<p>To encourage and facilitate the co-ordinated delivery of high quality public realm in tandem with new developments throughout the city in collaboration with private developers and all service/utility providers through the Development Management process.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO3</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
SMT10 Public Realm Strategy	To review and update the Public Realm Strategy 'Your City-Your Space' within the lifetime of the Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT11 Pedestrian Network	To protect, improve and expand on the pedestrian network, linking key public buildings, shopping streets, public transport points and tourist and recreational attractions whilst ensuring accessibility for all, including	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for	All SCI bird species from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

	<p>people with mobility impairment and/or disabilities, older persons and people with children.</p>	<p>significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs</p>	<p>Chp. 6 CEE12 Chp. 8 SMT036 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SMT02 Improving the Pedestrian Network</p>	<p>To improve the pedestrian network and prioritise measures such as the removal of slip lanes, the introduction of tactile paving, ramps, raised tables and kerb dishing at appropriate locations, including pedestrian crossings, street junctions, taxi ranks, bus stops and rail platforms in order to optimise safe accessibility for all users.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 8 SMT036</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

SMT03 Public On-Street Accessible Parking Bays	To provide public on-street accessible parking bays where appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT12 Pedestrians and Public Realm	To enhance the attractiveness and liveability of the city through the continued reallocation of space to pedestrians and public realm to provide a safe and comfortable street environment for pedestrians of all ages and abilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT13 Urban Villages and the 15-Minute City	To support the role of the urban villages in contributing to the 15-minute city through improvement of connectivity in particular for active travel and facilitating the delivery of public transport infrastructure and services, and public realm enhancement.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT14 City Centre Road Space	To manage City Centre road-space to best address the needs of pedestrians and cyclists, public transport, shared modes and the private car, in particular, where there are intersections between DART, Luas and Metrolink and with the existing and proposed bus network.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 8 SMT036

		<p>sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough</p>	
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			SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT04 Taxi Ranks	To ensure the City is provided with adequate taxi ranks and facilities, accessible and inclusive for a range of users, including wheelchair users and to engage with the National Transport Authority and representatives of the taxi industry regarding provision of same.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 8 SMT036

			<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay</p>	
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			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT05 Review of the City Centre Transport Study	To review the City Centre Transport Study 2016 in collaboration with the NTA in the lifetime of the Plan, setting out a clear strategy to prioritise active travel modes and public transport use, whilst ensuring the integration of high quality public realm.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT15 'Last-Mile' Delivery	To seek to achieve a significant reduction in the number of motorised delivery vehicles in the City through supporting and promoting the use of 'last-mile' delivery through the development of micro hubs and distribution centres.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 8 SMT2 &SMT036

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT06 Servicing/ Logistics Strategy	To prepare a Servicing/Logistics Strategy for the city in collaboration with relevant stakeholders to ensure the continued viability of the city and urban villages.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT16 Walking, Cycling and Active Travel	To prioritise the development of safe and connected walking and cycling facilities and prioritise a shift to active travel for people of all ages and abilities, in line with the city's mode share targets.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 8 SMT2 &SMT036 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC &</p>	
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			Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT17 Active Travel Initiatives	To promote and help develop community-based coordinated initiatives at local level that encourage active travel and modal switch to sustainable transport modes, and to target underrepresented cohorts/groups in such initiatives..	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT18 The Pedestrian Environment	To continue to maintain and improve the pedestrian environment and strengthen permeability by promoting the development of a network of pedestrian routes including laneway connections which link residential areas with recreational, educational and employment destinations to create a pedestrian environment that is safe, accessible to all in accordance with best accessibility practice.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT19 Integration of Active Travel with Public Transport	To work with the relevant transport providers, agencies and stakeholders to facilitate the integration of active travel (walking/cycling etc.) with public transport, ensuring ease of access for all.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Disturbance to Key Species	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 8 SMT2 &SMT036

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SMT07 Review of Temporary Pedestrian and Cycling Interventions</p>	<p>To review the temporary pedestrian and cycling improvement interventions undertaken as part of Covid-19 mobility measures in 2020/2021, with a view to upgrading and implementing permanently the successful routes through the Roads Act, Part 8 or other appropriate mechanisms</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SMT08 Cycling Infrastructure</p>	<p>To improve existing cycleways and bicycle priority measures and cycle parking infrastructure throughout the city and villages, and to create protected cycle lanes, where appropriate and feasible. Routes within the</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative</p>

<p>ure and Routes</p>	<p>network will be planned in conjunction with green infrastructure objectives and the NTA's Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area, and the National Cycle Manual, having regard to policies GI2, GI6 and GI8 and objectives GIO2.</p>	<p>may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 8</p> <p>SMT2 &SMT036</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 13</p> <p>SDRAO1</p>
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			and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT09 Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan	To support the development of a connected cycling network in the City through the implementation of the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan, subject to environmental assessment and route feasibility.	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p>	<p>CHp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMTO10 Walking and Cycling Audits	Permission for major development (>100 units for example) will only be granted by the City Council, once a full audit of the walking and cycling facilities in the environs of a development is undertaken.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO11 Walkability Audits	To carry out walkability audits with local communities and priority target groups to inform necessary improvements to the pedestrian network.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO12 Cycle Parking Spaces	To provide publicly accessible cycle parking spaces, both standard bicycle spaces and non-standard for adapted and cargo bikes, in the city centre and the urban villages, and near the entrance to all publicly accessible buildings such as schools, hotels, libraries, theatres, churches etc. as required.	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

		<p>sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMTO13 Design Standards for Cycle Parking in Developments	To prepare, within two years of the adoption of the Plan, a comprehensive guide setting out design standards and requirements for cycle parking in developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO14 Cycle Parking Facilities	To promote and facilitate, in co-operation with key agencies and stakeholders, the provision of high density cycle parking facilities, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bicycles at appropriate locations, taking into	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential	All SCI bird species from the following European sites	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

	<p>consideration the NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan, and Dublin City Council's Public Realm Strategy.</p>	<p>for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10,GI13, GI33 & GIO13 CHp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SMT20</p> <p>Walking and Cycling for School Trips</p>	<p>(a) To prioritise and target a significant increase in the number of children walking and cycling to and from schools.</p> <p>(b) To promote walking and cycling for school trips to all educational facilities;</p> <p>(c) To promote and support initiatives such as “Safe Routes to School”, the ‘Green Schools’ and ‘Schools Streets’ projects, and to prioritise school routes for permeability projects and provision and enhancements of pedestrian and cycle ways.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 8 SMT036</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI08, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

				Chp.13 SDRAO1
SMT21 Accessibility and Design at Schools	To ensure that the development of new schools or expansion of existing schools demonstrate accessibility by sustainable transport options and that the layout and design shall be optimised to prioritise permeability and safe routes for pedestrians, cyclists and users of all abilities.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 8 SMT036 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC,</p>	
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			Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT22 Key Sustainable Transport Projects	<p>To support the expeditious delivery of key sustainable transport projects so as to provide an integrated public transport network with efficient interchange between transport modes, serving the existing and future needs of the city and region and to support the integration of existing public transport infrastructure with other transport modes. In particular the following projects subject to environmental requirements and appropriate planning consents being obtained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dart+ • Metrolink from Charlemont to Swords • BusConnects Core Bus Corridor projects • Delivery of LUAS to Finglas • Progress and delivery of Luas to Poolbeg and Lucan. 	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 8 SMT036 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC,</p>	
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			Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT23 The Rail Network and Freight Transport	<p>(i) To work with Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail, the NTA, TII and other operators to progress a coordinated approach to improving the rail network, integrated with other public transport modes to ensure maximum public benefit and promoting sustainable transport and improved connectivity.</p> <p>(ii) To facilitate and support the needs of freight transport in accordance with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2022 – 2042 and enhance the capacity on existing rail lines and services to provide improved facilities promoting the principles of sustainable transport to cater for the movement of freight by rail.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

	<p>(iii) To support the outcomes of the Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail Rail Freight 2040 Strategy.</p>		<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p>	
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT015 River Liffey	Subject to a feasibility assessment, to seek to extend the River Liffey Boardwalk as a key leisure walking and seating space in the City.	Yes,	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Boardwalk</p>		<p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species <p>Changes in key indicators of conservation value</p>	<p>European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9</p> <p>SI19</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GI33</p> <p>Chp. 13</p> <p>SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, &</p>	
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			Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMTO16 Blaquiere Bridge	To seek to reopen the pathway underneath Blaquiere Bridge on the North Circular Road beside the Old State Cinema in Phibsborough to pedestrians and cyclists.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>SMTO17 Additional Interchanges and</p>	<p>(i) To promote and seek the development of a new interchange station at Cross Guns Glasnevin subject to environmental requirements being satisfied and appropriate planning consents being obtained, as part of the DART+ and Metro link projects. (ii) To promote the provision of a station at Croke Park Stadium.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

<p>Rail Stations</p>	<p>(iii) To promote and seek provision of additional stations as part of the DART+ projects in consultation with Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>SMTO18 Bus Infrastructure</p>	<p>DCC will work with the NTA to incorporate bus infrastructure within new large-scale developments where appropriate.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp 8. SMTO36</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC.	
SMTO19 'Park and Ride' Services	To promote 'Park and Ride' services at suitable locations in co-operation with neighbouring local authorities and to support the implementation of the NTA's Park and Ride Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO20 Green Roofs on Bus Shelters	To engage with the National Transport Authority (NTA) in order to promote the incorporation of green roofs on new and existing bus shelters.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO21 Cross Guns Bridge	To seek improvements to Cross Guns Bridge for pedestrian and cycle users, taking into consideration the BusConnects and Metrolink projects.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC.	
SMT24 Shared Mobility and Adaptive Infrastructure	To promote the use and expansion of shared mobility to all areas of the city and facilitate adaptive infrastructure for the changing modal transport environment, including other micro-mobility and shared mobility, as part of an integrated transport network in the city, and to support and promote smart growth initiatives that develop new solutions to existing and future mobility services and support Smart Dublin in the development of a Mobility as a Service (MaaS) platform.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO22 Shared Bike Schemes and Micro-Mobility Schemes	To monitor the success of and expand the shared bike schemes and to facilitate the expansion of shared micro-mobility schemes throughout the city, in accordance with ongoing review and new models of operation such as the use of mobility hubs.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT25 On-Street Parking	To manage on-street car parking to serve the needs of the city alongside the needs of residents, visitors, businesses, kerbside activity and accessible parking requirements, and to facilitate the re-organisation and loss of spaces to serve sustainable development targets such as in relation to, sustainable transport provision,	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	greening initiatives, sustainable urban drainage, access to new developments, or public realm improvements.			
SMT26 Commuter, Shopping, Business and Leisure Parking	To discourage commuter parking and to ensure adequate but not excessive parking provision for short-term shopping, business and leisure uses.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT27 Car Parking in Residential and Mixed Use Developments	<p>(i) To provide for sustainable levels of car parking and car storage in residential schemes in accordance with Development Plan car parking standards (see Appendix 5) so as to promote city centre living and reduce the requirement for car parking.</p> <p>(ii) To encourage new ways of addressing the transport needs of residents (such as car clubs and mobility hubs) to reduce the requirement for car parking.</p> <p>(iii) To safeguard the residential parking component in mixed-use developments.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp.8 SMT036</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
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<p>SMT28 Repurposing of Multi-Storey Car Parks</p>	<p>To support the repurposing of multi-storey car parks for alternative uses such as central mobility hubs providing high density bike parking, shared mobility services, ‘last mile’ delivery hubs and recreational or cultural uses.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SMT29 Expansion of the EV Charging Network</p>	<p>To support the expansion of the EV charging network by increasing the provision of designated charging facilities for Electric Vehicles on public land and private developments in partnership with the ESB and other relevant stakeholders; and to support the Dublin Regional EV Parking Strategy.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to be positive, the provision of unspecified charging facilities has the potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CAO1 Chp. 8 SMT2, SMT036 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>SMTO23 Elimination of 'Free' On-Street Parking</p>	<p>To progressively eliminate all 'free' on-street parking, both within the canals and in adjacent areas where there is evidence of 'all day' commuter parking, through the imposition of appropriate parking controls, including resident permit parking, pay and display parking, or by</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	the provision of new cycle parking, public realm or greening.			
SMTO24 Control Supply and Price of Public Parking	To control the supply and price of public parking in the city in order to achieve sustainable transportation policy objectives and encourage modal shift.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO25 Feasibility Study of Residential and Non- Residential Car Parking Provision	To carry out a feasibility study of the residential and non-residential car parking provision across the city and urban villages and review the implementation of parking demand management strategies in areas where deemed appropriate and practicable.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO26 Surface Parking in the City	To work with other public bodies to examine opportunities to repurpose surface parking throughout the city for greening and to support the proposal to re-establish the park at the front of Leinster House.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT30 National	To protect national road projects as per the NTA Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2022-	Yes,	All SCI bird species from	Chp. 1, Section 1.5

<p>Road Projects</p>	<p>2042 and in consultation with TII, NTA and other relevant stakeholders including the Dublin Port Authority Company to support including the provision delivery of the Southern Port Access Route to Poolbeg, as a public road. The indicative alignment of this road link is shown on Map J.</p>	<p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA,</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 8, SMT036</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SMT31 Transport Tunnels	<p>(i) To require the submission of appropriate development assessments for all development proposals located in the vicinity of Dublin Tunnel the requirements of which are set out in Appendix 5</p> <p>(ii) To require consultation with Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail in relation to heavy rail for any proposed public transport tunnel.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 8 SMT036 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
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<p>SMT32 Dublin – Belfast Economic Corridor</p>	<p>To support the improvement, and protection, of the EU TEN-T network and the strategic function of the Dublin to Belfast road network.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
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			<p>SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>SMT027 Road, Street and Bridge Improvement Schemes</p>	<p>To initiate and/or implement the following street/road improvement schemes and bridges within the six year period of the development plan, subject to the availability of funding and environmental requirements and compliance with the ‘Principles of Road Development’ set out in the NTA Greater Dublin Area Transport Strategy.</p> <p>Roads and Streets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ River Road - Map A ▪ Belmayne Main Street - Map C ▪ Sean Moore Road – Map F ▪ Cherry Orchard Link Road – Map D 	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Richmond Road - Map E ▪ Collins Avenue Extension – Map B ▪ Blackhorse Avenue - Map D ▪ Cappagh Road Industrial Estate – Map B ▪ Cappagh Road – Map A ▪ St. Margaret’s Link Road – Map B ▪ Northern Cross/Belcamp Lane - Map B ▪ Santry Avenue Link Road – Map B ▪ Newtown Avenue – Map B <p>Bridges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dodder Public Transport Bridge, linked with BusConnects 16 proposals – Map E. ▪ Bridge from North Wall Quay at Point Depot (Point Bridge) and the widening of Tom Clarke Bridge, improve pedestrian and cycling facilities at the crossing point as well as accommodating additional public transport routes in conjunction with the Dodder Bridge – Map E. ▪ Pedestrian/cycle bridge crossing the Liffey between the Samuel Beckett Bridge and the Tom Clarke Bridge - Map E. ▪ Liffey Valley Park pedestrian/cycle bridge – Map E. ▪ Pedestrian/Cycle Bridge across River Liffey from Irish National War Memorial 		<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
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	<p>Gardens/Islandbridge to the Chapelizod Road, Islandbridge – Map D.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cycle/pedestrian bridges that emerge as part of the evolving Strategic Cycle Network and Strategic Green Infrastructure Network. ▪ Broadstone to Grand Canal pedestrian/cycle bridge – Map E. 		Dublin Bay SAC.	
<p>SMTO28 Investigate Feasibility of Pedestrian/Cycle Connections</p>	<p>To investigate the feasibility of providing a pedestrian/cycle connections at the following locations, subject to its alignment with the recommendations of the NTA’s GDA Cycle Network Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) linking Broombridge, Tolka greenway, the Phoenix Park and the Dunsink observatory; (b) linking East Wall to the Docklands Station/North Wall/Royal Canal 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>SMTO29 Tolka Park Pedestrian/Cycle</p>	<p>To provide a pedestrian/cycle connection adjacent to Tolka Park to the lands to the south.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative</p>

<p>Connection</p>		<p>may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>G108, G19, G110 & G113</p>
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			<p>and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC and Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
<p>SMTO30 Coolock Lane to Oscar Traynor Road Pedestrian/Cycle Connections</p>	<p>To provide for improved pedestrian/cycle connections linking Coolock Lane to Oscar Traynor Road, in collaboration and consultation with the NTA, TII and Fingal County Council.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC	
SMTO31 Summerhill II Pedestrian/Cycle Connection	To provide a pedestrian/cycle connection linking Summerhill to Mountjoy Place.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
<p>SMTO32 Dominick Street Lower Pedestrian/Cycle Connection</p>	<p>To provide a pedestrian/cycle connection linking Dominick Street Lower to Dominick Place</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

