

Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022

Appropriate Assessment



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Appropriate Assessment

Natura Impact Report

In Accordance With the Requirements Of

Article 6(3)

Of the

EU Habitats Directive

For the

Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022

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Non Technical Summary

This Natura Impact Report (NIR) is an assessment of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022, based on best scientific knowledge, of the potential impacts of the development plan on the conservation objectives of any European site (including sites not situated in the area encompassed by the development plan) and the development, where necessary, of mitigation or avoidance measures to preclude adverse effects.

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.

The development plan sets out the vision and an overall spatial strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development

of Dublin city. The plan contains the core strategy, policies and objectives that will 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 development plan, national spatial strategy and the regional planning guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area.

There are twenty-five European sites within 15 km of the Dublin City Council administrative boundary. A 15 km buffer zone was chosen as a precautionary measure, to ensure that all potentially affected European sites are included in the Appropriate Assessment process, in accordance with best practice in Ireland. As a result of a screening exercise of all twenty-five sites, it has been found that the development plan could potentially impact, either directly or indirectly, on the following six European sites:

1. Baldoyle Bay SAC
2. North Dublin Bay SAC
3. South Dublin Bay SAC
4. North Bull Island SPA
5. Baldoyle Bay SPA
6. South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA.

Possible changes to the long-term conservation of the sites can be summarised as the following due to potential threats from increased population, urbanisation, increased recreational activity in sensitive areas, potential construction impacts and excess amounts of effluent which will be discharged into Dublin Bay via Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant:

- Reduction of habitat area
- Habitat or species fragmentation
- Reduction in species density
- Changes in key indicators of conservation value
- Climate change

Such changes may arise from the implementation of the development plan that could potentially have an adverse impact, for example, on water quality and disturbance on the basis that a number of policies and objectives promote a more compact, consolidated, higher-density city area to accommodate additional residential population, encourage economic growth and development in Dublin city. The city's regional wastewater treatment plant is currently being upgraded.

It is reasonably assumed following the completion of the initial assessment (Stage 1 Screening) that the implementation of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022

has the potential to cause long-term, direct and indirect adverse impacts on the protection and conservation of European sites, unless certain avoidance measures and/or policies are included in the development plan.

However during the preparation of the Dublin City Development Plan careful consideration was given to the protection of European sites and certain policies are deemed to have a positive impact on these sites. These policies will be used to avoid or reduce the potential for impacts on the integrity of European sites identified for consideration.

The assessment process for this report has resulted in a conclusion that mitigatory measures identified in Stage 2 are adequate to ensure that no adverse impacts on the integrity of European sites will occur as a result of the core strategy, policies and objectives contained within the Dublin City Development Plan.

The AA conclusion statement is set out overleaf and this statement demonstrates how the findings of the Natura Impact Report were factored into the development plan and also indicates the reasons for choosing the plan as adopted.

Appropriate Assessment Conclusion Statement

Summary of How Findings of the AA were Factored into the Plan

Appropriate Assessment (AA) has been fully integrated with the various stages of the development plan process in order to ensure that the ecological implications of the plan do not impact upon any areas designated as European sites. Dublin City Council chose an alternative that prioritised the protection of the environment. In accordance with the procedures stated in the department's publication, Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities (DoEHLG. 2010), Dublin City Council has also adopted a precautionary and comprehensive approach, undertaking a screening exercise of policies and objectives throughout the development plan process. The screening and assessment of the core strategy, policies and objectives in the context of mitigation policies, measures and potential impacts of the designated sites, is an iterative process throughout each stage of the plan-making process. The AA has informed the decision to authorise, adopt or proceed with the development plan. Throughout the finalisation of the development plan, appropriate assessment has been carried out for any new or amended policies/objectives. This approach enabled any measures proposed to avoid or mitigate impacts on European sites to be incorporated into the policy/objective or detail of the plan before finalisation. The AA

has been utilised during the development plan process to provide direction and for the refinement and clarification of policies and objectives requiring greater specificity.

Reasons for Choosing the Plan as Adopted

During the preparation of the development plan process both the Environmental Report and the Appropriate Assessment were closely aligned. For the purposes of Dublin City Council's Development Plan review, three possible realistic alternatives in addition to the 'do nothing scenario' were identified as follows:

1. Alternative I – Targeted growth around existing identified growth centres
2. Alternative II – Market-led growth
3. Alternative III – Selected concentration of growth targeted on existing Strategic Development & Regeneration Areas/Key District Centre/Strategic Development Zone areas – Elements of a phased approach to the development of land.

The Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 as adopted will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of European sites. Based on the analysis of the alternative scenarios, the first scenario was selected as the preferred approach and found to have the most positive impact on the environment. It serves to maximise the

development potential of Dublin city's limited land supply, makes the most efficient use of land, supports the significant investments that have been made and will be made in the near future in public transport, and represents a co-ordinated approach to the future of the city which allows all city areas to reach their full potential.

Declaration That the plan Will Not adversely Affect the Integrity of European Sites

The core strategy, policies and objectives of the plan have been devised to anticipate and avoid the need for developments that would be likely to significantly affect the integrity of any European sites. Furthermore, such developments as will be permitted on foot of the provisions of this plan and the plans/projects mentioned therein shall be required to conform to the relevant regulatory provisions for the prevention of pollution, nuisance or other environmental effects likely to significantly and adversely affect the integrity of these sites.

It is evident that the ecology of the administrative area of Dublin City Council, as the confluence of several river basins into Dublin Bay, results in the area being a net receiver of impacts to sites from other adjoining local authorities. The direct influence of Dublin City Council core strategy, policies and objectives upon European sites beyond the Dublin City

Council administrative area is limited, and mainly confined to Baldoyle Bay, as the receiver of impacts upon the River Mayne, which passes through the Dublin City Council administrative area.

The development plan will be reviewed and a two-year progress report will be prepared. The review in 2018 provides an opportunity to assess the effectiveness of the mitigatory policies in practice and to also take into account developing best practice in improving Appropriate Assessment in an urban context such as Dublin city.

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Introduction and Background

1.1 Appropriate Assessment

The process by which the impact of a plan or project is assessed against the conservation objectives of a European site¹ is commonly known as ‘Appropriate Assessment’. The Appropriate Assessment (AA) is based on best scientific knowledge that requires Dublin City Council (DCC) as the Competent Authority to assess the potential impacts of plans and projects on the Natura 2000 network of European sites to determine whether there will be any ‘likely significant effects’ as a result of a plan’s or project’s implementation (either on its own or in combination with other plans or projects); and, if so, whether these effects will result in any adverse effects on the site’s integrity.

1.2 The Scope of the Appropriate Assessment

This report contains information required for the competent authority (in this instance Dublin City Council) to complete an Appropriate Assessment (AA) for the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022, hereafter referred to as the plan. It provides information on and assesses the potential for the proposed development plan to impact the European sites. This Appropriate Assessment process has informed the development plan core strategy, policies and objectives in accordance with best practice and to meet the statutory requirements under the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC).

The objectives of this report are as follows:

- To identify European Sites within the ‘Zone of Influence’ of the proposed plan.
- To identify the linkages between European sites and those policies and objectives contained in the plan.
- To determine if the implementation of the plan could result in likely significant effects on European sites in terms of impacts on their integrity.
- To ensure that the implementation of the development plan will not result in likely significant effects on any European sites.

1.3 Methodology

The Appropriate Assessment has been undertaken for the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 for Dublin city with regard to the European Commission’s Methodological Guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the EU ‘Habitats’ Directive 92/43/EEC (EC 2001) and the Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities, (DoEHLG, 2010 Revision).

The Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government guidelines (DELHG, 2009) outlines the European Commission’s methodological guidance (EC, 2002) promoting a four-stage process to complete Appropriate Assessment, and outlines the issues and tests at each stage. An important aspect of the process is that the outcome at each successive stage

¹ Natura 2000 is the European network of sites referred to as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) designated under Directive 92/43/EEC (the ‘Habitats Directive’) and Directive 2009/147/EC (the ‘new wild birds directive’) respectively. These sites are protected by Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive (this applies to SACs from the point at which the European Commission and the Government agree the site as a ‘Site of Community Importance’ (SCI)). Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive and Article 4(4) of the Birds Directive also apply (respectively) to any other site or area that the Commission believes should be considered as an SAC or SPA, until their status is determined. Under the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended) the term ‘European site’ applies to any designated SAC or SPA; any SCI; any candidate SCI (cSCI); any candidate SAC (cSAC); and any candidate SPA (cSPA).

determines whether a further stage in the process is required.