<p>SMT33 Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets</p>	<p>To design new streets and roads within urban areas in accordance with the principles, approaches and standards contained within the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) and to carry out upgrade works to existing road and street networks in accordance with these standards where feasible.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SMT34 Street and Road Design</p>	<p>To ensure that streets and roads within the city are designed to balance the needs and protect the safety of all road users and promote place making, sustainable movement and road safety providing a street environment that prioritises active travel and public transport whilst ensuring the needs of commercial servicing is accommodated.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
<p>SMT35 Traffic Calming and Self-</p>	<p>To ensure that all streets and street networks are designed to passively calm traffic through the creation of a self-regulating street environment that are suited to all users, including pedestrians and cyclists.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Regulation Street Environments				
SMTO33 Traffic Signal Control	To continue investment in the city's computer-based area traffic signal control system and in other Information Technology (IT) systems to increase the capacity of Dublin City Council's traffic department to manage traffic in the city and to improve the priority given to pedestrians, cyclists and public transport in the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO34 Speed Limits and Traffic Calmed Areas	To expand the 30kph speed limits and traffic calmed areas at appropriate locations throughout the city and subject to stakeholder consultation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO35 Review of Traffic Management and Calming Plans	To review neighbourhood schemes and traffic management and calming plans for local areas throughout the city in consultation with local communities and subject to availability of resources.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>SMT036 Environmental and Road Safety Impacts of Traffic in the City</p>	<p>To tackle the adverse environmental and road safety impacts of traffic in the city through measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of traffic calming measures and filtered permeability including the restriction of rat-runs in appropriate areas in accordance with best practice and following advice contained in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS). • To undertake a study, assessing and identifying areas adjacent to proposed sustainable transport projects for traffic calming and filter permeability. • The ongoing monitoring of traffic noise and emissions, and the assessment and evaluation of the air quality and traffic noise impacts of transport policy and traffic management measures being implemented by Dublin City Council. • To support programmes of action which tackle the issue of road safety in the city. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To promote traffic calming in existing residential neighbourhoods through innovative street design and layout such as homezones, filtered permeability, low traffic neighbourhoods, 	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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	quietways and unsignalised crossings where appropriate.			
Chapter 9 Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk				
SI1 Support for Irish Water	To support and facilitate Irish Water in the provision of high quality drinking water, water conservation and drainage infrastructure and to promote the ongoing upgrade and expansion of water supply and wastewater services to meet the future needs of the City and the Region.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI2, SI7, SI8, SI9, SI10, SI11, SIO4,SIO, SIO9 & SIO13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC,</p>	
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			Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SI2 Integrating Water Services with Development	To ensure that development is permitted in tandem with available water supply and wastewater treatment and to manage development, so that new schemes are permitted only where adequate capacity or resources exist or will become available within the life of a planning permission.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI3 Separation of Foul and Surface Water Drainage Systems	To require all new development to provide separate foul and surface water drainage systems.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI2, SIO9 & SIO13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North</p>	
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			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SI4 Drainage Infrastructure	To require new private development sewers which are intended to connect to the public drainage system to comply with the requirements of the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works and/ or Irish Water foul sewer specification (where applicable).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Design Standards				
SI5 Safeguarding of Public Water Services Infrastructure	To work in conjunction with Irish Water to safeguard existing water and drainage infrastructure by protecting existing wayleaves and buffer zones around public water service infrastructure.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI2, SI18, SI10, SI11, SIO6 & SIO9 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay</p>	
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			Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SI6 Water Conservation	To require all developments to incorporate best practice water conservation and demand management measures in order to promote water conservation by all water users and minimise the pressure for water drawdown, wastage of water supply and reduced availability of water resources.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO1 Commitment to Working in Partnership with Irish Water	To support Irish Water in the implementation of the Water Services Strategic Plan (2015) and National Water Resources Plan- Framework Plan (2021) for Ireland's public water supplies and to work closely with Irish Water to facilitate the timely delivery of the public water services required to realise the core strategy growth targets of this plan in accordance with the Draft Water Services Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018).	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI2& SIO9 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca SAP and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC,</p>	
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			Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SIO2 Wastewater Waste Treatment	To have regard to the policies and objectives contained in Irish Water’s National Wastewater Sludge Management Plan (2016) and subsequent plans, and to support appropriate options for the extraction of energy and other resources from sewerage sludge.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>SIO3 Irish Water Conservation Measures</p>	<p>To work with Irish Water to reduce leakage in accordance with any forthcoming Regional Water Conservation Strategy.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9 SIO9</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island</p>	
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			SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SI7 Water Quality Status	To promote and maintain the achievement of at least good status in all water bodies in the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI8 Physical Condition of Waterbodies	To promote the protection and improvement of the aquatic environment and water-dependent ecosystems through proactive discharge and emissions management and through the enhancement of the physical condition of waterbodies.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp 3 CA30 Chp. 9 SI8, SI9, SI10, SI11, SI12, SIO7 & SIO8 Chp. 10 GI29, GI30, GI32 & GI34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands</p>	
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			Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SI9 Groundwater Pollution	To promote the progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI10 Managing development within and adjacent to River Corridors	To require development proposals that are within or adjacent to river corridors in the city (excluding the Camac River) to provide for a minimum set-back distance of 10-15m from the top of the river bank in order to create an appropriate riparian zone. The Council will support riparian zones greater than 10 metres depending on site specific characteristics and where such zones can integrate with public/communal open space.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI11, SI12, SIO5, SIO7,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following</p>	<p>SIO8, SI19 & SI22 Chp. 10 GI2, GI3, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI15, GI16, GI17, GI22 ,GI29, GI31, GI32 & GI34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SI11 Managing Development within and adjacent to Camac River Corridor	To manage all development within and adjacent to the Camac River Corridor in a way that enhances the ecological functioning and water quality of the river and aligns with the principles for river restoration. All development shall provide for a minimum set-back distance of 10-25m from the top of the river bank depending on site characteristics. Large development sites in excess of 0.5ha should provide a minimum set-back of 25m from the top of the river bank where informed by a hydromorphological study.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI10, SI12, SIO5, SIO7, SIO8, SI19 & SI22 Chp. 10 GI2, GI3, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI15, GI16, GI17, GI22, GI29, GI31, GI32 & GI34

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	<p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
<p>SI12 River Restoration in Strategic Development</p>	<p>To provide opportunities for enhanced river corridors in the following Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs) in order to harness significant opportunities for river restoration where feasible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SDRA 1 Clongriffin/Belmayne and Environs 	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

<p>ent and Regenerat ion Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SDRA 3 Finglas Village Environs and Jamestown lands ▪ SDRA 4 Park West/Cherry Orchard ▪ SDRA 5 Naas Road ▪ SDRA 6 Docklands (SDZ and Wider Docklands Area) ▪ SDRA 7 Heuston and Environs ▪ SDRA 9 Emmet Road ▪ SDRA 10 North East Inner City ▪ SDRA 16 Oscar Traynor Road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Chp. 9 SI10, SI12, SIO5, SIO7, SIO8 & SI19, SI22 Chp. 10 GI2, GI3, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI15, GI16, GI17, GI22, GI29, GI31, GI32, GI33 & GI34 Chp. 3 SI10-SI12 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
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			<p>Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
SIO4 River Basin	To implement the EU Water Framework Directive through the implementation of the appropriate River	No.	N/A	N/A

Managem ent Plan	Basin Management Plan and Programme of Measures and individual river restoration strategies where available.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
SIO5 River Basin Managem ent Plan	To take into consideration the River Basin Management Plan and Programme of Measures when considering new development proposals.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO6 Groundwa ter Protection	To protect ground water resources in Dublin City and to implement the recommendations contained in any Groundwater Protection Scheme prepared under EU Ground Water Directives.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SIO7, SIO8, SIO20 Chp. 10 GI1, GI3, GI9, GI11, GI12. GI13, GI17, GI29, GI31, GI34 & GIO33 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC,</p>	
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			<p>Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
<p>SIO7 River Restoration Flagship Projects</p>	<p>To support the delivery of flagship river restoration projects where restoration measures can be comprehensively implemented, including the Camac River Corridor. This will include opportunities arising from the regeneration/ development of strategic land banks.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI10, SI11, SI12, SI05, SIO7, SIO8, SI19 & SI22 Chp. 10 GI2, GI3, GI9, GI10, GI13,</p>

			SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South	GI14, GI15, GI16, GI17, GI22, GI29, GI31, GI32& GI34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1
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			Dublin Bay SAC.	
SIO8 River Restoration Strategies / Masterplans	To prepare river-specific restoration strategies/masterplans for the city's rivers and their tributaries in order to create a comprehensive, collaborative and integrated catchment management planning approach to improving the river corridor which addresses water quality, flooding, hydromorphology, ecology, biodiversity, heritage, amenity and tourism.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9</p> <p>SI10, SI11, SI12, SIO5, SIO7, SIO8, SI19 & SI22</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GI2, GI3, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI15, GI16, GI17, GI22, GI29, GI31, GI32 & GI34</p> <p>Chp. 13</p> <p>SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SIO9 Planning for Surface Water</p>	<p>To undertake Surface Water Management Plans for each river catchment and as part of this, include a study of relevant zoned lands within the city in order to ensure that sufficient land is provided for nature-based surface water management, SuDS and green infrastructure.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Management				
SI13 Minimising Flood Risk	To minimise the flood risk in Dublin City from all other sources of flooding as far as is practicable, including fluvial, coastal, reservoirs and dams, the piped water system, and potential climate change impacts.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI14, SI15, SI16, SI17, SI18, SI19, SI21, SIO11 & SIO8 Chp. 10 GI3, GI10, GI11, GI14, GI12, GI13, GI17, GI29, GI30, GI31, GI34, GI35, GI37, GIO33 & GIO40 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SI14 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	To implement and comply fully with the recommendations of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment prepared as part of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 including all measures to mitigate identified climate change and flood risks, including those recommended under Part 3 (Specific Flood Risk Assessment) of the Justification Tests, and to have	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	regard to the Flood Risk Management Guidelines (2009), as revised by Circular PL 2/2014, when assessing planning applications and in the preparation of statutory and non-statutory plans.			
SI15 Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment	<p>All development proposals shall carry out, to an appropriate level of detail, a Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment (SSFRA) that shall demonstrate compliance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Guidelines for Planning Authorities, Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (2009), as revised by Circular PL 2/2014, and any future amendments and the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) as prepared by this development plan. ▪ The application of the sequential approach, with avoidance of highly and less vulnerable development in areas at risk of flooding as a priority and/or the provision of water compatible development only. Where the Justification Test for Plan Making and Development Management have been passed, the SSFRA will address all potential sources of flood risk and will consider residual risks including climate change and those associated with existing flood defences. The 	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	N/A	N/A

	<p>SSFRA will include site-specific mitigation measures, flood-resilient design and construction, and any necessary management measures (the SFRA and Appendix B of the above mentioned national guidelines refer). Attention shall be given in the site-specific flood risk assessment to building design and creating a successful interface with the public realm through good design that addresses flood concerns but also maintains appealing functional streetscapes. Allowances for climate changes shall be included in the SSFRA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On lands where the Justification Test for Plan Making has been passed and where a small proportion of the land is at significant risk of flooding, the sequential approach to development will be applied, and development will be limited to Minor Development (Section 5.28 of the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009) on the portion at significant risk of flooding. There will be a presumption against the granting of permission for highly or less vulnerable development which encroaches onto or results in the loss of the flood plain. Water compatible development only will be considered in such areas at risk of flooding which do not have existing development on them. 			
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<p>SI16 Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment</p>	<p>Proposals which may be classed as ‘minor development’, for example, small-scale infill, extensions to houses and small-scale extensions to existing commercial and industrial enterprises in Flood Zone A or B, should be assessed in accordance with the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on the Planning System and Flood Risk Management and Technical Appendices (2009), as revised by Circular PL 2/2014, and any future amendments with specific reference to Section 5.28 and in relation to the specific requirements of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. This will include an assessment of the impact of climate change and appropriate mitigation. The policy shall be not to increase the risk of flooding to the development or to third party lands, and to ensure risk to the development is managed.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While the policy is positive, it does not rule out consent for small scale development. Therefore some proposals may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 3</p> <p>CA1, CA2, CAO1, CA5, CA26, CA27, CA28, CA29 & CA30</p> <p>CHp. 9</p> <p>SI13, SI14, SI15 &SI18</p> <p>Chp. 13</p> <p>SDRAO1</p>
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			SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SI17 Catchment-Based Flood Risk Management Plans	To assist the OPW in implementing catchment-based Flood Risk Management Plans for rivers, coastlines and estuaries in the Dublin City area, including planned investment measures for managing and reducing flood risk, and have regard to their provisions / recommendations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI18 Protection of Flood	To put in place adequate measures to protect the integrity of flood alleviation infrastructure in Dublin City and to ensure new developments or temporary removal	Yes,	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Alleviation Infrastructure</p>	<p>of any flood alleviation asset does not increase flood risk, while ensuring that new flood alleviation infrastructure has due regard to nature conservation, natural assets, open space and amenity values, as well as potential climate change impacts.</p>	<p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp.3</p> <p>CA26, CA27, CA28, CA29, CA30</p> <p>Chp. 9</p> <p>SI13, SI14, SI15, SI16, SI19, SIO8 & SIO11</p> <p>Chp. 9</p> <p>GI3, GI9, GI10, GI11, GI12, GI3, GI14, GI17, GI29, GI34 &GIO8</p> <p>Chp. 13</p> <p>SDRAO1</p>
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			reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SI19 Provision and Upgrading of Flood Alleviation Assets	To facilitate the provision of new or the upgrading of existing flood alleviation assets where necessary and in particular, the implementation of proposed flood alleviation schemes, on the Santry, Camac, Dodder, Wad, Naniken, Mayne, Tolka and Poddle rivers as well as Clontarf Promenade, Sandymount Promenade (northwards towards Irishtown Nature Park subject to the outcome of a flood /environmental study), Liffey estuary and any other significant flood risk areas being progressed through the planning process during the lifetime of the 2022-2028 Dublin City Development Plan, with due regard to the protection of natural heritage,	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.3 CA26, CA27, CA28, CA29 & CA30 Chp. 9 SI13, SI14, SI15, SI16,

	<p>built heritage and visual amenities, as well as potential climate change impacts.</p>		<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay</p>	<p>SI19, SI08, SIO11 Chp. 9 GI3, GI9, GI10, GI11, GI12, GI3, GI14, GI17, GI29, GI34 & GIO8 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SI20 Basement Flood Risk Managem ent	That there is a general presumption against the development of basements for residential use below the estimated flood levels for Flood Zones A or B (see Section 15.8.4 and Appendix 9 for further guidance).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI21 Managing Surface Water Flood Risk	To minimise flood risk arising from pluvial (surface water) flooding in the city by promoting the use of natural or nature-based flood risk management measures as a priority, by requiring the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to minimise and limit the extent of hard surfacing and paving, and requiring the use of sustainable drainage techniques, where appropriate, for new development or for extensions to existing developments, in order to reduce the potential impact of existing and predicted flooding risk and to deliver wider environmental and biodiversity benefits, and climate adaptation.	Yes, Although positive for the environment, potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.3 CA26, CA27, CA28, CA29 & CA30 Chp. 9 SI13, SI14, SI15, SI16, SI19, SIO8 & SIO11 Chp. 9

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	<p>GI3, GI9, GI10, GI11, GI12, GI3, GI14, GI17, GI29, GI34 & GIO8 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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<p>SIO10 OPW Flood Relief Maintenance</p>	<p>To support and facilitate the OPW in its duty to maintain flood relief schemes completed under the Arterial Drainage Acts, 1945-1995, including the schemes at, River Dodder (Tidal), River Tolka, River Wad (Clanmoyle), South Campshires and Spencer Dock.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA26, CA27, CA28 & CA29, Chp. 9 SI10, SI11, SI12, SI13, SI14, SI15, SI16, SI17, SI18, SI19, SI21, SIO4, SIO5, SIO7, SIO8 & SIO11 Chp. 10 GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI29, GI34 & GIO33 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SIO11 Cross-Boundary Flood Management	To work with neighbouring local authorities when developing cross-boundary flood management work programmes and when considering cross-boundary development.	Yes, Although positive for the environment, potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI10, SI11, SI12, SI13, SI14, SI15,

		=	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p>	<p>SI17, SIO4 & SIO8 Chp. 10 GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI29, GI34 & GIO33 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SIO12 OPW Catchment-Based Flood Risk	To work with the OPW in the development and implementation of catchment-based strategies for the management of flood risk – including those relating to storage and conveyance, and climate change	Yes, Although positive for the environment, potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA1, CA2, CAO1, CA5, CA26, CA27, CA28, CA29 & CA30 Chp. 9 SI10, SI11, SI12, SI13, SI14, SI15,

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	<p>SI17, SI04 & SI08</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10,GI13, GI29, GI34 &GIO33</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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<p>SI22 Sustainable Drainage Systems</p>	<p>To require the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) in all new developments, where appropriate, as set out in the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (Vol 2: New Development)/ Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works and having regard to the guidance set out in Nature-based Solutions to the Management of Rainwater and Surface Water Runoff in Urban Areas, Water Sensitive Urban Design Best Practice Interim Guidance Document (DHLGH, 2021). Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) should incorporate nature-based solutions and be designed in accordance with the Dublin City Council Sustainable Drainage Design & Evaluation Guide (2021) which is summarised in Appendix 12. SuDS should protect and enhance water quality through treatment at source while enhancing biodiversity and amenity.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SI23 Green Blue Roofs</p>	<p>To require all new developments with roof areas in excess of 100 sq. metres to provide for a green blue roof designed in accordance with the requirements of Dublin City Council’s Green & Blue Roof Guide (2021) which is summarised in Appendix 11.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SI24 Control of Paving of Private</p>	<p>To require that all surface water run-off from new / extended domestic driveways, repaired/ replacement driveways and vehicular entrances (where such development is not exempted from the requirement to</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Driveways / Vehicular Entrances / Grassed Areas	obtain planning permission), is managed through the use of SuDS, ensuring no increase in surface water discharges to the public drainage network (for further guidance please refer to Appendices 5 and 12).			
SI25 Surface Water Management	To require the preparation of a Surface Water Management Plan as part of all new developments in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 13 – the Council’s Surface Water Management Guidance.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI26 Taking in Charge of Private Drainage Infrastructure	To require that all new surface water infrastructure within public or private developments be constructed in accordance with the standards set out within the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works, irrespective of the management and maintenance regime proposed for the development or whether or not the development is intended to be taken in charge, in full or in part (i.e. infrastructure shall be to designed to taking in charge standards).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO13 New Surface Water	To provide for new and improved surface water public networks, including projects undertaken in conjunction with Irish Water where applicable / where required, in order to reduce pollution and negative impacts on	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential	All SCI bird species from the following European sites	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

<p>Infrastructure</p>	<p>receiving waters to allow for more sustainable development.</p>	<p>for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Chp. 3 – SI21, SI22, SI24 & SI25</p> <p>Chp. 9 SI25 & SIO13</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI2, GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SI27 Sustainable Waste Management</p>	<p>To support the principles of the circular economy, good waste management and the implementation of best practice in relation to waste management in order for Dublin City and the Region to become self-sufficient in terms of resource and waste management and to provide a waste management infrastructure that supports this objective. To support opportunities in the circular resource efficient economy in accordance with the National Policy Statement on Bioeconomy (2018).</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SI28 Sustainable Waste</p>	<p>To prevent and minimise waste generation and disposal, and to prioritise prevention, recycling, preparation for reuse and recovery in order to develop Dublin as a</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Management	circular city and safeguard against environmental pollution.			
SI29 Segregated Storage and Collection of Waste Streams	To require new commercial and residential developments, to include adequate and easily accessible storage space that supports the separate collection of as many waste and recycling streams as possible, but at a minimum general domestic waste, dry recyclables and food waste as appropriate (for further guidance see Appendix 7).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI30 Waste Management in Apartment Schemes	To require that the storage and collection of mixed dry recyclables, organic and residual waste materials within proposed apartment schemes have regard to the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2020(or and any future updated versions of these guidelines produced during the lifetime of this plan).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI31 Provision of Public Recycling Facilities in Large Retail Developments	To require new retail developments in excess of 1,000sq.m (net) in size to provide for a local bring centre/ public reuse and recycling facilities on-site, where feasible, in line with the principles of the 15-minute city. The facilities should be adequately-sized and located to be easily accessible to the general public and should specifically provide for textile and glass bottle recycling (for further guidance see Section 15.18.3).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>S132 Litter Management</p>	<p>To support the implementation of the Dublin City Council Litter Management Plan 2020-2022 and subsequent plans through enforcement of the litter bye-laws, street cleaning and education and awareness campaigns.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SIO14 Local Recycling / Reuse Infrastructure</p>	<p>To provide for a citywide network of municipal civic amenity facilities/ multi-material public recycling and reuse facilities in accessible locations throughout the city in line with the objectives of the circular economy and 15 minute city</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species <p>Changes in key indicators of conservation value</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 SI28 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
SIO15 Waste Managem	To continue to support innovative circular economy waste management and education programmes such as	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

ent Education	the Council's MODOS initiative, which supports businesses to reduce their commercial waste generation.			
SIO16 Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan	To support the implementation of the Eastern-Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 2015–2021 and any subsequent plans in order to facilitate the transition from a waste management economy towards a circular economy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO17 Innovative Waste Management Solutions	To consider the feasibility of expanding the provision of public shared domestic waste bins and of developing a trial public underground waste storage solutions in line with the review of the Dublin City Council Litter Management Plan 2020-2022 and preparation of the subsequent Litter Management Plan.	Yes. some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 SI28 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow</p>	
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			Mountains SAC.	
SIO18 Community Food Waste Composting	To promote the piloting of using community food waste composters as a tool for more sustainable and localised community approach to waste recovery and recycling.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI33 Remediation of Contaminated Sites	That all potentially contaminated sites shall be remediated to internationally accepted standards prior to redevelopment. Any unearthed contaminants will require some form of remediation measures which may require a licence from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI28 & SIO20 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
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<p>SIO19 Consultation with Regional Waste Management Office</p>	<p>To liaise with the Regional Waste Management Office when considering proposals for the development of brownfield sites that require the offsite disposal of contaminated waste.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SIO20 Managing Contamination Risk from Existing Infrastructure</p>	<p>To proactively manage the contamination risks arising from existing infrastructure by encouraging the upgrading/ replacement of such infrastructure and the remediation of the affected sites, where appropriate.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.9 SI19 & SIO20 Chp. 10 GI3, GI9, GI10, GI14, GI17, GIO9 & GIO33 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SI34 Managem	To monitor, pro-actively manage and improve air quality in the city through integrated land use and spatial	No.	N/A	N/A

ent of Air Quality	planning measures to avoid, mitigate and minimise unacceptable levels of air pollution in accordance with national and EU policy Directives on air quality and, where appropriate, drive compliance with established targets.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.		
SIO21 Air Quality Data Collection	To reduce harmful emissions and to achieve and maintain good air quality in the city by working with the Dublin local authorities and relevant agencies in the collection of local data through the Dublin City ambient air quality monitoring network.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO22 City Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network	To maintain and manage a Dublin City ambient air quality monitoring network in conjunction with the EPA and to commit to make available to the public the resulting air quality measurements through the https://dublincityairandnoise.ie/ website in real time, where feasible.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI35 Ambient Noise Quality	To seek to preserve and maintain noise quality in the city in accordance with good practice and relevant legislation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI36 Noise Management	To support pro-active management of noise in the city through measures such as appropriate road surfaces to avoid, mitigate, minimise noise in accordance with good	No.	N/A	N/A

	practice, relevant legislation and in line with the Dublin Agglomeration Environmental Noise Action Plan 2018-2023 and subsequent plans.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.		
SI37 Noise Sensitive Development	To give careful consideration to the location, design and construction of noise-sensitive developments, including the horizontal and vertical layout of apartment schemes, so as to ensure they are protected from major noise sources, where practical, and to minimise the potential for noise disturbance.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI38 Noise Sensitive Development	To ensure that new residential development close to approved commercial uses is suitably sound insulated (for further guidance see Sections 15.14 and 15.18.9).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI39 Protection of Designated Quiet Areas	To protect the designated Quiet Areas within the city from increased exposure to noise.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI40 Dublin Airport Noise Zones and	To take account of the Dublin Airport Local Area Plan (2020) and Noise Action Plan for Dublin Airport 2019-2023 as part of the development management process in order ensure the protection /prevention of noise sensitive uses within this zone whilst facilitating the	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

other Noise Plans	continued operation of Dublin Airport; and to develop similar appropriate plans for areas adjacent to Dublin Port.			
SIO23 Dublin Agglomeration Environmental Noise Action Plan	To support the implementation of the Dublin Agglomeration Environmental Noise Action Plan 2018–2023 and subsequent plans in co-operation with the other Dublin local authorities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO24 Noise Monitoring and Enforcement	To support and facilitate the monitoring and enforcement by the environmental health department of noise reduction measures in areas experiencing excess noise.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI41 Lighting Standards	To provide and maintain high quality and appropriate street/ outdoor lighting on public roads/ footways/ cycleways/ public realm throughout the city in accordance with the Council’s Vision Statement for Public Lighting in Dublin City and related public lighting projects. In general, the lighting of roads and public amenity areas shall be provided in accordance with the	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	requirements of the latest Public Lighting Standards IS EN13201 and further updates.			
SI42 Light Pollution	To not allow unnecessary, inappropriate or excessive artificial lighting and to ensure that the design of public and external lighting proposals minimises light spillage or pollution and has due regard to the character, environmental sensitivity and residential amenity of the surrounding area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI43 Energy Efficient Lighting	To require that new developments are lighted appropriately and that all public and external lighting in new residential and commercial developments use highly energy efficiency luminaires, with the use of energy saving strategies (such as dimming in line with nationally agreed tariffs) encouraged.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI44 COMAH Establishments / SEVESO	To have regard to the provisions of the SEVESO III Directive (2012/18/EU) relating to the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances and its objectives to prevent major accidents and limit the consequences of such accidents. Dublin City Council will have regard to the provisions of the Directive and recommendations of the HSA in the assessment of all planning applications located on, or impacted by, COMAH establishments in accordance with Guidance on Technical Land-use Planning Advice: for planning	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	authorities and operators of COMAH establishments (2021).			
SI45 Support for Digital Connectivity	To support and facilitate the sustainable development of high-quality digital connectivity infrastructure throughout the city in order to provide for enhanced and balanced digital connectivity that future-proofs Dublin City and protects its economic competitiveness (for further guidance see Section 15.18.5).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI46 Open Access / Operator Neutral Host Connectivity	To require all new developments to provide open access connectivity arrangements directly to the individual premises to enable service provider competition and consumer choice.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI47 Future-Proofing for Digital Connectivity Requirements	To require the consideration and provision of telecoms / digital connectivity infrastructure as part of the design of all Council capital projects and public projects, including public realm improvements (where appropriate), to ensure the future-proofing of capital investment in digital connectivity infrastructure in line with the EU Broadband Cost Reduction Directive Regulation (2020).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>SI48 Sharing and Co- Location of Digital Connectivity Infrastructure</p>	<p>To support the appropriate use of existing assets such as lighting, traffic poles and street furniture for the deployment of telecoms equipment and to encourage the sharing and co-location of digital connectivity infrastructure (including small cells, access points, communications masts and antennae) in order to avoid spatially uncoordinated and duplicitous provision that makes inefficient use of city space and negatively impacts on visual amenity and built heritage.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SIO25 Ducting / Dig Once</p>	<p>To support the Council's Telecom's Unit in the development and implementation of a Dig Once Code of Practice in order to provide for greater coordination in the delivery of telecoms/ digital connectivity infrastructure and use of underground ducting asset space.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SIO26 Digital Connectivity Infrastructure Provision on Council Capital Projects/</p>	<p>To incorporate telecommunications and wireless requirements into all Council capital projects in order to future-proof provision of digital connectivity infrastructure.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Public Projects				
SIO27 National Broadband Plan	To support and facilitate the delivery of the National Broadband Plan and international fibre communications links, including full interconnection between the fibre networks in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI49 Support for Energy Utilities	To support the development of enhanced electricity gas supplies, and associated transmission and distribution networks, to serve the existing and future needs of the city, and to facilitate new transmission infrastructure projects and technologies including those to facilitate linkages of renewable energy proposals to the electricity and gas transmission grid that might be brought forward in the lifetime of this Plan. In this respect, the City Council will have regard to the 'Guiding Principles' for facilitating the provision of energy networks set out by the Eastern & Midland Regional Assembly Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (2019-2031).	Yes. Following on from support, new projects may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss /Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI3 & GIO34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
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<p>SI50 Undergrounding of Energy Utility Infrastructure</p>	<p>To require that the location of local energy services such as electricity, telephone and television cables be underground wherever possible, and to promote the undergrounding of existing overhead cable and associated equipment, where appropriate, in the interests of visual amenity and facilitating compact urban development.</p>	<p>Yes. Developments arising from this policy have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss /Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 G11, G13 & GIO34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SI51 Renewable Energy Use and Generation</p>	<p>To promote renewable energy generation, use and storage at appropriate locations within the built and natural environment to meet national objectives towards achieving a low carbon economy by 2050.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 3 CA1 & CA5</p> <p>Chp. 10</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p>	<p>GI1, GI3 & GIO33 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SI52 Poolbeg Peninsula Strategic Sustainable Infrastructure Hub	To support the development of the Poolbeg Peninsula as a Sustainable Energy and Infrastructure Hub for Dublin with a strategic role in accommodating the city's critical hard infrastructure and to recognise the significant role that it plays in facilitating Dublin's transition to a low carbon and climate resilient city.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA1, CA5 & CA26-30 Chp. 6 CEE12 Chp. 8 SMT2 Chp. 10

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay</p>	<p>GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO33</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SIO28 Eirgrid Development Strategy	To support EirGrid’s Grid Development Strategy - Your Grid, Your Tomorrow (2017), Implementation Plan 2017 – 2022 and Transmission Development Plan (TDP) 2016 and any subsequent plans prepared during the lifetime of this Plan, in order to provide for the safe, secure and reliable supply of electricity.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss and Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp 3. CA1 Chp. 10 GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO33 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow</p>	
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			Mountains SAC.	
SIO29 Smart Grid	To support the roll-out of the Smart Grids and Smart Cities Action Plan (2013) in order to enable new connections, grid balancing, energy management and micro grid development.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss and Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp 3 CA1 Chp. 10 GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO33 Chp. 13 SDRAO1

			<p>Island SPA, Skerries</p> <p>Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
SIO30 Facilitating Offshore	To support the sustainable development of Ireland's offshore renewable energy resources in accordance with the National Marine Planning Framework (2021) and Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan (2019)	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following European	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Renewable Energy</p>	<p>and its successor, including any associated domestic and international grid connection enhancements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss and Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA5 & CA26-30 Chp. 10 GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO33 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island</p>	
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			SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
Chapter 10 Green Infrastructure and Recreation				
GI1 Green Infrastructure Assets	To identify and protect the integrity of the city's GI assets, as appropriate, and to enhance and expand the connectivity, multi-functionality, and accessibility of the city's green infrastructure network, while addressing gaps in the network.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI2 Connectivity	To develop an interconnected green infrastructure network of strategic natural and semi-natural areas with other environmental features including green spaces, rivers, canals, the coastal and marine area and other physical features including streets and civic spaces that supports ecological, wildlife, and social connectivity.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI11, GI12, GI13, GI14, GI16, GI17, GI19, GI22, GI29, GI32, GI33, GI34, GI36, GIO2, GIO3,

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay</p>	<p>GIO10, GIO11, GIO13, GIO21, GIO23, GIO34 & GIO36 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GI3 Multi-functional (GI)	To ensure delivery of multifunctional green and civic spaces that meet community needs, support biodiversity, promote active and passive recreation, flood and surface water management and local habitat improvements. The multi-functionality of spaces will be balanced against the need to protect and enhance local habitat and the recreational and functional requirements of parks.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

GI4 Accessibility	To ensure universal design for access for all to the green infrastructure network. Priority of access is to be given to pedestrians over all other users. In line with the Parks Strategy, access to facilities and to public parks and open spaces will be provided equally to all citizens and inequalities of access shall be identified and addressed.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI5 Greening of Public Realm / Streets	To integrate urban greening features including nature based solutions into the existing public realm where feasible and into the design of public realm projects for civic spaces and streets. The installation of living green walls will be encouraged to the fullest possible extent throughout the city of Dublin and tree pits with mixed planting will be preferred for the greening of streets in recognition of the co-benefits they offer for SuDs, biodiversity, amenity value and traffic calming.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI6 New Development / New Growth Areas	To integrate Green Infrastructure and an ecosystem services approach into new developments / new growth areas in the city that contributes to the city's green infrastructure network by its extension and enhancement and that provides for the environmental resilience of new development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI7 Connecting Greening	To avoid the fragmentation of green spaces in site design and to link green spaces /greening elements to existing adjacent green infrastructure / the public realm where feasible and to provide for ecological functions.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Elements in Site Design				
<p>G18 Metropolitan Greenways</p>	<p>To support the development of Metropolitan Greenways connecting Dublin Bay to regional and national greenway projects, subject to careful routing and design to ensure ecological functions are maintained and existing biodiversity and heritage is protected and enhanced. The delivery of Metropolitan Greenways is identified in the National Planning Framework as one of the key enablers for the growth of Dublin City.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI37, GIO3, GIO13, GIO21, GIO33, GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9 & GI10, Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC,</p>	
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			Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GIO1 Green Roof Guidance Document (2021)	The use of green / blue roofs in developments will be in accordance with the requirements of the Dublin City Council Green and Blue Roof Guide Document (2021), see Appendix 11.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO2 Preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy	To prepare a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Dublin City that will include a newly developed set of green micro areas.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

for Dublin City				
GIO3 Current and Future Greening Strategies	To expand the preparation and implementation of urban greening strategies, with particular focus on key streets in the city area between the Royal and Grand Canals. To support the implementation of the: 'Liberties Greening Strategy' (2015), the 'North East Inner City Greening Strategy' (2018) and the 'Stoneybatter Green Strategy' (2021) and to implement the greening strategies in the Council's Public Realm Strategies programme.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO4 Engage with Community	To engage with and involve corporate volunteers, landowners and relevant agencies to support their communities in the development and delivery of green infrastructure programmes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO5 Design Guide for Public Open Space	To implement the forthcoming Dublin City Council Parks, Public Open Space Design Guide.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO6 Metropolitan and	To support the development of the following metropolitan greenways and local cycleways / walkways:	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Local Greenways</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Royal Canal and the Grand Canal (including the inner Grand/Royal canal loop linking the two canals via the Phoenix Park.) ▪ Rivers Liffey (Dublin Galway Euro route) Dodder (Ringsend to Dublin Mountains). ▪ Coastal Corridor. ▪ Local routes and extension of existing routes including along the Rivers Tolka, Santry, Poddle, Camac and Mayne. 	<p>European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca SPA and The</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13</p> <p>GI37, GIO3, GIO13, GIO21, GIO34, GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9 & GI10</p> <p>Chp. 13</p> <p>SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to</p>	
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			Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GI9 European Union Natura 2000 sites	To conserve, manage, protect and restore the favourable conservation condition of all qualifying interest/special conservation interests of all European sites designated, or proposed to be designated, under the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) (European / Natura 2000 sites).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI10 Flora and Fauna Protected under National & European Legislation Located Outside Designated Areas	To adequately protect flora and fauna (under the EU Habitats and Birds Directives, the Wildlife Acts 1976 (as amended), the Fisheries Acts 1959 (as amended) and the Flora (Protection) Order 2022 S.I No. 235 of 2022), wherever they occur within Dublin City, or have been identified as supporting the favourable conservation condition of any European sites.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

GI11 Proposed Natural Heritage Areas	To protect and enhance the ecological functions and connectivity of habitats and species of proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) to be designated by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI12 National and Internatio nal Sites for Nature Conservat ion	To protect sites for nature conservation as designated under the Ramsar Treaty for wetland sites, National Special Amenity Areas, National Nature Reserves, Important Bird Areas and Flora Protection Order Sites.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI13 Areas of Ecological Importanc e for Protected Species	To ensure the protection, conservation and enhancement of all areas of ecological importance for protected species, and especially those listed in the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, including those identified as supporting the favourable conservation condition of any European sites, in accordance with development standards set out in this plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI14 Ecological / Wildlife Corridors	To maintain and strengthen the integrity of the city's ecological corridors and stepping stones which enable species to move through the city, by increasing their connectivity [to be shown in the proposed Green Infrastructure Strategy] under Article 10 of the EU	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	Habitats Directive. Development proposals should not compromise their ecological functions and should realise opportunities to contribute to enhancing the nature conservation value of them by landscaping that provides complementary habitats. An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required for any proposed development likely to have a significant impact on habitats and species of interest on or adjacent an ecological corridor.			
GI15 Inland and Sea Fisheries	To protect inland and sea fisheries and take full account of Inland Fisheries Ireland Guidelines 'Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment' 2020, when undertaking, approving or authorising development or works which may impact on rivers, streams, watercourses, estuaries, shorelines and their associated habitats. To protect sea angling sites designated by Inland Fisheries Ireland at the North and South Bull Walls and at Dollymount and Sandymount Strands.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI16 Habitat Creation and New Developm ent	That new developments (as appropriate) will be required to support local biodiversity and should incorporate biodiversity improvements through urban greening and the use of nature-based infrastructural solutions that are of particular relevance and benefit in an urban context. Opportunities should be taken as part of new development to provide a net gain in biodiversity and	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European	QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10

	provide links to the wider Green Infrastructure network. All suitable new buildings will be required to incorporate swift nesting blocks into the building fabric.	sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	Mountains SAC.	GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI16 GIO3 & GIO9 Chp. 13 SDRAO1
GI17 Habitat Restoration	To increase the percentage of restored and naturalised areas on public land in the city. That new development on private and public lands should provide opportunities for restoration of degraded habitats and soils where feasible and provide for their long-term maintenance to limit degradation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI18 Minimise Impact – Light and Noise	To minimise the environmental impact of external lighting and noise at sensitive locations to achieve a sustainable balance between the needs of an area, the safety of walking and cycling routes and the protection of sensitive species such as bats (see also Section 9.5.9 Public & External Lighting).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO7 National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021	To support the management targets for nature conservation sites set out in the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017 (and as updated) and the objectives for local authorities to address threats to biodiversity.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