The four stages are presented in Box 1. Stages 1-2 deal with the main requirements for assessment under Article 6(3). Stage 3 may be part of the Article 6(3) Assessment or may be a necessary precursor to Stage 4. Stage 4 is the main derogation step of Article 6(4).

Box 1 Stages of Article 6 Appropriate Assessment

Stage 1 – Screening: This stage identifies the likely impacts upon a European site of a project or plan, either alone or ‘in combination’ with other projects or plans, and considers whether these impacts are likely to be significant.

Stage 2 – Appropriate Assessment: Where there are likely significant effects, this stage considers the effects of the plan or project on the integrity of the relevant European sites, either alone or ‘in combination’ with other projects or plans, with respect to the sites’ structure and function and their conservation objectives. Where it cannot be concluded that there will be no adverse effects on sites’ integrity, it is necessary to consider potential mitigation for these effects.

Stage 3 – Assessment of Alternative Solutions: Where adverse effects remain after the inclusion of mitigation, this stage examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that avoid adverse impacts on the integrity of European sites.

Stage 4 – Assessment Where No Alternative Solutions Exist and Where Adverse Impacts Remain: This stage assesses compensatory measures where it is deemed that the project or plan should proceed for imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI). The EC guidance does not deal with the assessment of IROPI.

Stage 1 of the Appropriate Assessment: Screening exercise carried out to identify all European sites within the Zone of Influence (ZOI) of the development plan area and

to review the elements of the plan that have the potential to impact on European sites. **Appendix 1** provides a screening assessment of the plan.

Best practice in AA screening promotes a site-led approach to the process. The site-led approach puts the environmental conditions that maintain site integrity first. So the first steps in the screening stage are identifying the European sites within the Zone of Influence of the plan and then collecting information as to the qualifying interests and how site integrity may be defined for each European site². The site-led approach focuses on how the site integrity can be maintained by avoiding impacts on the key environmental conditions. This approach allows issues such as cumulative impacts to be identified.

The site-led approach is summarised as follows:

1. Which European sites lie within the plan area and its Zone of Influence?
2. What are the qualifying interests for each European site?
3. What are the underpinning ecological and environmental conditions required to maintain these qualifying interests at favourable conservation status³?
4. What are the threats – actual or potential – that could affect the underpinning factors?
5. Are there aspects of the plan that could give rise to these threats?

2 <http://www.npws.ie/protectedsites/>

3 <http://www.npws.ie/protectedsites/conservationmanagementplanning/>

The Zone of Influence (ZOI) is the ‘effect area’ over which changes could give rise to potentially significant impacts. The ZOI over which significant impacts may occur will differ for sensitive ecological receptors depending on the pathway for any potential impacts, as well as the specific nature of different habitats/species (e.g. ability to move/disperse or absorb impacts).

For the purpose of this Appropriate Assessment, a 15 km buffer zone/Zone of Influence was chosen as a precautionary measure, to ensure that all potentially affected European sites are included in the Appropriate Assessment process, as recommended under the best practice publication Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities (DoEHLG, 2010). In addition, potential connectivity between designated sites, such as river catchments, groundwater aquifer zones and wildlife migratory paths were also reviewed to identify potential interactions with the plan area and designated sites outside the 15 km zone. It was found that the 15 km buffer zone captured all potentially significant impacts within the ZOI of the development plan area.

A baseline study was carried out on the identity, location, interconnectivity and conservation objectives of all European sites within a 15 km radius of the development plan boundary. The location and geographical distribution and extent of European sites were determined from the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) online mapviewer⁴. In addition, previous reports prepared for the planning process of significant applications granted within the plan area were reviewed. The Natura Impact

Report of the City Development Plan 2011–2017 and the Eastern River Basin District Management Plan were also reviewed. The National Parks and Wildlife Service were consulted in relation to designated areas and records of protected species within the vicinity of the study. The approach to the Appropriate Assessment was also discussed with the NPWS. The Dublin City Council Parks Department, Planning Department, Water Services and Engineering Departments were also consulted as part of this study.