GIO8 Dublin City Biodiversi ty Action Plan 2021 - 2025	<p>To support the implementation of the ‘Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021–2025’ (or as updated), which sets out key themes and objectives for biodiversity conservation and restoration and measurable targets and actions, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
GIO9 Invasive Alien Species	<p>To support measures to prevent the introduction of and to control the spread of invasive alien species in Dublin City in accordance with the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 and EU Regulations 1143/2014 and to implement the targets and actions set out in the Dublin City Invasive Alien Species Action Plan 2016 – 2020 (or as updated).</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
GIO10 All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021 - 2025	<p>To have regard to the all-Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021 – 2025 in the management of the Council’s open spaces, parks and roadside verges and to encourage the pollination of vacant, derelict and temporary sites through measures to protect and increase the populations of native wild bees and other pollinators.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

GIO11 North Bull Island Nature Reserve Action Plan 2020 - 2025	To manage and maintain the North Bull Island National Nature Reserve (Recognition Order, 1988) in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service and to support the implementation of the North Bull Island Nature Reserve Action Plan 2020-2025 for the implementation of Management Objectives. North Bull Island Nature Reserve Action Plan 2020 - 2025	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO12 Geological Sites	To recognise the importance of City Geological Sites and to protect the character and integrity of these sites / features.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO13 Dublin City Habitat Map and Database	To protect and improve connectivity of habitats and to prevent habitat loss and fragmentation through urban land use change, development and management through the use of the Dublin City Habitat Map and Database (2020, and updates) to inform planning decisions.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO14 Further Nature Reserves	To liaise and work with and support the National Parks and Wildlife Service in the designation of additional nature reserves and Natural Heritage Areas, and in the identification of opportunities for nature development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI19 Protect	To continue to protect and enhance the city's landscape and seascape, the amenities of places and features of natural beauty and interest, through sustainable	No.	N/A	N/A

and Enhance Landscapes	planning and design for both the existing community and for future generations in accordance with the National Landscape Strategy 2015 – 2025 and any updated strategy.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.		
GI20 Views and Prospects	To protect and enhance views and prospects which contribute to the appreciation of landscape and natural heritage.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI21 Promote City Landscape	To promote the city landscapes, including rivers, canals, Dublin Mountains and Dublin Bay, as a major resource for the city and forming core areas of the green infrastructure network.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI22 Managed Access	To provide managed access to landscape and amenity areas of Dublin City while ensuring their long-term protection and maintenance to limit degradation.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI19, GI23, GI34, GI36, GIO9, GIO21,

			SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow	GIO23 & GIO36 Chp. 13 SDRAO1
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			Mountains SAC.	
G123 European Landscape Convention	To continue to protect and enhance landscape, including existing green spaces through sustainable planning and design for both the existing community and for future generations in accordance with the principles of the European Landscape Convention.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
G1015 National Landscape Strategy 2015-2025	To support and implement the objectives of the National Landscape Strategy 2015 – 2025 (and updates).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
G1016 Landscape Character Assessment	To prepare a Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) for Dublin City, during the lifetime of the plan in accordance with the National Landscape Strategy 2015 – 2025 and the forthcoming National Landscape Character Map and national guidance on local landscape character assessments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
G1017 Views and Prospects Study	To undertake a ‘Views and Prospects’ study to identify and protect the key views and prospects of the city. Additional views and prospects may be identified through the development management process and local area plans.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

GIO18 Landscape Conservation Areas Review	To investigate the suitability of designating St. Anne's Park as a Landscape Conservation Area and to prepare a review to examine the potential for other Landscape Conservation Areas as appropriate during the timeframe of the Development Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO19 North Bull Island National Special Amenity Area (SAA)	To update the 2009 SAAO Management Plan for the North Bull Island National Special Amenity Area. To support the protection of the North Bull Island SAA.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO20 Liffey Valley & Phoenix Park Proposed SAA	To seek the designation of: (1) Liffey Valley (from Islandbridge to the western city boundary) and (2) The Phoenix Park as National Special Amenity Areas and to prepare Special Amenity Area Orders (SAAO) for same, in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO21 Protection and Connectivity	To support, as part of the Dublin Mountain Partnership, the proper planning and development measures for the protection and connectivity of the Dublin Mountains with Dublin City. To prepare and implement strategies for the conservation and enhancement of the landscape,	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: • Habitat Loss	All SCI bird species from the following European	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>ty of the Dublin Mountains with Dublin City</p>	<p>visual amenity and biodiversity of the Dublin Mountains, in partnership with South Dublin County Council and Dun-Laoghaire Rathdown County Council.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO33 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>GI24 Multi-Functionality (GI)</p>	<p>To incorporate new open space into the green infrastructure network for the city, and providing a multi-functional role including: outdoor recreation, biodiversity, urban drainage, flood management, connection and carbon absorption without compromising public access to and the amenity function of open space (see Section 15.6 Green Infrastructure and Landscaping).</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13,</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following</p>	<p>GI14, GI16, GI49, GI50, GIO23 &GIO34 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GI25 Open Space Provision (sq. m.) per 1,000 Persons Benchmark	To ensure equality of access for all citizens to the public parks and open spaces in Dublin City and to promote more open space with increased accessibility and passive surveillance where feasible. In this regard, a city wide range of 2.5ha to 3.6ha of parks per 1,000 population benchmark for green/recreational space as set out in the 2019 Parks Strategy (or as updated) shall be a policy goal and quality standard.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI16, GI49, GI50, GIO23 &GIO34 Chp.13 SDRAO1

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
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<p>GI26 Securing Acquisition of Additional Public Open Space</p>	<p>To give priority to acquiring new public open space on-site, particularly in areas identified in the Council's Parks Strategy 2019 as deficient in public open space. Where it is not feasible or realistic on site, the Council will require a financial contribution in lieu of provision to provide appropriate open space in the vicinity. The methodology for calculating this contribution shall be included in the City's Development Contribution Scheme.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GI27 Addressing Public Open Space Deficits in Identified Areas</p>	<p>To seek the provision of additional public open spaces in areas of deficiency as identified in the Dublin City Council Parks Strategy 2019 (and any future update) and the forthcoming public open space audit for the city centre by: a) securing open space as part of new development / the redevelopment of brownfield lands; b) the upgrading of existing Flagship Parks and Community Grade 1 & 2 Parks to better serve their communities; c) investigating opportunities for access to local schools and colleges; and, d) the development of pocket parks/parklets.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI16, GI22, GI32, GI34, GI36, GI49, GI50, GIO3, GIO23 & GIO34 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
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<p>GI28 New Residential Development</p>	<p>To ensure that in new residential developments, public open space is provided which is sufficient in amenity, quantity and distribution to meet the requirements of the projected population, including play facilities for children and that it is accessible by safe secure walking and cycling routes.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI16, GI32, GI34, GI49 & GI50</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
GIO22 Dublin City Parks Strategy	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Parks Strategy 2019 or as updated.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO23 Manage / Protect / Enhance Parks	To continue to manage and protect and/or enhance the city's Parks and public open spaces to meet the social, recreational, conservation and ecological needs of the city and to consider the development of appropriate	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential	All SCI bird species from the following European sites	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

	<p>complementary facilities which do not detract from the amenities of spaces.</p>	<p>for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss <p>Changes in key indicators of conservation value</p>	<p>including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI32, GIO10, GIO11, GIO13, GIO19, GIO48, GIO21, GIO22 & GIO34 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
GIO24 Public Open Space Audit	To support the preparation of a Public Open Space Audit for the City Centre Area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO25 Facilities and Amenities in Parks/Pub lic Open Spaces	To continue to provide and improve visitor facilities in parks and public open spaces, including cafés, kiosks, toilets, shower and changing-room facilities, water fountains and dog parks etc. and to ensure that such features are accessibly designed. To encourage and facilitate the introduction of amenities in parks such as table tennis, outdoor gyms, adult exercise equipment, bowling greens, etc.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp.3 CA30</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9,</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following</p>	<p>GI10, GI13, GI49, GI50, GI39, GIO23, GIO33 & GIO36</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GIO26 Management Plans	To implement Conservation Management Plans for St. Anne's Park, Merrion Square, Mountjoy Square, Palmerston Park, Herbert Park, Sandymount Green and Wolfe Tone Park and to prepare management plans for all designated flagship parks and Community Grade 1 and 2 Parks under the management of the City Council. It is an objective of the Council to support management plans for the St. Stephen's Green and the Irish National War Memorial Gardens.	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI49, GI50 & GIO34 Chp13. SDRAO1

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
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<p>GIO27 Phoenix Park Managem ent Plan</p>	<p>To support the implementation of the Phoenix Park Management Plan by the Office of Public Works so as to protect and conserve the historic landscape of the Phoenix Park and its archaeological, architectural and natural heritage whilst facilitating visitor access, education and interpretation, facilitating the sustainable use of the park's resources for recreation and other appropriate activities, encouraging research and maintaining its sense of peace and tranquillity.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GIO28 Urban Farming and Food Productio n</p>	<p>(i) To support the provision of urban farming and food production initiatives, where feasible, and in particular, on the roofs of buildings, as temporary uses on vacant, under-utilised or derelict sites in the city and in peripheral urban areas / near M50, and in residential developments; (ii) To commit to increase the provision of allotments in the city by at least 100% if feasibly possible; (iii) To carry out a survey of underutilised open spaces for community gardens with a view to identifying areas in the city appropriate and suitable for community gardens.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GI4, GI16, GI22, GI34, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI19, GI49, GI50 &GIO34 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
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<p>GIO29 Scully's Field</p>	<p>To promote and actively pursue the development of a primarily wooded park in the area known as Scully's Field between Clonskeagh and Miltown while ensuring the conservation of its existing character and biodiversity. Dublin City Council will seek to prepare a masterplan for Scully's Field and environs, to enable the creation of an enhanced public space/park/ nature space at Scully's Field and environs and consideration of the feasibility of limited development subject to environmental and flooding considerations, in conjunction with all relevant land owners.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this objectives are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>G11, G12, G13, G14, GIO8, G19, G10, G113, GIO03, GIO34</p> <p>Chp. 11</p> <p>BHA2</p> <p>Chp. 13</p> <p>SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and the Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
GIO30 Fitzwilliam Square and Four Masters Park	To seek the opening of Fitzwilliam Square and Four Masters Park at Berkeley Road/Eccles Street to the public.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
G129 Protect Character	To protect, maintain, and enhance the watercourses and their river corridors in the city and to ensure that development does not cover or encroach upon rivers	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>of River Corridors</p>	<p>and their banks. To maintain natural river banks and restore them as part of any new development. The creation and/or enhancement of river corridors will be required and river restoration opportunities where possible will be supported to help improve water quality, and ecology, provide natural flood relief as well as providing amenity and leisure benefits.</p>	<p>or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9 SI10-SI12, SI17, SIO4-09</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GI14 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI16, GI19, GI23, GI31 & GIO34</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			and the Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GI30 Maintain and Improve Connectivity of Freshwater and Estuarine Habitats/ EU Birds and	To conserve, maintain and restore freshwater and estuarine habitats which are of importance for species listed in the annexes of the EU Birds and Habitats Directives and to ensure connectivity of these in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Habitats Directives				
GI31 Protect and Improve Ecological Status of Rivers under the EU Water Framework Directive	To support the improvement of the ecological status of all rivers / waterbodies within the administrative area of Dublin City Council and those rivers identified in accordance with the River Basin Management Plan 2018 – 2021 and the next management plan to be produced under the 3rd river basin planning cycle (2022-2027), as required under the EU Water Framework Directive (see Chapter 9, Section 9.5.2 Urban Watercourses and Water Quality).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI32 Linear Parks and Recreational Use of Waterways aspects	To develop linear parks, sustainable riverine access, walkways, cycleways and water focused recreational, sporting and tourism amenities which enhance appreciation of rivers in a manner that ensures that any adverse environmental effects are avoided and ecological enhancements, where appropriate, are employed to ensure a net biodiversity gain. Where lands along the waterways are in private ownership, it shall be policy in any development proposal to secure public access along the waterway.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI10-SI12 & SIO4-SIO9 Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3 GIO8, GI9,

			<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	<p>GI10, GI13, GI14, GI15, GI16, GI22, GI29, GI31 & GIO34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GI33 River Liffey	To recognise the unique character, importance and potential of the River Liffey to the city and to protect and enhance its civic, ecological, amenity, historical and cultural connections. To promote the sustainable development of this key resource for amenity and recreational uses in and along the river and its development as a green corridor in the city. In this regard, Dublin City Council will work with river based organisations and relevant stakeholders who use the river.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI15, GI16, GI22, GI29, GI31, GI32, GI33 & GIO34</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
GI34 New Development and	To ensure that new development, in terms of siting and design, responds to the character, importance and setting of the city's rivers where the context allows, and	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Public Open Space along River Corridors</p>	<p>to require public open space which is to be provided as part of new development, to supplement riparian buffer zones so as to support the attainment of ‘good ecological status’ or higher for water bodies, flood management, the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem functions.</p>	<p>or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9</p> <p>SI10, SI11, SI12 & SIO4-SIO9</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GI1, GI2, GI3 GI08, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI15, GI16, GI22, GI29, GI31, GI32, GI33, GI34 & GIO34</p> <p>Chp. 13</p> <p>SDRAO1</p>
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			and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GIO31 Mount Bernard Park	To seek to expand Mount Bernard Park northwards to the Royal Canal, with a bridge connecting with the Green Way.	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GI14, GI16, GI22, GI29, GI31, GI32, GI34, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GIO3,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and the Murrough SPA</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC &</p>	<p>GIO10, GIO23 & GIO34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GIO32 North City Walk	To investigate the potential of the North City Walk from the Royal Canal linking all the main natural and built heritage sites between the Royal Canal and the Tolka River.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO33 Liffey Vale House Education Centre	To develop an accessible biodiversity and education centre at Liffey Vale House for education and interpretation of the River Liffey, its ecosystem, history and culture.	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI29, GI33, GI34 & GIO34 Chp. 12 BHA32

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and the Murrough SPA</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
GIO34 Working	To liaise and work with relevant State agencies responsible for the city's waterways, including Waterways Ireland, Inland Fisheries Ireland, the	No.	N/A	N/A

<p>with Agencies</p>	<p>Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of Public Works (OPW), the Local Authority Waters Programme (LAWPRO), and Dublin Port Company.</p>	<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>		
<p>GIO35 Water Animation Strategy Docklands</p>	<p>To support the implementation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ Docklands Water Animation Strategy 2018 to promote the Dublin Docklands as a significant water focussed amenity and the sustainable use of the waterways as an integral part of the vitality and experience of Dublin Docklands, that enhances the area as a world class destination for living, doing business, tourism, leisure and cultural activities; and to explore the possibility of a new cultural space as part of the development of Georges Dock Basin. The Council commits to liaise and work with the Docklands Oversight and Advisory Committee and other relevant bodies in relation to proposals in George’s Dock.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI29, GI33, GI34 & GIO34</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>GI35 General Protection of Coastal Zone</p>	<p>To protect and enhance the coast shoreline and marine environment as open space and valuable natural habitats.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.3</p>

		<p>sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p>	<p>CA30 Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI35, GIO33 & GIO36 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GI36 Recreational and Tourism Amenities	To develop sustainable estuarine and coastal recreational and tourism amenities which enhance appreciation of coastal natural assets in a manner that ensures that any adverse environmental effects are avoided, remediated or mitigated.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.3 CA30 Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI35, GI36, GI37, GIO11, GIO19, GIO34, GIO36 & GIO40

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow</p>	<p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			Mountains SAC.	
GI37 Protection and Management of Dublin Bay	To ensure a co-ordinated approach to the protection of management of Dublin Bay with other State and Semi-State agencies through the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Partnership in line with its management plan for the sustainable development of Dublin Bay and the Lima Action Plan of the UNESCO MAB World Network of Biosphere Reserves.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI38 Marine Pollution and MSF Directive	To support initiatives to reduce marine pollution in Dublin Bay in partnership with other organisations and to raise awareness by Bay users and the general public and also to have regard to the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EU).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI39 Interpretation, Awareness and Public Engagement	To raise awareness of the international importance for nature conservation of Dublin Bay by improving information and interpretation of its biodiversity for recreational users and visitors. To increase public engagement and actions to conserve nature in line with the objectives of the UNESCO Biosphere Reserve.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO36 Providing	To promote and support the sustainable use, including access, of the city's beaches and the coast for amenity	Yes.	All SCI bird species from	Chp. 1, Section 1.5

<p>Coastal Recreational Amenities</p>	<p>and recreational uses while protecting habitats from unsustainable recreational pressures.</p>	<p>While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp.3 CA30 Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI35, GI36, GI37, GIO11, GIO19, GIO34, GIO36 & GIO40 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
GIO37 Bathing Beaches and Blue Flag Status	To ensure all bathing areas including Dollymount and Sandymount are maintained to a high standard and to protect and improve water quality and bathing facilities at designated and other monitored waters in order to bring them to designated bathing waters as far as is possible and/or 'Blue Flag' standard.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO38 Dublin Bay Discovery Centre	To develop an accessible Discovery Centre for Dublin Bay for education, interpretation, visitor management and research to support the nature conservation objectives of the North Bull Island Nature Reserve, the vision of the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere and the criteria for biosphere reserves of the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA30

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and the Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI37, GI39, GIO11, GIO19 & GIO34 Chp. 13 SDRA01</p>
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			SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
GIO39 Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Conservation and Research Strategy	To support the Biosphere as an international centre of excellence for education, training and research and the implementation of the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Conservation and Research Strategy, 2016 – 2020 (and updates).	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 3 CA30</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI37, GI39, GIO11, GIO19 & GIO34</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRA01</p>

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown</p> <p>Estuary SPA, Lambay</p> <p>Island SPA, Skerries</p> <p>Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following</p> <p>SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown</p>	
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			Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GIO40 National Marine Planning Framework	To comply with the policies and objectives of the National Marine Planning Framework as it relates to the city's coastal zone with respect to the planning and resource management of the marine area.	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures arising out of the as yet unadopted NMPF may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA30 Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI35, GI36, GI37 & GI38

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands</p>	
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			Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GI40 Tree Planting - General	To require appropriate and long-term tree and native hedgerow planting in the planning of new development, urban spaces, streets, roads and infrastructure projects. New development should seek to provide for additional tree planting using a diversity of species including native species as appropriate to the location of the development in the interests of natural heritage, amenity, environmental quality and climate resilience.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI41 Protect Existing Trees as	To protect existing trees as part of new development, particularly those that are of visual, biodiversity or amenity quality and significance. There will be a presumption in favour of retaining and safeguarding	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Part of New Development	trees that make a valuable contribution to the environment.			
GI42 Tree Management	To adopt a pro-active and systematic good practice approach to tree management with the aim of promoting good tree health, condition, diversity, public amenity and a balanced age-profile and as per Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI43 Hedgerows	To protect and enhance the City's hedgerow network, in particular, hedgerows that form townland, parish and barony boundaries. It is Council policy to increase hedgerow coverage and promote the planting of hedgerows in new developments using native species.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI44 Resilient Urban Forest	To deliver and manage a resilient urban forest for the City to help increase resilience to the effects of climate change to consist of native and exotic trees and to target and prioritise locations in the city with a low canopy cover for an increased level of tree cover.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO41 Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 and any future revision thereof, which sets a vision for the long-term planting, protection and maintenance of trees, hedgerows and woodlands within Dublin City.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

GIO42 Trees as Wildlife Corridor or 'Stepping Stones'	To protect trees, hedgerows or groups of trees which function as wildlife corridors or 'stepping stones' in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO43 Urban Tree Canopy Plan	To support the preparation of an Urban Tree Canopy Plan for the city centre area and inner city in the lifetime of this plan. To increase the tree canopy cover to a minimum of 10% in all areas with an emphasis in increasing the tree canopy cover in areas where there is a deficit, and a minimum of 5% each year in the city centre (a minimum of 5% per year over 6 years = a minimum of 30% over the life time of the plan).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI45 National Physical Activity Plan 2016	To improve the health and well-being of communities by increasing access to participation in sports, recreation and healthy activity in line with the National Physical Activity Plan 2016, the Healthy Ireland Framework 2019 – 2025 and the Sport Ireland Participation Plan 2021 – 2024.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI46 To Improve	To improve and upgrade existing sports/recreational facilities in the city and to ensure the availability of and equal access to a range of recreational facilities to the general population of all ages and groups (including	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European	All SCI bird species from the following European	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>and Upgrade/ Provide Access to Sports / Recreational Facilities</p>	<p>women/girls and minority sports) at locations throughout the city, including housing complexes. In areas where a deficiency exists, Dublin City Council will work with the providers of such facilities, including schools, institutions and private operators, to ensure access to the local population</p>	<p>sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI 49, GI50 & GIO34 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>GI47 Private Recreational Lands</p>	<p>To support the development of private recreational lands for recreational purposes.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI 49, GI50 & GIO34</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
GI48 Multiple	To maximise the multiple use of sports and recreation facilities by encouraging the co-location of services	No.	N/A	N/A

Use of Sports and Recreational Facilities	between sports providers, schools, colleges and other community facilities.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.		
GI49 Protection of Existing and Established Sport and Recreational Facilities	To protect existing and established sport and recreation facilities, including pitches, unless there is clear evidence that there is no long term need for the facility; unless the loss would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity or quality in an accessible and suitable location; or the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, or required to meet other open space deficiencies, the benefits of which would clearly outweigh the loss of the former or current use.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI50 Fenced Playing Pitches on Existing Open Space	To protect public open space and to generally restrict the development of fenced playing pitches on existing open space areas where it would exclude the use of the open space for other amenity related purposes when matches are not in progress.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI51 Children's	To seek the provision of children's playing facilities that encompasses local and public places and spaces for play	Yes.	All SCI bird species from	Chp. 1, Section 1.5

<p>Playing Facilities - General</p>	<p>that are accessible and inclusive for children and young people of all ages, abilities and socio-economic backgrounds.</p>	<p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI 49, GI50, GIO34, GIO46 & GIO49</p> <p>Chp.13</p> <p>SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>GI52 Children's Playing Facilities in New Residential and mixed Developments</p>	<p>To seek the provision of children's playing facilities in new residential developments and mixed developments with a residential element. To provide playgrounds to an appropriate standard of amenity, safety, and accessibility and to create safe and accessible places for socialising and informal play.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI 49, GI50, GIO34, GIO46 & GIO49</p> <p>Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
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G153 Public Rights of Way	To protect public rights of way as shown on Figure 10-5.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
G1044 National Public Health Policy	To support the objectives of public health policy including Healthy Ireland Framework 2019 - 2025 and the National Physical Activity Plan 2016.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
G1045 Active Cities Project	To support the work of the Dublin City Sports & Wellbeing Partnership and the Dublin Active Cities Project in creating, maintaining and increasing the numbers of people, of all ages, gender and ability, participating in sport and physical activity in the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
G1046 Playing Fields Study	To carry out a playing fields study to better measure the use and management (quality) of playing pitches and to examine the level of pitch provision required as a result of planned population growth, increased female participation in sport and the increase in demand for sports playing pitches.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
G1047 Liaising with Sporting	To liaise and work with sporting organisations to ensure where possible, that the City Council responds to the needs of sports clubs and communities in the provision of quality facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Organisations				
GIO48 Multi Sports Hub in Conjunction with Fingal County Council	To investigate the potential for the provision of a multi sports hub in the outer suburbs to service the growing demand for pitch facilities in conjunction with Fingal County Council.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO49 Dublin City Play Strategy 'Pollinating Play' 2021	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Play Strategy 'Pollinating Play' 2021 – 2025 which aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people and the integration of play provision and child friendly neighbourhoods.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO50 Play Friendly Communities	To support and encourage the development of play-friendly communities that provide time and space and permission for 'everyday street play', opportunities and experiences and play in urban public space.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>GIO51 STRIDE: 2017 – 2020</p>	<p>To support the preparation and implementation of a new Dublin City Sport & Wellbeing Partnership Strategy.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GIO52 Dalymount Park, Tolka Park and St. Patricks’ Athletic FC Richmond Park</p>	<p>To redevelop Dalymount Park, Tolka Park and Stt. Patrick’s Athletic FC Richmond Park soccer stadia providing enhanced sporting recreational and community amenities and as part of this development to celebrate the rich sporting history of these sites.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 SI7-10, SI12 & SIO4-SIO9 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO34 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
GIO53 Informal recreational Space – Undeveloped Land	To examine the possibility of using suitable undeveloped land temporarily as informal recreational space.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>GIO54 Water Sports and Leisure Activities</p>	<p>To support the development of a public lido at George’s Dock, and to strive to achieve this within the first three years of the Development Plan being adopted, and to provide other water sports and leisure activities in the city centre and at the River Liffey, canals and other key water bodies.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex-situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.3 SI15 & SI25 Chp. 10 GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI15, GI16, GI29, GI30, GI32, GI33, GI34 & GIO34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
GIO55 Olympic Standard	To support the development of an Olympic standard velodrome in the city region.	No.	N/A	N/A

<p>Velodrome</p>		<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>		
<p>G1056 Marrowbone Lane Depot</p>	<p>To develop the council owned depot at Marrowbone Lane as a Green Infrastructure and Recreational Area.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 G11, G12, G13, G108, G19, G110 & G113 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
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GIO57 Public Rights of Way	To identify further significant public rights of way during the lifetime of the development plan and to update the 'Public Rights of Way' map.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
Chapter 11 Built Heritage and Archaeology				
BHA1 Record of Protected Structures	(a) To include those structures that are considered to be of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, technical or social interest in the Record of Protected Structures, and to remove those structures where protection is no longer warranted. (b) To maintain and review the RPS whilst having regard to recommendations for additions to the RPS made by the Minister under Section 53 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA2 Developm ent of Protected Structures	That development will conserve and enhance protected structures and their curtilage and will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ensure that any development proposals to protected structures, their curtilage and setting shall have regard to the 'Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (2011) published by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. b) Protect structures included on the RPS from any works that would negatively impact their special character and appearance. 	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Ensure that works are carried out in line with best conservation practice as advised by a suitably qualified person with expertise in architectural conservation. d) Ensure that any development, modification, alteration, or extension affecting a protected structure and/or its setting is sensitively sited and designed, and is appropriate in terms of the proposed scale, mass, height, density, layout and materials. e) Ensure that the form and structural integrity of the protected structure is retained in any redevelopment and ensure that new development does not adversely impact the curtilage or the special character of the protected structure. f) Respect the historic fabric and the special interest of the interior, including its plan form, hierarchy of spaces, structure and architectural detail, fixtures and fittings and materials. g) Ensure that new and adapted uses are compatible with the architectural character and special interest(s) of the protected structure. h) Protect and retain important elements of built heritage including historic gardens, stone walls, entrance gates and piers and any other associated curtilage features. 			
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	<p>i) Ensure historic landscapes, gardens and trees (in good condition) associated with protected structures are protected from inappropriate development.</p> <p>j) Have regard to ecological considerations for example, protection of species such as bats.</p>			
BHA3 Loss of Protected Structures	That the City Council will resist the total or substantial loss of protected structures in all but exceptional circumstances.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA4 Ministerial Recommendations	To have regard to the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) rating of a structure and any associated Ministerial Recommendation in the assessment of planning applications.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA5 Demolition of Regional Rated Building on NIAH	That there is a presumption against the demolition or substantial loss of any building or other structure assigned a 'Regional' rating or higher by the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH), unless it is clearly justified in a written conservation assessment that the building has no special interest and is not suitable for addition to the City Council's Record of Protected Structures (RPS); having regard to the provisions of Section 51, Part IV of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and the	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011).			
BHA6 Buildings on Historic Maps	That there will be a presumption against the demolition or substantial loss of any building or other structure which appears on historic maps up to and including the Ordnance Survey of Dublin City, 1847. A conservation report shall be submitted with the application and there will be a presumption against the demolition or substantial loss of the building or structure, unless demonstrated in the submitted conservation report this it has little or no special interest or merit having regard to the provisions of the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA01 Buildings- at-Risk Register	To continue to maintain and proactively manage the Buildings-at-Risk Register of protected structures that are considered to be endangered or have the potential to become endangered through neglect, decay, damage and harm.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA7 Architectu ral Conservat ion Areas	(a) To protect the special interest and character of all areas which have been designated as an Architectural Conservation Area (ACA). Development within or affecting an ACA must contribute positively to its character and distinctiveness, and take opportunities to protect and enhance the character and appearance of the area and its setting wherever possible. Development shall not harm buildings, spaces, original street patterns,	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	<p>archaeological sites, historic boundaries or features, which contribute positively to the ACA. Please refer to Appendix 6 for a full list of ACAs in Dublin City.</p> <p>(b) Ensure that all development proposals within an ACA contribute positively to the character and distinctiveness of the area and have full regard to the guidance set out in the Character Appraisals and Framework for each ACA.</p> <p>(c) Ensure that any new development or alteration of a building within an ACA or immediately adjoining an ACA is complementary and/or sympathetic to their context , sensitively designed and appropriate in terms of scale, height, mass, density, building lines and materials and that it protects and enhances the ACA. Contemporary design which is in harmony with the area will be encouraged.</p> <p>(d) Seek the retention of all features that contribute to the character of an ACA including boundary walls, railings, soft landscaping, traditional paving and street furniture.</p> <p>(e) Promote sensitive hard and soft landscaping works that contribute to the character and quality of the ACA.</p> <p>(f) Promote best conservation practice and encourage the use of appropriately qualified professional advisors, tradesmen and craftsmen, with recognised conservation expertise, for works to buildings of historic significance within Architectural Conservation Areas.</p> <p>All trees which contribute to the character and appearance of an Architectural Conservation Area, in the public realm, will be safeguarded, except where the tree</p>			
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	is a threat to public safety, prevents universal access or requires removal to protect other specimens from disease.			
BHA8 Demolition in an ACA	There is a presumption against the demolition or substantial loss of a structure that positively contributes to the character of the ACA except in exceptional circumstances where such loss would also contribute to a significant public benefit.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO2 Designation of ACAs	To identify and designate further Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs), within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines (2011).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO3 Areas of Special Planning Control	To prepare schemes for Areas of Special Planning Control, where deemed desirable and appropriate, having regard to the statutory needs of the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO4 Bewley's Oriental Café	Bewley's Oriental Café at No. 78/79 Grafton Street is deemed to be a use that contributes significantly to the special and unique character of Grafton Street and, as such, is considered an essential part of the street. It is an objective, in accordance with the Scheme of Special Planning Control for Grafton Street and Environs, to protect the use of the building as a café, which is intrinsic to the special character of the building at basement,	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	ground and first floor. Appropriate ancillary uses may be considered on the upper floors.			
BHA9 Conservation Areas	<p>To protect the special interest and character of all Dublin’s Conservation Areas – identified under Z8 and Z2 zoning objectives and denoted by red line conservation hatching on the zoning maps. Development within or affecting a Conservation Area must contribute positively to its character and distinctiveness and take opportunities to protect and enhance the character and appearance of the area and its setting, wherever possible.</p> <p>Enhancement opportunities may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replacement or improvement of any building, feature or element which detracts from the character of the area or its setting. 2. Re-instatement of missing architectural detail or important features. 3. Improvement of open spaces and the wider public realm and reinstatement of historic routes and characteristic plot patterns. 4. Contemporary architecture of exceptional design quality, which is in harmony with the Conservation Area. 5. The repair and retention of shop and pub fronts of architectural interest. 	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	N/A	N/A

	<p>6. Retention of buildings and features that contribute to the overall character and integrity of the Conservation Area.</p> <p>7. The return of buildings to residential use</p> <p>Changes of use will be acceptable where in compliance with the zoning objectives and where they make a positive contribution to the character, function and appearance of the Conservation Areas and its setting. The Council will consider the contribution of existing uses to the special interest of an area when assessing change of use applications, and will promote compatible uses which ensure future long-term viability.</p>			
BHA10 Demolition in a Conservation Area	There is a presumption against the demolition or substantial loss of a structure that positively contributes to the character of a Conservation Area, except in exceptional circumstances where such loss would also contribute to a significant public benefit.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA11 Rehabilitation and Reuse of Existing Older Buildings	<p>(a) To retain, where appropriate, and encourage the rehabilitation and suitable adaptive reuse of existing older buildings/structures/features, which make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the area and streetscape in preference to their demolition and redevelopment.</p> <p>(b) Encourage the retention and/or reinstatement of original fabric of our historic building stock such as windows, doors, roof coverings, shopfronts</p>	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.10 GI1, GI3, GI9, GI10, GI11,

	<p>(including signage and associated features), pub fronts and other significant features. (c) Ensure that appropriate materials are used to carry out any repairs to the historic fabric.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA., Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p>	<p>GI12, GI13, GI14, GI17, GI18, GI22 & GIO34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
BHA12 Industrial, Military and Maritime, Canal-side and Rural Heritage	To promote the awareness of Dublin’s industrial, military and maritime, canal-side (including lock-keepers’ dwellings, locks and graving docks), rail and rural (vernacular) heritage.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA13 Maritime Heritage	To support maritime heritage in built form, to foster initiatives that give expression to the maritime heritage of Dublin City (including trails, features and public realm	Yes,	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>and Maritime Villages</p>	<p>design), and to promote and develop the character and heritage of coastal and maritime villages.</p>	<p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI35, GI36 & GIO34</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
BHA14 Mews	To promote the redevelopment and regeneration of mews lanes, including those in the north and south Georgian core, for sensitively designed, appropriately scaled, infill residential development, that restores historic fabric where possible, and that removes inappropriate backland car parking areas.	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp.10</p>