As part of and to inform the Appropriate Assessment process for the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022, reference has been made to the following documents and legislation:

- Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC
- Eastern River Basin District Management Plan
- The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- Natura Impact Report of Dublin City Development Plan 2011–2017
- Dublin Port Masterplan 2012–2040 Strategic Natura Impact Statement
- Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study
- Dublin Docklands Masterplan 2008 SEA statement and Appropriate Assessment
- Dublin Port Masterplan 2012–2040 Environmental Report
- North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock Planning Scheme Natura Impact Report 2014

4 <http://webgis.npws.ie/npwsviewer/>

1.3.1 Formal Guidance

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

- Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities. (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2010 revision).
- Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities. Circular NPWS 1/10 & PSSP 2/10.
- Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological Guidance on the Provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (European Commission Environment Directorate-General, 2001); hereafter referred to as the EC Article 6 Guidance Document. The guidance within this document provides a non-mandatory methodology for carrying out assessments required under Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive.
- Managing Natura 2000 sites: The provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (EC Environment Directorate-General, 2000); hereafter referred to as MN2000.
- Guidance Document on Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. Clarification of the Concepts of Alternative Solutions, Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest, Compensatory Measures, Overall Coherence. Opinion of the European Commission (European Commission, January 2007).

1.3.2 Data Sources and Consultation

Sources of information that were used to collect data on the European sites are listed below:

- Ordnance Survey of Ireland mapping and aerial photography available from www.osi.ie
- The National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)
- Online data available on European sites as held by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) from www.npws.ie
- Online gateway for environmental data from www.edenireland.ie
- Information on water quality in the area available from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) www.epa.ie
- Information on the River Basin Districts from www.wfdireland.ie
- Information on soils, geology and hydrogeology in the area available from the Geological Survey Ireland (GSI) www.gsi.ie
- Ecological records for the study area and environs from the National Biodiversity Data Centre <http://www.biodiversityireland.ie/>
- Status of EU Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland (National Parks and Wildlife Service, 2013)
- The Cummins and Colhoun (2013) Birds of Conservation Concern in Ireland 2014–2019
- Natura Impact Report of the Dublin City Development Plan 2011–2017
- Dublin Port Masterplan 2012–2040 Strategic Natura Impact Statement
- Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan: 2015–2020.

1.3.3 Appropriate Assessment: Purpose and Process

Dublin City Council has prepared the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022. This plan will set the core strategy and development objectives which will be used to guide the sustainable development of the area.

All land use plans, such as the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022, must be prepared and examined to ensure that there will not be any adverse effects on sites that are designated for their special habitats and wildlife. These particular sites are regarded to be of European importance and are part of the European Commission’s Natura 2000 network of sites. They are termed Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) protected under the EU Habitats Directive and Special Protection Areas (SPA) protected under the EU Birds Directive. Dublin City Council has a legal obligation to protect these sites.

The purpose of this Appropriate Assessment is therefore to assess the impact of Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 against the conservation objectives of European sites within the plan’s Zone of Influence and to ascertain if any adverse effects from the plan will affect the integrity of any of the sites.

The process of examining the plan is a structured exercise with a series of steps. The overall purpose of the process is to ensure that the plan, when implemented, does not result in adverse effects on the ‘integrity’ of any European sites. The overall process is termed Appropriate Assessment, using the terms set out in the EU Habitats Directive Article 6(3).