			<p>adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
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			<p>Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
BHA05 Mews	To prepare a best practice design guide regarding appropriate mews development in the city including for the north and south Georgian cores.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA15 Twentieth Century Buildings	<p>(a) To encourage the appropriate development of exemplar twentieth century buildings and structures to ensure their character is not compromised.</p> <p>(b) To encourage the retention and reinstatement of internal and external features that contribute to the character of exemplar twentieth century buildings,</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

and Structures	such as roofscapes, boundary treatments, fenestration pattern, materials, and other features, fixtures and fittings (including furniture and art work) considered worthy of retention.			
BHA06 Twentieth Century Buildings and Structures and the RPS	To identify and protect exemplar buildings of the twentieth century; to categorise, prioritise, and, where appropriate, add to the Record of Protected Structures (RPS); to produce guidelines and offer advice for protection and appropriate refurbishment of such structures.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA07 Arts and Crafts Housing on Griffith Avenue	To undertake a study of Arts and Crafts Housing on Griffith Avenue, its environs and Glasnevin Village, to examine appropriate conservation mechanisms for the protection of dwellings of particular interest and character.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA16 Industrial Heritage	To have regard to the city's industrial heritage and Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record (DCIHR) in the preparation of Local Area Plans and the assessment of planning applications. To review the DCHIR in accordance with Ministerial recommendations arising from the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) survey of Dublin City.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>BHA17 Industrial Heritage of Waterways, Canals and Rivers</p>	<p>To support and promote a strategy for the protection and restoration of the industrial heritage of the city's waterways, canals and rivers, including retaining features such as walls, weirs, millraces, and the graving dock structures at Ringsend.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoye Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3 GI08, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p> <p>Chp. 12 BHA32</p> <p>Chp13. SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
BHA08 Industrial Heritage	To identify and protect further sites of industrial heritage; to categorise, prioritise and, where appropriate, add to the RPS.	No.		N/A

and the RPS		Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
BHA18 Historic Ground Surfaces, Street Furniture and Public Realm	<p>(a) To protect, conserve and retain in situ historic elements of significance in the public realm including milestones, jostle stones, city ward stones, bollards, coal hole covers, gratings, boot scrapers, cast iron basement lights, street skylights and prisms, water troughs, street furniture, post boxes, lampposts, railings and historic ground surfaces including stone kerbs, pavement flags and setts and to promote conservation best practice and high standards for design, materials and workmanship in public realm improvements within areas of historic character, having regard to the national Advice Series on Paving: The Conservation of Historic Ground Surfaces (2015).</p> <p>(b) To maintain schedules of stone setts, historic kerbing and historic pavers/flags, and associated features in the public realm, to be protected, conserved or reintroduced (Appendix 6) and to update and review these schedules during the period of this development plan.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>		N/A
BHA19 Historic Street Furniture and the RPS	To maintain a schedule of features in the public realm identified for protection in Appendix 6 whilst also having regard to recommendations for additions to the RPS made by the Minister for such structures under Section 53 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended).	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>		N/A

<p>BHA20 Ghost Heritage Signs</p>	<p>To seek the retention and maintenance of heritage signs and advertising through the city, where appropriate.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>BHA21 Retrofitting Sustainability Measures</p>	<p>To have regard to the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government's publication on Energy Efficiency in Traditional Building' (2010) and the Irish Standard IS EN 16883:2017 Conservation of Cultural Heritage- Guidelines for Improving the Energy Performance of Historic Buildings (2017) and any future advisory documents in assessing proposed works on heritage buildings.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>BHA22 Upgrading Environmental Performance</p>	<p>To ensure a sustainable future for historic and other buildings subject to heritage protection, the City Council will encourage and support works to upgrade the environmental performance of the existing building stock that incorporates good standards of design and appearance. Where these works involve historic buildings subject to protection (this includes buildings referenced on the Record of Protected Structures and non-protected structures in an Architectural Conservation Area), the works shall not adversely affect the special interest of the structure and thus a sensitive approach will be required, taking into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The significance of the structure, and 	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The extent of intervention, including impact on historic fabric, the technical requirements of a traditionally constructed building, visibility, siting and design. <p>The installation of renewable energy measures and equipment will be acceptable where sited and designed to minimise the visual impact and does not result in any significant loss of historic fabric or otherwise affect the significance of the structure.</p>			
BHA23 Climate Action	To co-operate with other agencies in the investigation of climate change on the fabric of historic buildings and to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce the vulnerability of heritage in line with the National Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan for Built and Archaeological Heritage (2020).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA09 Community Monuments Fund	To support the implementation of the Community Monuments Fund in order to ensure the monitoring and adaptation of archaeological monuments and mitigate against damage caused by climate change.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA24 Reuse and Refurbish ment of	Dublin City Council will positively encourage and facilitate the careful refurbishment of the historic built environment for sustainable and economically viable uses and support the implementation of the National Policy on Architecture as it relates to historic buildings,	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Historic Buildings	streetscapes, towns and villages, by ensuring the delivery of high quality architecture and quality place-making, and by demonstrating best practice in the care and maintenance of historic properties in public ownership.			
BHA25 Loss of Upper Floor Access	There will be a presumption against the loss of upper floor access to buildings from street frontages, and the City Council will seek reinstatement of upper floor access points wherever possible from the street.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA26 Archaeological Heritage	<p>1.To protect and preserve Monuments and Places listed on the statutory Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) as established under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994 which have been identified in the Record of Monuments and Places and the Historic Environment Viewer (www.archaeology.ie) and all wrecks over 100 years old including those in the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland. .</p> <p>2. To protect archaeological material in situ by ensuring that only minimal impact on archaeological layers is allowed, by way of re-use of standing buildings, the construction of light buildings, low impact foundation design, or the omission of basements (except in exceptional circumstances) in the Monuments and Places listed on the statutory Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) as established under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994.</p> <p>3.To seek the preservation in situ (or where this is not possible or appropriate, as a minimum, preservation by</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	<p>record) of all archaeological monuments included in the Record of Monuments and Places; all wrecks and associated objects over 100 years old and of previously unknown sites, features and objects of archaeological interest that become revealed through development activity. In respect of decision making on development proposals affecting sites listed in the Record of Monuments and Places, the council will have regard to the advice and/or recommendations of the Department of Housing, Heritage and Local Government.</p> <p>4. Development proposals within the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) as established under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994, notification of sites over 0.5 hectares size with potential underwater impacts and of sites listed in the Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record, will be subject to consultation with the City Archaeologist and archaeological assessment prior to a planning application being lodged.</p> <p>5. To preserve known burial grounds and disused historic graveyards. Where disturbance of ancient or historic human remains is unavoidable, they will be excavated according to best archaeological practice and reburied or permanently curated.</p> <p>6. Preserve the character, setting and amenity of upstanding and below ground town wall defences.</p> <p>7. Development proposals in marine, lacustrine and riverine environments and areas of reclaimed land shall have regard to the Shipwreck Inventory maintained by the Department of Housing, Local Government and</p>			
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	Heritage and be subject to an appropriate level of archaeological assessment. 8. To have regard to national policy documents and guidelines relating to archaeology and to best practice guidance published by the Heritage Council, the Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland and Transport Infrastructure Ireland.			
BHAO10 Conservation Plans	To prepare and implement conservation plans for National Monuments and Recorded Monuments in Dublin City Council ownership.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO11 Dublin City Archaeological Archive	To maintain, develop and promote the Dublin City Archaeological Archive (DCAA) at Pearse Street Library and Archives.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO12 Findings of Licenced Archaeological Activity	To ensure the public dissemination of the findings of licenced archaeological activity in Dublin through the Dublin County Archaeological GIS, publications and public lectures, and to promote awareness of, and access to, the city's archaeological inheritance and foster high quality public archaeology.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

BHAO13 Management Plan	To develop a long-term management plan to promote the conservation, management and interpretation of archaeological sites and monuments, and to identify areas for strategic research.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO14 Viking Dublin	To promote the awareness of the international significance of Viking Dublin. To support the Viking York Axis Project, the Destination Viking Network and the Dublin Festival of History Viking Seminar; to explore the feasibility of a research excavation in Viking Dublin; to support post-excavation research into the Wood Quay excavations 1962-81; to record and map the survival of water-logged Viking Age and medieval archaeological stratigraphy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO15 Civic Museum	To develop a strategy for improving public access to the former Civic Museum collection, and for curation of other collections of civic interest and importance including collaboration with other cultural bodies.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO16 City Wall and City Defences	To continue to preserve, and enhance the surviving section of the City Wall and City Defences - a National Monument, according to the recommendations of the City Walls Conservation Plan (2005) - with reference to the National Policy on Town Defences (2008).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO17 Tourism	Promote tourism in the medieval and historic core of the city drawing on its archaeological and industrial heritage to create a strong and authentic sense of place and to	No.	N/A	N/A

	support educational and historical tours of sites in the city.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
BHAO18 OPW Heritage Sites and Assets	Work proactively with the OPW to promote and improve the visitor experience and interpretation of their heritage sites and assets within Dublin City area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO19 Built Heritage and Archaeology	To provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage and underwater heritage, and support the in situ presentation and interpretation of archaeological finds within new developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA27 Dublin City Heritage Plan	To implement the current Dublin City Heritage Plan and to support the preparation and implementation of the Dublin City Strategic Heritage Plan 2022-2028.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA28 Historic Place and Street Names	To preserve historic place and street and development names and ensure that new street and development names reflect appropriate local archaeological, historical or cultural associations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

BHA29 World Heritage Nominati on	To support and pursue a World Heritage nomination for the Historic City of Dublin, in partnership with the Department of Housing, Heritage and Local Government.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA30 Moore Street National Monumen t	To co-operate with and facilitate the state in its preservation of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street on a joint venture basis, and to support the retention and refurbishment of the cultural quarter associated with 1916 on Moore Street and taking account of the contents and relevant recommendations of the Moore Street Advisory Group Report to the Minister for Heritage and Electoral Reform and the minister's response.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA31 St. Sepulchre' s Palace Complex	To work with all stakeholders and interested parties to develop a Conservation Plan to safeguard the future of St. Sepulchre's Palace complex (Kevin Street Garda Station), identify appropriate future use(s) that reflect its historic and architectural importance and unlock the cultural tourism potential of the site in the context of the cathedral quarter and the historic city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA32 Water Related	To support the creation and implementation of water-related heritage strategies in partnership with restoration and enhancement of river and canal corridors within the city.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European	All SCI bird species from the following European	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Heritage Strategies</p>		<p>sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp.3 SI19 Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GIO3 & GIO34 Chp.12 BHA12 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
<p>BHA33 Dublin Port Heritage Quarter</p>	<p>To support the vision of the Dublin Port Company for the Flour Mill and surrounding heritage assets of the port to deliver a new cultural heritage quarter and maritime museum for the city, that documents Dublin’s rich maritime history and the social history of the Dock workers.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp.3 SI19</p> <p>Chp. 10</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p>	<p>GI1, GI2, GI3 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GIO3 & GIO34 Chp.12 BHA12 Chp.13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
<p>BHA34 OPW Historic Sites</p>	<p>To co-operate with and facilitate the Office of Public Works to improve visitor experience/interpretation and upgrade key historic sites, including the Dublin Castle complex, St. Sepulchre's Palace complex, Werburgh Street/Ship Street, the Debtors Prison, Royal Hospital at Kilmainham, the Irish National War Memorial Gardens and Commemorative Bridge, Phoenix Park (including the Visitors Centre and Magazine Fort), Collins Barracks, National Library of Ireland, the Casino at Marino, and The Custom House and the 1916 Moore Street National Monument.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GI1, GI2, GI3</p> <p>GI08, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GI034</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow</p>	
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			Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.	
Chapter 12-Culture				
CU1 Shared Vision for Culture	To lead and support the development of a shared vision for culture in the city in collaboration with cultural institutions and other cultural bodies in recognition of their key role and contribution to the cultural life of the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU2 Cultural Infrastructure	To ensure the continued development of Dublin as a culturally vibrant, creative and diverse city with a broad range of cultural activities provided throughout the city, underpinned by quality cultural infrastructure.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU3 Dublin UNESCO	To promote the vision of Dublin UNESCO City of Literature as a “City of Words”, and to support	Yes,	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>City of Literature</p>	<p>investment in expanded and upgraded cultural infrastructure that supports this vision.</p>	<p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GI1, GI2, GI3</p> <p>GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO34</p> <p>Chp. 13</p> <p>SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
<p>CU4 Cultural Resources</p>	<p>To support the development of new and expanded cultural resources and facilities within the city that enrich the lives of citizens and visitors, provide new opportunities for engagement and celebrate aspects of our history and culture.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p>

			adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The	GI1, GI2, GI3 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1
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			<p>Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
<p>CU5 Investing in our Culture, Language and Heritage 2018 - 2027</p>	<p>Support the planned upgrade and investment in national cultural institutions within the city as outlined in Investing in our Culture, Language and Heritage 2018 - 2027; including the new collections and Learning Centre at IMMA, Collins Barracks, The National Library, National Archives, Natural History Museum, IMMA, National Concert Hall and the Chester Beatty Library and other projects proposed during the lifetime of the Development Plan.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>CU6 Abbey Theatre</p>	<p>Support the expansion of the Abbey Theatre to the Liffey to create an upgraded and expanded venue that contributes positively to the culture of the city and provides the Abbey with a distinctive, visible new context that contributes positively to the Liffey Quays.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 SI2, SI10, SI14, SI15, SI22 & SI25 Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13 & GIO34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
CUO1 Museum of Dublin	To undertake a study to identify public and private collections that contribute to the story of Dublin's social and cultural history, and consider the feasibility of a	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	dedicated Museum of Dublin where all these collections may be curated for public display.			
CU02 Dublin Fire Brigade Museum	That Dublin City Council as soon as practicable undertake a study to identify a viable, appropriately scaled, permanent location for the Dublin Fire Brigade Museum currently housed in the O'Brien Institute.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU03 Dublin Music Resource Centre and Museum	In recognising the significant musical tradition in Dublin, the City Council will undertake a study to inform the creation of a Dublin Music Resource Centre and Museum that can provide facilities and opportunities for engagement with music for all, with particular focus on engaging and encouraging under represented and socially excluded people within the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU04 Chatham Row	To work to deliver a new cultural resource in the former Conservatory of Music and Drama at Chatham Row, that will provide new spaces for cultural engagement within the city centre.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU05 Cultural Forum	To work to establish a Cultural Forum for Dublin, led by Dublin City Council and working with other cultural partners.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU06	To work with the Arts Office in developing an Arts and Culture Infrastructure policy document for the city that	No.	N/A	N/A

Arts and Culture Infrastructure	informs the preparation of audits, use of vacant spaces and toolkits for provision of cultural and arts facilities.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
CU7 Cultural Clusters and Hubs	To support existing, and encourage the growth of, emerging cultural clusters and hubs within the city, which bring together cultural activities interlinked with supporting uses (such as restaurants, retail, galleries and venues) to create vibrant, defined cultural quarters and communities within the city that give a variety of cultural experiences to all.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU8 South Georgian Quarter Cultural Hub	To support the role of the South Georgian Quarter as a cultural hub of national significance and to support the growth and use of buildings within the area for cultural, heritage and artistic purposes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU9 Parnell Square and North Inner City Cultural Cluster	To promote and support the growth of the Parnell Square and North Inner City cultural cluster to facilitate opportunities that provide benefits both to the wider City and to the economic growth and regeneration for the NEIC that supports artists, mitigates social exclusion and increases opportunities for expression and artistic engagement for the diverse local community and in particular young people.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>CU07 City Library</p>	<p>To deliver a world class new City library and cultural resource centre at Parnell Square alongside a significant upgrade of the public realm of Parnell Square to provide an attractive and appropriate setting for the high number of cultural facilities on the Square.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI14, GI16 & GIO34</p>
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			<p>SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
CU08 Poetry Ireland	To support the vision of Poetry Ireland to create a new all-island cultural resource at 11 Parnell Square, including library, exhibition space, performance and ancillary facilities.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following European	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GI1, GI2, GI3</p> <p>GI08, GI9, GI10, GI14, GI16 & GI034</p>
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			<p>and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
<p>CU09 14-17 Moore St</p>	<p>To support the preservation and restoration of the historic terrace 10-25 Moore Street and adjacent yards and lanes, and the remaining historic built heritage of the street, including numbers 1-8 Moore Street, and the establishment of a commemorative visitor centre, as a fitting tribute to the men and women of Easter 1916 and as an educational and cultural resource centre and taking account of the contents and relevant recommendations</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species <p>Changes in key indicators of conservation value</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3 GIO8, GI9,</p>

	<p>of the Moore Street Advisory Group Report, OPW and other stakeholders including the response of the Minister for Heritage and Electoral Reform.</p>		<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p>	<p>GI10, GI14, GI16 & GIO34</p>
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			<p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
CUO10 Convent and Magdalene Laundry building on Sean McDermott St.	To support opportunities for suitable and appropriate development of this site that incorporates the government proposal for a National Centre for Research and Remembrance, alongside provision of a mix of uses including residential, community/cultural and educational uses.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO11	To retain existing and seek the development of new community, arts and entrepreneur led arts and cultural initiatives within the Markets Area of the City and to	Yes,	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Markets & Capel Street</p>	<p>support this area developing an identity as a vibrant cultural hub within the city core.</p>	<p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GI1, GI2, GI3</p> <p>GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI14, GI16, GIO34</p>
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			<p>reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CUO12 Cultural Spaces in Dublin 8</p>	<p>To deliver a number of new cultural spaces and artists workspaces in the Dublin 8 area, including the renovation of Kilmainham Mills and the establishment of the Creative Campus space.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3 GIO8, GI9,</p>

			<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p>	<p>GI10, GI14, GI16 & GIO34</p>
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			<p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CUO13 Heritage Network and Trail</p>	<p>Support the establishment of a heritage network and trail from the Dublin route through to Kilmainham, Inchicore Works, Goldenbridge and Bluebell, supported by improved public realm, connections and restoration of the Camac River, which celebrates the rich history of this district.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9 SI10, SI11, SI12 & SIO7</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI14, GI16 & GIO34</p>

			<p>SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA</p>	
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			QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CUO14 Dublin 8 Regeneration	To ensure that the wider regeneration of Dublin 8 contributes to the cultural assets of the community with new spaces provided at street level in larger regeneration projects that will accommodate and provide for new local cultural uses.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO15 Museum/ Heritage Facility at Inchicore Works	To support CIE in any future proposal to provide a transport museum/heritage facility at Inchicore Works and seek that any new development at or proximate to the Works is sensitive to the industrial heritage of this area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU10 Temple Bar Cultural Hub	To support the role of Temple Bar as cultural hub within the south city and to prevent the erosion of the range of cultural and artist facilities and spaces and protect these for continued cultural purposes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>CUO16 Planning Applications within Temple Bar</p>	<p>Require that all planning applications within Temple Bar that are in proximity to or that are deemed to directly impact on cultural or artistic facilities, must demonstrate how any such planned development will not erode or restrict the functioning of such spaces.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CUO17 Variety and Diversity of Retail of Temple Bar</p>	<p>To seek to protect the variety and diversity of retail of Temple Bar which gives this hub its distinctive character.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CUO18 Temple Bar as a Mixed Use Cultural Quarter</p>	<p>To seek to maintain the role of Temple Bar as a mixed use cultural quarter and avoid the concentration of particular uses and retail facilities which would re-inforce particular activities in the area to the detriment of the cultural, residential and social functions of the area. There will be a presumption against further expansion of floor space for licenced premises, or the sale of food or alcohol for consumption off the premises, and any application will have to demonstrate how such expansion will not have a detrimental impact on the character of the area. Any further expansion of restaurant floor space will be assessed on a case by case</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	basis and will also be required to demonstrate how such an expansion will not have a detrimental impact on the character of the area.			
CUO19 Gallery of Photography and the Irish Film Institute (IFI)	To support the expansion of the IFI and associated Irish Film Archive to create additional cultural offering for the City and to support the exploration of the possibility of a Museum and Archive of Irish Film; and to support the identification of new space for the Gallery of Photography to meet the needs of this cultural facility.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO20 Artistic Spaces	To protect key artistic spaces within Temple Bar that provide the basis of Temple Bar's cultural infrastructure and to ensure that any changes of use to such buildings continue to deliver artistic spaces or similar cultural uses.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO21 LGBT+ Community	To build upon the strong connection between the Temple Bar Quarter and environs and the LGBT+ community and (i) seek to preserve and enhance key cultural spaces within the area that serve the community and (ii) undertake a feasibility study in relation to a new dedicated Museum and Cultural Centre dedicated to Irish Queer history and LGBT+ rights.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU11 Cultural	Support and encourage the growth of cultural facilities within Docklands to include the Poolbeg Peninsula, at	No.	N/A	N/A

<p>Facilities within Docklands</p>	<p>community and citywide scale, to enrich the area, generate activity and economic benefits and celebrate the maritime heritage of the Docklands area.</p>	<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.</p>		
<p>CUO22 Implementation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ and Poolbeg West SDZ Requirements</p>	<p>Support the implementation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ and Poolbeg West SDZ requirements regarding the provision of new spaces for arts and cultural uses as part of larger regeneration developments.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI14, GI16 & GIO34</p>

			<p>Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
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<p>CU023 Poolbeg Hotel, Harbour and Power Station Complex</p>	<p>Support the development of the historic Poolbeg hotel, harbour and power station complex for an innovative cultural enterprise that will provide a sustainable future for these historic riverside buildings and provide a range of new facilities for this area of the city.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3 GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI14, GI16 & GIO34</p>
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			<p>SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
CU12 Cultural Spaces	To grow the range of cultural spaces and facilities in tandem with all new developments and across existing developments such as basement or roof-top spaces	No.	N/A	N/A

and Facilities	where suitable to meet the needs of an increased population within the city.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.		
CU13 Protection of Cultural Uses	To protect cultural uses within the city that have been negatively impacted by the Covid pandemic and seek to preserve such spaces so they are not lost to the city as a result of the economic impact of the extended closure during the pandemic.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU14 Cultural Uses in Developments on Former Industrial Lands	To ensure new developments on former industrial lands incorporate cultural uses (including night-time entertainment space designed to minimise impact on residential areas) as part of new mixed use communities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU15 Cultural Uses in the Design and Uses of Side Streets	To encourage the rejuvenation of quieter urban streets by the inclusion of cultural uses both in the design and uses of side streets.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

CU16 Tempor y Use for Cultural Provision	To facilitate the temporary use of underused sites or buildings for artistic or cultural provision.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU17 Design of Cultural and Arts Facilities	To promote a co-design approach to cultural and arts facilities and that applicants and developers consider the Toolkit guide for artform specific workplace to inform the design of such spaces.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU024 Masterpla ns	Masterplans or statutory plans prepared for lands over 2 hectares that were previously zoned for industrial purposes and are now identified for mixed use must include dedicated locations at the design stage for cultural uses and details as to how any existing cultural uses within the area can be accommodated as part of a wider regeneration.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU025 SDRAs and Large Scale Developm ents	All new regeneration areas (SDRAs) and large scale developments above 10,000 sq. m. in total area* must provide for at a minimum 5% community, arts and culture spaces including exhibition, performance and artist workspaces predominantly internal floorspace as part of their development at the design stage. The option of relocating a portion (no more than half of this figure) of this to a site immediately adjacent to the area	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites by virtue of unspecified relocation of community facility, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Habitat loss/Fragmentation• Disturbance to Key Species	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10

	<p>can be accommodated where it is demonstrated to be the better outcome and that it can be a contribution to an existing project in the immediate vicinity. The balance of space between cultural and community use can be decided at application stage, from an evidence base/audit of the area. Such spaces must be designed to meet the identified need.</p> <p>*Such developments shall incorporate both cultural/arts and community uses individually or in combination unless there is an evidence base to justify the 5% going to one sector.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The</p>	<p>GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI14, GI16 & GIO34</p> <p>Chp. 13</p> <p>SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>Murrough SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>CUO26</p> <p>Demolition or Replacement of a Use of Cultural Value</p>	<p>Where applications are made seeking to demolish or replace a cultural space/use, the development must re-accommodate the same or increased volume of space/use or a similar use within the redevelopment. Cultural uses includes theatres, cinemas, artist studios, performance spaces, music venues and nightclubs, studios and dance space.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI14,</p>

			<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North</p>	<p>GI16, GI17 & GIO34</p> <p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC	
CUO27 Toolkit Guide to Workspac e	The Council will publish a “toolkit” for developers and other stakeholders giving a guide to the spatial requirements of art-form specific workspaces to inform the design process and ensure viable arts and cultural spaces are provided.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO28 Reuse of Vacant Space	The City Arts Office, in partnership with the Planning Department, continue its role as broker between owners of unused premises and landowners in encouraging the uptake of such spaces for artistic and cultural purposes on for both short and longer term.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO29 Performin g Arts Venue	To undertake a feasibility study to assess the need for; and the possible form and scale of a new performing arts space (and ancillary spaces) within the inner city and the options for achieving successful implementation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
COU30 Co-Design and Audits	Large development applications (over 10,000 sq. m., either in phases or as one application) will, in the absence of a DCC local area culture audit (COU44 refers), be required to undertake a cultural audit for the local area to identify shortcomings within the area; and to work with DCC Arts office to identify and agree	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	appropriate arts or cultural uses, preferably as part of a co-design process in advance of lodging an application, for inclusion in the development. Such audits shall be informed by the existing cultural mapping resources in the Dublin City Cultural Infrastructure Study and by Culture Near You maps.			
CU031 Artist Workspaces	To further develop and provide spaces for artist work spaces and spaces for creative production within the city and avail of opportunities for utilising underused buildings within communities for artistic and cultural purposes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU032 Artist Live-work Space	To support the development of a feasibility model and pilot project for provision of artist live-work space during the lifetime of the Development Plan and to seek to provide a clear community benefit as part of the project.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU18 Music as a Key Cultural Asset	To support music as a key cultural asset of Dublin City and seek the retention and expansion of venues and facilities that allow for expression and experience of music in a wide variety of forms to enhance the cultural life of the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU033 Music Rehearsal Spaces	To seek opportunities to include facilities for music rehearsal spaces within communities to enable and encourage more people to engage with music, with a particular focus on young people.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

CUO34 Industrial Estate Regenerat ion Areas	All large scale mixed use former industrial estate regeneration areas (over 10 ha) in the city shall include at least one studio/rehearsal space and/or venue.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO35 Music Venues	To encourage the development of new music and dance venues at accessible locations that will provide opportunities for music artists to perform and spaces for people to experience music at a range of venue sizes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU19 Audio- Visual Sector	Support the growth of the audio-visual sector within Dublin and to promote Dublin as a location for film and series production to provide employment opportunities, showcase the city and provide new artistic opportunities to all within the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO36 Audio- Visual Sector	To support the growth of the audio-visual sector within the city, and the continued growth of the existing clusters in Dublin 8 and Dublin 2 and the emerging cluster in Dublin 7, including encouraging start-up space provision.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO37 Audio and Visual Communit y Spaces	To work with local stakeholders to seek the delivery of audio and visual community spaces such as community radio studios and recording spaces across the city suburbs and where the opportunity arises. To seek to integrate provision for cinema events space within urban	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	villages by ensuring that the design of future community facilities can accommodate cinema events.			
CU20 Cultural Activities in the Evening	To support the growth in cultural activities within the city and to encourage cultural institutions and amenities within the city to operate into early evening time on a regular basis, and to explore the development of more regular evening cultural experiences on a pilot basis.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU21 Night Time Economy Taskforce Report	To be guided by the recommendations set out in the National Night Time Economy Taskforce Report 2021 and to seek that Dublin is selected as a pilot for the creation of a Night Time Advisor and stakeholder committee.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU22 Range of Cultural and Amenity Options	To seek and encourage a range of cultural and amenity options for residents and visitors within the city that are independent of licenced premises to allow options for younger people, families, elders and others to engage and enjoy a range of activities in the city during evening hours.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU23 Performance and Entertain	To protect and support Dublin city's cultural assets by facilitating the enhancement and/or growth of existing cultural spaces, including performance and entertainment spaces, while protecting the existing amenities of an area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

ment Spaces				
CUO38 Noise Impacts	<p>All applications for short or longer term residential proposals (including hotels) that seek permission adjacent to established late night uses such as nightclubs/music venues/comedy clubs, shall be required to demonstrate in their application, how, firstly through the use of good design and layout; and secondly, through increased sound insulation; they have ensured their development will not cause negative impacts on the adjoining uses in the future.</p> <p>*see also policy CCUV36</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	N/A	N/A
CUO39 Purpose Built Spaces for Evening and Night Time Activities	<p>To encourage the opportunity presented by new larger developments including a requirement for all new large hotels* and aparthotels*, within the city to provide high quality, designed for purpose spaces that can accommodate evening and night time activities, such as basement/roof level “black box” spaces that can be used for smaller scale performances/theatre/music/ dance venues, and/or for flexibility in the design of larger spaces, such as conference spaces, to be adaptable for evening uses and night-time uses.</p> <p>*Over 100 bedrooms</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	N/A	N/A
CUO40 Victorian	<p>To protect Dublin’s unique heritage of Victorian and Edwardian public houses as a central part of the city’s</p>	<p>No.</p>	N/A	N/A

and Edwardia n Public Houses	cultural offer, and resist changes of use that would result in the loss of such premises from their traditional role where they are open to public use.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
CUO41 Music and Dance	To recognise the cultural value of a thriving club and dance scene for all music types and audiences to the City and to the night time economy; and to support and protect existing club venues and the future growth and development of such facilities as a distinct part of the cultural life of the City.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO42 Street Art	To continue to support Street Art as an Art Form in the city and to commission new street art at agreed locations to enliven the city and to address areas subject to tagging and vandalism and to support the use of construction hoardings as locations for new installations	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO43 Canvas Spaces	To pilot “canvas” spaces to support street art at agreed locations (including construction hoarding) and to establish legal walls in the city in support of developing street art through free painting and to look to establish pilot “canvas” spaces for a rotating programme of street art through free painting that can bring high quality installations to be seen by many in the city and add to Dublin’s attractiveness.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>CU24 Civic Arts and Cultural Spaces in Urban Villages</p>	<p>To seek to deliver new civic arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the city in areas where there is a deficit and to prioritise such areas for investment.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI14, GI16 & GIO34 Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			<p>SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
CU25 Libraries	<p>Support the expansion and growth of libraries as key community and cultural assets within communities; including in providing key spaces for communities to use for cultural and arts events, music, classes, history and experiences and services for people experiencing unemployment including job seeking skills and online learning and training.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI1, GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI14, GI16 & GIO34</p>

			<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SACs - North Dublin Bay</p>	<p>Chp. 13 SDRAO1</p>
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			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC	
CUO44 Cultural and Artistic Space Audit	To aim to undertake during the life of the development plan, an audit and implementation plan for each Electoral Area of the Council to assess the current and future needs with regards to cultural and artistic spaces, (including music) and to set a series of actions, policy tools and initiatives to address identified shortfalls.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO45 Buildings within Communities for Arts and Cultural Spaces	To seek to acquire buildings of merit within communities that can become important arts and cultural spaces; and give a new purpose to local buildings with heritage value and to promote the expansion of cultural uses within existing spaces, particularly within buildings in public ownership.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO46 Inclusivity	To support greater inclusivity as part of the cultural experience and to support adaptation to existing facilities to address existing shortcomings. To support initiatives and investments in arts and cultural spaces that aim to promote increased cultural engagement for minority groups, people with disabilities, young people,	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	socially excluded, members of the Travelling community and LGBTQ+ community members.			
CUO47 Accessibility	To encourage people of all abilities and ages including wheelchair users to take part fully in the city's culture as consumers, creators, artists and workers by supporting a high standard of accessibility in new and existing cultural assets.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CUO48 Multilingualism Community Infrastructure	To promote the development and provision of multilingualism community infrastructure across the city and to provide for the needs of groups promoting multilingualism within communities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU26 Irish Language	To continue supporting Gaeilge as part of our identity and as a living language within the city and to promote Irish language and culture through policy and actions.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU27 Traditional Arts	To support the traditional arts within the city including music, dance and sports and to support key language and cultural investment projects in the city. DCC supports the UNESCO recognition sought for Irish cultural heritage elements, including hurling, harping and piping which have already achieved protection.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

CU049 Dublin Gaeltacht	To support the promotion of the Irish language and support initiatives to establish Irish language network areas/ “Dublin Gaeltacht” in Dublin; and the implementation of Dublin City Council’s initiative Baile Átha Cliath le Gaeilge to increase the opportunities and space for people to use and learn.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU050 Irish Medium Education	To continue to engage with Department of Education and Skills to support the growth in Irish medium education and to work with Department in providing facilities to meet demand within the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU051 Na Píobairí Uilleann	To seek the delivery of the planned extension to na Píobairí Uilleann on Henrietta St. to provide a new cultural/performance space within the North Inner City for traditional music and dance.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU052 Key Venues and Cultural Facilities	To protect important key venues and cultural facilities (both public and private) within the city that give space for the expression of traditional music, song and dance. Where proposals for redevelopment of such spaces are made, the applicant will be required to address how these uses will be accommodated.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU053 Irish language on	To support and identify funding for the use of the Irish language on shopfronts, having regard to the principles set out in Dublin City Council’s ‘Shop-front Design Guidelines’ and Chapter 15.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Shopfronts				
CU054 Naming of new developments	To ensure that all new developments are named in the Irish language only, to redress the historic under-representation of Irish language names in the City; whilst also reflecting the rich diversity of history and origins of place names and townland names within Dublin and also names that are reflective the social history of each place. All place names installed for new streets or estates must be bi-lingual.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU28 Promotion of Irish Language	To promote the growth and use of Irish within Dublin City and the provision of opportunities and space for people in Dublin to learn.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU055 Dublin City Language and Cultural Hub	To promote and support the development of a flagship Dublin City Language and Cultural Hub on Harcourt Street as outlined in the National Development Plan 2021-30 and Project Ireland 2040.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU056	To promote and support the development of an Irish language quarter and to seek a designation in the south City area focussed around the Harcourt St. area as an	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Irish Language Quarter	Irish Language Network. To explore the opportunities for supporting greater use of the Irish language within selected urban villages within the city.			
CU29 Public Realm for Cultural Events	To encourage greater use of the public realm for cultural events to make the inner city and urban villages more attractive to those with young families for both day and night time events, and to seek provision of new public spaces for outdoor performance that are designed and fitted to host a range of events.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU30 Life Worth Living Taskforce	To seek to adapt and expand the range of public spaces in the city that can host cultural and events activities to allow for increased and more inclusive public engagement with culture and the arts	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU057 Percent for Arts Scheme	To seek that all significant scale public projects within the city should make use of the Percent for Arts Scheme, particularly those which will provide new public realm and to require new public buildings of significance to include art work as part of their development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU058 Public Art	All large scale private regeneration schemes, whether lodged for planning as a single or multiple applications; where the total scale of regeneration exceeds 25,000 sq.m. shall be required to include an element of public art.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

CU059 Commemorative Art and Monuments	When commissioning commemorative art or monuments that consideration is given to increasing the representation of women and minorities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU060 Broadstone Plaza	To undertake a study to examine the potential of utilising the Broadstone Plaza for hosting public events and markets and to explore opportunities to work with TU Dublin, Transport Infrastructure Ireland and Grangegorman Development Agency in developing new opportunities for public events in the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
Chapter 13 Strategic Development Regeneration Areas				
SDRAO1 Overarching Principles and Vision	To support the ongoing redevelopment and regeneration of the SDRA's in accordance with the guiding principles and associated map; the qualitative and quantitative development management standards set out in Chapter 15; and in line with the following overarching principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Architectural Design and Urban Design: All development within the SDRAs must be of the highest architectural quality and adhere to the key architectural and urban design principles set out in Chapter 15 in order to create long term, viable and sustainable communities aligned with the principles of the 15- minute city. 	Yes. While some measures under this objective are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat loss Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI2, SI10, SI11, SI12, SIO8, SI14, SI15, SI19, SI21, SI22, SI23, SI24,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phasing: Large scale development proposals should be developed in accordance with agreed phasing plans to ensure that adequate social and physical infrastructure is delivered in tandem with development. • Access and Permeability: Development proposals should ensure adequate permeability and connectivity to surrounding neighbourhoods and public transport infrastructure through the provision of high quality, accessible public realm and high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure. Access and layout should accord with the principles of DMURS. • Height: Guiding principles regarding height are set out for each SDRA. Where development adjoins lower scaled residential communities, development must be appropriately designed so that no significant adverse impacts on the residential amenities of adjacent residential properties arises. The performance criteria set out in Appendix 3 should be adhered to for developments of significant scale and/or density. • Urban Greening and Biodiversity: Development proposals within the SDRA must ensure the integration of greening and biodiversity measures including high quality public open space as well as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA, Poulaphouca reservoir SPA and The Murrough SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	<p>SI25, SIO13 SI28, SI34 & SI42. Chp. 10 GI2, GI3, GIO8, GI9, GI10, GI13, GI14, GI15, GI16, GI18, GI22, GI29, GI32, GI34, GI37, GI50, GIO09, GIO10, GIO18, GIO23 & GIO34</p>
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	<p>micro greening measures including green walls, green roofs, parklets etc. In general, unless otherwise specified under a separate LAP/SDZ Planning Scheme/other statutory plan policy/objective or site-specific guiding principle, a minimum of 10% public open space should be provided as part of all development proposals in SDRAs. A financial contribution in lieu of same will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface Water Management: All development proposals should provide for sustainable surface water management including climate change provisions and the installation of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) in order to reduce surface water runoff and potential flooding. This should be considered in conjunction with open space design and green infrastructure, biodiversity initiatives and nature based solutions. See Appendix 11, 12 and 13 for further detail. • Flood Risk: All development proposals within the SDRA's will have regard to restrictions / measures to mitigate identified flood risk outlined in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and in 			
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	<p>particular, Appendices A, B and C including climate change provisions in the SFRA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Restoration: Opportunities for enhanced river corridors are applicable to the following Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs) in order to harness significant opportunities for river restoration where feasible: SDRA 1 Clongriffin/Belmayne and Environs; SDRA 3 Finglas Village Environs and Jamestown Lands; SDRA 4 Park West/Cherry Orchard; SDRA 5 Naas Road; SDRA 6 Docklands; SDRA 7 Heuston and Environs; SDRA 9 Emmet Road; SDRA 10 North East Inner City and SDRA 16 Oscar Traynor Road. See Chapter 9, Policy SI12 for further detail. Sustainable Energy: Climate Action Energy Statements for significant new residential and commercial developments, in Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs), will be required to investigate local heat sources and networks, and, where feasible, to demonstrate that the proposed development will be 'District Heating Enabled' in order to facilitate a connection to an available or developing district heating network. Further specific guidance regarding 'District Heating Enabled' Development is set out in Chapter 15 and should be complied 			
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	<p>with. Specific guidance is set out regarding SDRA 6 (Docklands) and SDRA 10 (NEIC) where applicants must demonstrate how a proposed development is District Heating Enabled and will connect to the ‘Docklands and Poolbeg’ DDHS catchment. Guidance is also set out regarding SDRA 7 (Heuston and Environs), SDRA 8 (Grangegorman/Broadstone), SDRA 11 (St. Teresa’s Garden and Environs), SDRA 14 (St. James’s Healthcare Campus & Environs), SDRA 15 (Liberties and Newmarket Square) where possible connections or interconnections to existing heat networks in the area, to create a district heating ‘node’ must be investigated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change: Proposed developments within the SDRA shall be required to apply innovative approaches to energy efficiency, energy conservation and the use of renewable energy in order to contribute to achieving zero carbon developments. • Cultural Infrastructure: All new regeneration areas (SDRAs) and large-scale development above 10,000 sq. m. in total area must provide at a minimum 5% community, arts and culture predominantly internal floorspace as part of their 			
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	development. See Objective CU052 for further detail.			
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Appendix II

Potential effects of the proposed land use zonings in the Plan on the Qualifying Interests, Special Conservation Interests and Conservation Objectives of European Sites

All Plan land use zonings and various proposed changes were considered in this NIR, however the table below presents an evaluation of the most relevant aspects of land use zonings in the Plan which could affect the Qualifying Interests, Special Conservation Interests and conservation objectives of the European sites. The mitigation column refers to the mitigation measures put forward to ensure that there will be no adverse affects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and policies/objectives in the settlement.

Assessment of Volume 3: Zoning Maps for the City

Potential effects of the proposed land use zonings in the Plan on the Qualifying Interests, Special Conservation Interests and Conservation Objectives of European sites and mitigation

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²⁸ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
Zonings along the Dublin Bay Coastal Environs [linear infrastructure, greenways / blue ways and supporting infrastructure and development]		
Proposed developments within the environs of Dublin Bay and its coastal environs have the potential for loss of QI habitats either through direct or indirect impacts. Such impacts may include development within a European site, habitat degradation occurring through the spread of invasive species, or increased recreational use and visitor numbers.	<p>South Dublin Bay SAC [1140; 1210; 1310; 2110]</p> <p>North Dublin Bay SAC [1140; 1210; 1310; 1330; 1410; 2110; 2120; 2130; 2190; 1395]</p> <p>Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [1170]</p>	<p>Mitigation is included in Chapter 1 (Section 1.5) of the Plan which reflects legislative requirements and applies to all plans and projects that arise within the Dublin City Council area, including within zonings along the Dublin Bay coastal environs.</p> <p>Any plan or project must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant.</p> <p>The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological data and/or surveys as appropriate and should address but not be limited to the following: detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by</p>

²⁸ The four-digit code that precedes the Annex I habitat, Annex II species or special conservation interest bird name is the habitat/species' Natura 2000 code; this is given in the Natura 2000 standard data-entry form for SAC and SPA sites. Priority Annex I habitat types are denoted using an asterisk (*)

<p>Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning</p>	<p>European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests²⁸ potentially affected]</p>	<p>Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)</p>
		<p>QI and SCI species for breeding / resting / foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped.</p> <p>The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, the Natura Impact Statement, must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of any European sites.</p>
<p>Proposed developments within the environs of Dublin Bay and its coastal environs have the potential for loss of habitats on which QI or SCI species depend, either through direct or indirect impacts. Such impacts may include development within a European site, habitat degradation occurring through the spread of invasive species, or increased recreational use and visitor numbers (e.g., greenways, recreational walkway/trails or other amenity facilities)</p>	<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A137; A141; A143; A144; A149; A157; A162; A179; A192; A193; A194; A999]</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA [A046; A048; A052; A054; A056; A130; A140; A141; A143; A144; A149; A156; A157; A160; A162; A169; A179; A999]</p> <p>Baldoyle Bay SPA [A046; A048; A137; A140; A141; A157; A999]</p>	<p>As stated above, mitigation is included in Chapter 1 (Section 1.5) of the Plan which reflects legislative requirements and applies to all plans and projects that arise within the Dublin City Council area, including within zonings along the Dublin Bay coastal environs.</p>

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²⁸ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [1351] Dalkey Islands SPA [A192; A193; A194] Howth Head Coast SPA [A188]	
Potential for disturbance to QI and SCI species through increased human presence (e.g., riverside walkways, greenways, recreational walkway/trails or facilities in close proximity to any European site) or construction related activities.	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A137; A141; A143; A144; A149; A157; A162; A179; A192; A193; A194; A999] North Bull Island SPA [A046; A048; A052; A054; A056; A130; A140; A141; A143; A144; A149; A156; A157; A160; A162; A169; A179; A999] Baldoyle Bay SPA [A046; A048; A137; A140; A141; A157; A999]	As stated above, mitigation is included in Chapter 1 (Section 1.5) of the Plan which reflects legislative requirements and applies to all plans and projects that arise within the Dublin City Council area. Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where, the appropriate Natura Impact Statement, must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any increase in disturbance, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the European site.
Development that has the potential to result in habitat fragmentation , reduce ecological connectivity and perhaps create barriers to	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A137; A141; A143; A144; A149; A157;	As stated above, mitigation is included in Chapter 1 (Section 1.5) of the Plan which reflects legislative requirements and applies to all plans and projects that arise within the Dublin City Council area.

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²⁸ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
<p>movements of QI or SCI species of European sites, or habitats on which QI an SCI species depend on.</p>	<p>A162; A179; A192; A193; A194; A999]</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA [A046; A048; A052; A054; A056; A130; A140; A141; A143; A144; A149; A156; A157; A160; A162; A169; A179; A999]</p> <p>Baldoyle Bay SPA [A046; A048; A137; A140; A141; A157; A999]</p> <p>Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [1351]</p> <p>Dalkey Islands SPA [A192; A193; A194]</p> <p>Howth Head Coast SPA [A188]</p>	<p>Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, the Natura Impact Statement, must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any adverse impacts which could affect the integrity of the SAC/SPA, including ecological connectivity through impacts to stepping stone sites or habitat fragmentation through barrier effects on the movement of QI or SCI species.</p>
<p>Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge to surface waters, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on a European site.</p>	<p>South Dublin Bay SAC [1140; 1210; 1310; 2110]</p> <p>North Dublin Bay SAC [1140; 1210; 1310; 1330; 1410; 2110; 2120; 2130; 2190; 1395]</p>	<p>As stated above, mitigation is included in Chapter 1 (Section 1.5) of the Plan which reflects legislative requirements and applies to all plans and projects that arise within the Dublin City Council area.</p> <p>Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water</p>

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²⁸ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
	<p>Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [1170; 1351]</p> <p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A137; A141; A143; A144; A149; A157; A162; A179; A192; A193; A194; A999]</p> <p>Baldoyle Bay SPA [A046; A048; A137; A140; A141; A157; A999]</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA [A046; A048; A052; A054; A056; A130; A140; A141; A143; A144; A149; A156; A157; A160; A162; A169; A179; A999]</p> <p>Dalkey Islands SPA [A192; A193; A194]</p> <p>Howth Head Coast SPA [A188]</p>	<p>features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, the Natura Impact Statement, must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the European site.</p>
Known ex-situ Wintering Bird Inland Feeding Sites		
Sites previously surveyed and identified as ex situ inland feeding sites for	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA	Two objectives (2.7 and 2.8) are included in the Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025 (which in itself

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²⁸ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
<p>Special Conservation Interest winter bird species, are proposed for zoning categories Z1, Z6, Z9, Z10, Z12, Z14 and Z15. There are aspects of the Z9 (Amenity / Open space lands / Green network) category (which is the most frequent zoning which overlaps with these ex situ sites) which provide a protective function to these ex-situ sites as they will be retained as green amenity spaces. Notwithstanding this, development such as conversion of grass sports pitches to all weather surfaces and other urban development could give rise to direct impacts as well as a range of indirect impacts such as disturbance / displacement either through construction, lighting or recreational activities. The Z15 zoning which is community and social infrastructure (in the</p>	<p>[A046; A130; A157; A179] North Bull Island SPA [A046; A130; A156; A157; A160; A179] Baldoyle Bay SPA [A046; A157] Malahide Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A156; A157; A179] Rogerstown Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A156] Poulaphouca reservoir SPA [A043; A183] The Murrough SPA [A001; A043; A046; A050; A052; A179; and A184.²⁹</p>	<p>is committed to in the Plan through Objective GIO8), which will offer support and a level of protection to the network of ex-situ sites, in the form of commitments to prepare grassland management guidelines for the management of Light-bellied Brent Goose feeding sites and creating of a database and map of ex-situ inland feeding sites for Brent Geese. Additional objectives have been included in the Plan, which offer protection to both European sites, and areas outside of their boundaries which provide a supporting role to them; policies GI9, GI10 and GI13. Furthermore, it is noted that there are protective policies regarding playing pitches in the Plan; GI49 and GI50: Finally, the Plan commits in Chapter 10 (Section 10.5.2) that all proposals which fall inside, or within the zone of influence of potential disturbance effects, of ex-situ inland feeding sites for SCI winter bird species of Special Protection Areas, will be subject to an Appropriate Assessment, informed by adequate data to allow assessment of potential effects on the relevant European sites' conservation objectives. Any such proposals will be assessed and consented in line with the</p>

²⁹ The SCI Little Tern is not listed as this SCI species that typically makes use of open ground away from the coast.

<p>Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning</p>	<p>European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests²⁸ potentially affected]</p>	<p>Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)</p>
<p>previous plan it was community and institutional lands) typically comprises large sites including open ground and includes large institutional landbanks. The local authority zoning is applied to discourage piecemeal fragmentation of these land. Notwithstanding this zoning, permissible land development typically includes smaller buildings such or ancillary services, but in limited exceptional circumstances, residential developments may be considered subject to specific requirements which must be demonstrated to secure the overall zoning objective. Thus, the potential for permitted and exceptional development of large open spaces has the potential to result in loss or fragmentation of lands and disturbance and displacement by a range of SCI bird species.</p>		<p>commitment, stated in Chapter 1 (Section 1.5) of the Plan, to ensure the legislative requirements for Appropriate Assessment are applied.</p>
<p>River Network and Canal Environs (Santry, Mayne, Tolka, Liffey, Camac, Poddle, Dodder, Brewery Stream and their tributaries, the Grand Canal and the Royal Canal) [linear infrastructure, greenways / blue ways and supporting infrastructure and development]</p>		

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²⁸ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
<p>Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge to surface or marine waters, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on a European site.</p>	<p>South Dublin Bay SAC [1140; 1210; 1310; 2110]</p> <p>North Dublin Bay SAC [1140; 1210; 1310; 1330; 1410; 2110; 2120; 2130; 2190; 1395]</p> <p>Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [1170; 1351]</p> <p>Baldoyle Bay SPA [A046; A048; A137; A140; A141; A157; A999]</p> <p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A137; A141; A143; A144; A149; A157; A162; A179; A192; A193; A194; A999]</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA [A046; A048; A052; A054; A056; A130; A140; A141; A143; A144; A149; A156; A157; A160; A162; A169; A179; A999]</p>	<p>Mitigation is included in Chapter 1 (Section 1.5) of the Plan which reflects legislative requirements and applies to all plans and projects that arise within the Dublin City Council area, including within zonings along the Dublin Bay coastal environs.</p> <p>Any plan or project must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant.</p> <p>The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, the Natura Impact Statement, must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any adverse impacts which could affect the integrity of any European sites, through discharges to surface or marine waters. Any proposals must clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to surface or marine waters, including to drainage ditches, during construction.</p> <p>Surface water designs must incorporate measures to control or reduce the volume of surface water discharged from sites during operation and ensure its environmental quality.</p> <p>Proposals must ensure developments are connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation.</p>

<p>Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning</p>	<p>European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests²⁸ potentially affected]</p>	<p>Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)</p>
	<p>Dalkey Islands SPA [A192; A193; A194]</p> <p>Howth Head Coast SPA [A188]</p>	

Appendix III

Appropriate Assessment Screening Determination for the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

Appropriate Assessment

Screening Determination

under

Section 177U of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended,

for the

Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

In order to comply with the requirements of Section 177U of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, this determination has been made by Dublin City Council relating to the potential for the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 to have significant effects on European sites.

In making the determination that Appropriate Assessment (AA) is required, the information on the likely significant effects on European sites arising from the Draft Plan has been taken into account. The process of screening for AA began at an early stage in the drafting of the Plan. The screening processes assessed whether the Draft Plan had the potential to have significant effects on any European sites, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

The screening process concluded that an AA of the Draft Plan would be required, as the plan is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of European sites, and may, on the basis of objective information, individually, or in combination with other plans or projects, if unmitigated have adverse effects on 25 no. European sites (14 no. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and 11 no. Special Protection Areas (SPAs)) namely:

Special Areas of Conservation	Special Protection Areas
North Dublin Bay [000206]	North Bull Island [004006]
South Dublin Bay [000210]	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary [004024]
Baldoyle Bay [000199]	Baldoyle Bay [004016]
Howth Head [000202]	Howth Head Coast [004113]
Rockabill to Dalkey Island [003000]	Dalkey Islands [004172]
Ireland's Eye [002193]	Ireland's Eye [004117]
Malahide Estuary [000205]	Malahide Estuary [004025]
Rogerstown Estuary [000208]	Rogerstown Estuary [004015]
Wicklow Mountains [002122]	Wicklow Mountains [004040]
Lambay Island [000204]	Lambay Island [004069]
Rye Water Valley / Carton [001398]	Skerries Islands SPA [004122]
Glenasmole Valley [001209]	

Knocksink Wood [000725]	
Ballyman Glen [000713]	

Plan elements / factors that could potentially adversely affect these European sites include:

- Settlement and Housing;
- Economic Development;
- Provisions of Infrastructure and Transport;
- Cultural, Built Heritage and Landscape;
- Provision for Energy;
- Green Infrastructure;
- Climate Action; and,
- Proposed Rezonings.

The Draft Plan includes objectives which are aimed at delivering new development, in particular the development of housing and linear infrastructure such as transport corridors (roads, public transport, cycleways etc), greenways and blueways. The Draft Plan also seeks to provide for the consolidation, modification or reuse of developed lands, as well as the provision of recreational and other green infrastructure. The Draft Plan also includes measures, such as improvements to water and wastewater services, which in themselves seek, to improve the overall environmental condition of the City.

Implementation of these objectives could result in a number of potential impacts on the conservation objectives of European site(s) including:

- Habitat loss, where there could potentially be either complete removal or partial loss / fragmentation of a qualifying interest (QI) habitat type or of a habitat type supporting QI species or Special Conservation Interest (SCI) bird species. Habitat loss could negatively affect QI or SCI species through a loss of resource and /or displacement of a species or population outside of their local, natural range.
- Habitat degradation, where pressures associated with increased development and population increases could negatively affect a QI habitat type or habitat type supporting QI / SCI species. Habitat degradation can arise as result of negative effects on water quality and hydrological processes, from effects on groundwater quality and flows or by accidentally introducing non-native invasive species.
- Disturbance and displacement of species, where pressures associated with increased development and population increases negatively affect the use of important supporting habitat by QI / SCI species that can result in population level abundance and distribution effects. Disturbance can arise as a result of such sources as increased noise, artificial light or recreational pressures and can result in displacement of a species or population outside of their local, natural range.

As for the above potential impacts, proposed rezoning of lands in support of policy and objectives such as additional land for strategic housing needs, linear transport requirements or coastal infrastructure / recreation and river flood protection could also result in habitat loss, fragmentation and degradation as well as resulting in disturbance and /or displacement of QI / SCI species

Therefore, adopting the precautionary principle, a Stage 2 AA (including the preparation of a Natura Impact Report) is required for the Draft Plan.

The undersigned, having carefully considered the information referred to above agrees with, and adopts, the reasoning and conclusions presented above. The undersigned hereby determines pursuant to Section 177U of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, and for the purposes of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive that it could not be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the Draft Plan, individually or in combination with other plans or projects would have a likely significant effect on a European site, and therefore an AA is required.

Signatory:



John O'Hara
Dublin City Planner

Date: 23.11.2021