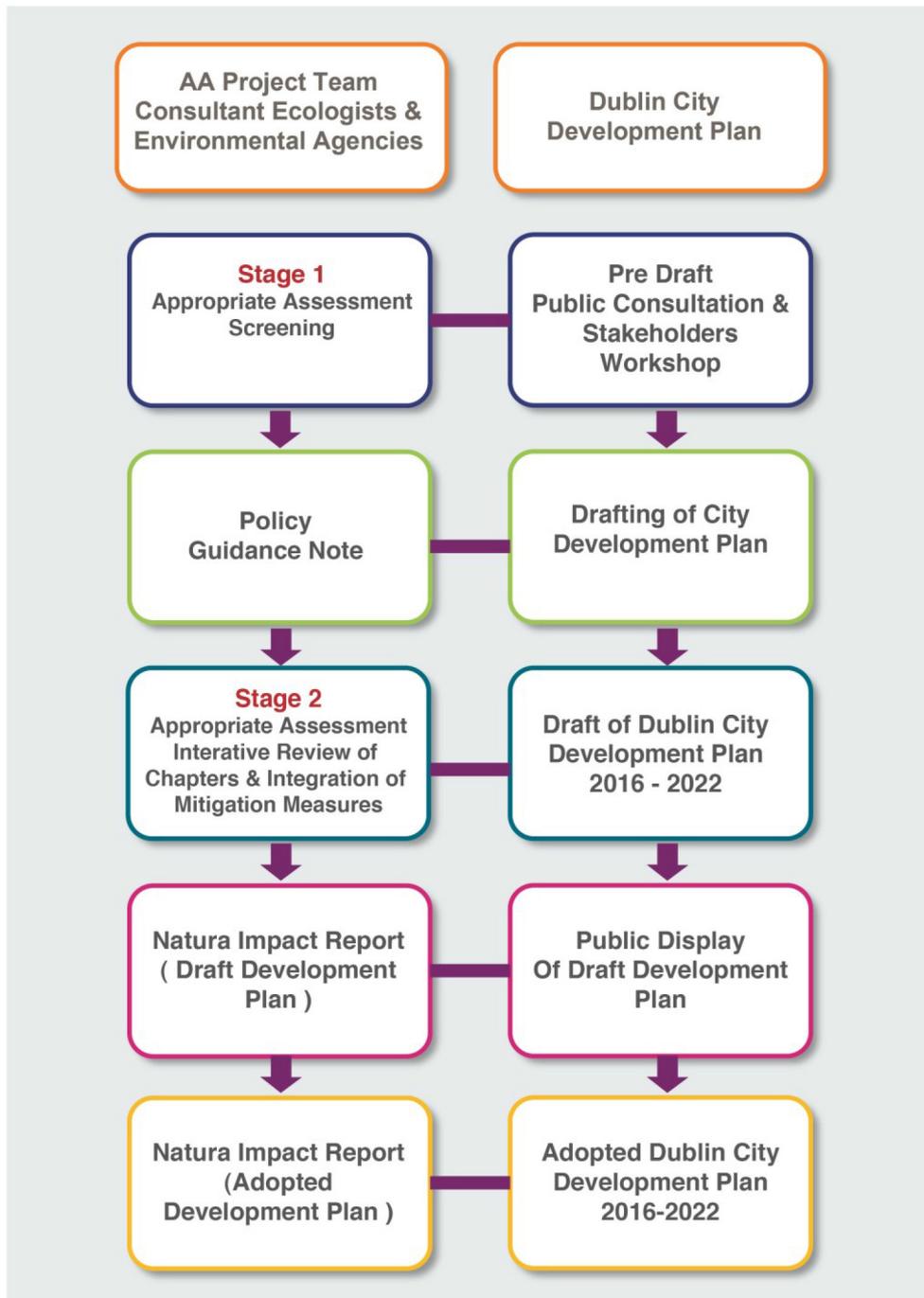
The first step is to look at the plan in principle and to answer the question: Is

it likely that the implementation of the development plan could result in likely significant effects on European sites? It does not matter where these sites may be, as impacts can occur across administrative boundaries. This step, known as Stage 1 screening, Appropriate Assessment screening or Stage 1 Appropriate Assessment process is provided in Section 2.0.

In order to ensure that the plan complies fully with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive and the Planning and Development Act 2010, Dublin City Council carried out the screening of the plan to make a determination on the requirement for a full AA (i.e. Stage 2).

Stage 2 involved analysing the relationship among the core strategy, the proposed policies and objectives in the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 and the sensitivities of European sites. Where there was the potential for adverse impact to occur, then the assessment team recommended changes, amendments or mitigatory measures to elements of the plan to avoid the impact. These recommendations are being integrated into the plan so that it will not result in any significant effects on European sites.

Figure 1.1 – Overleaf shows the process of the Appropriate Assessment, in relation to the preparation of the plan.



1.4 Legal Requirement for Appropriate Assessment

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 European Community interest through the establishment and conservation of an EU-wide network of sites known as Natura 2000. In Ireland, the Natura 2000 network of European Sites includes 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), as codified by directive 2009/147/EC.

It is necessary that the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 has regard to Article 6 of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (as amended; hereafter referred to as the Habitats Directive). This is transposed in Ireland by Part XAB of the Planning and Development Act 2010.

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

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

Article 6(3) states:

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

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

Article 6(4) states:

‘If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature, member states shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of the Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the commission of the compensatory measures adopted. Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species, the only

considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, to the beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest.'

This Natura Impact Report is a documentary record of the Appropriate Assessment process and decision process for the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.

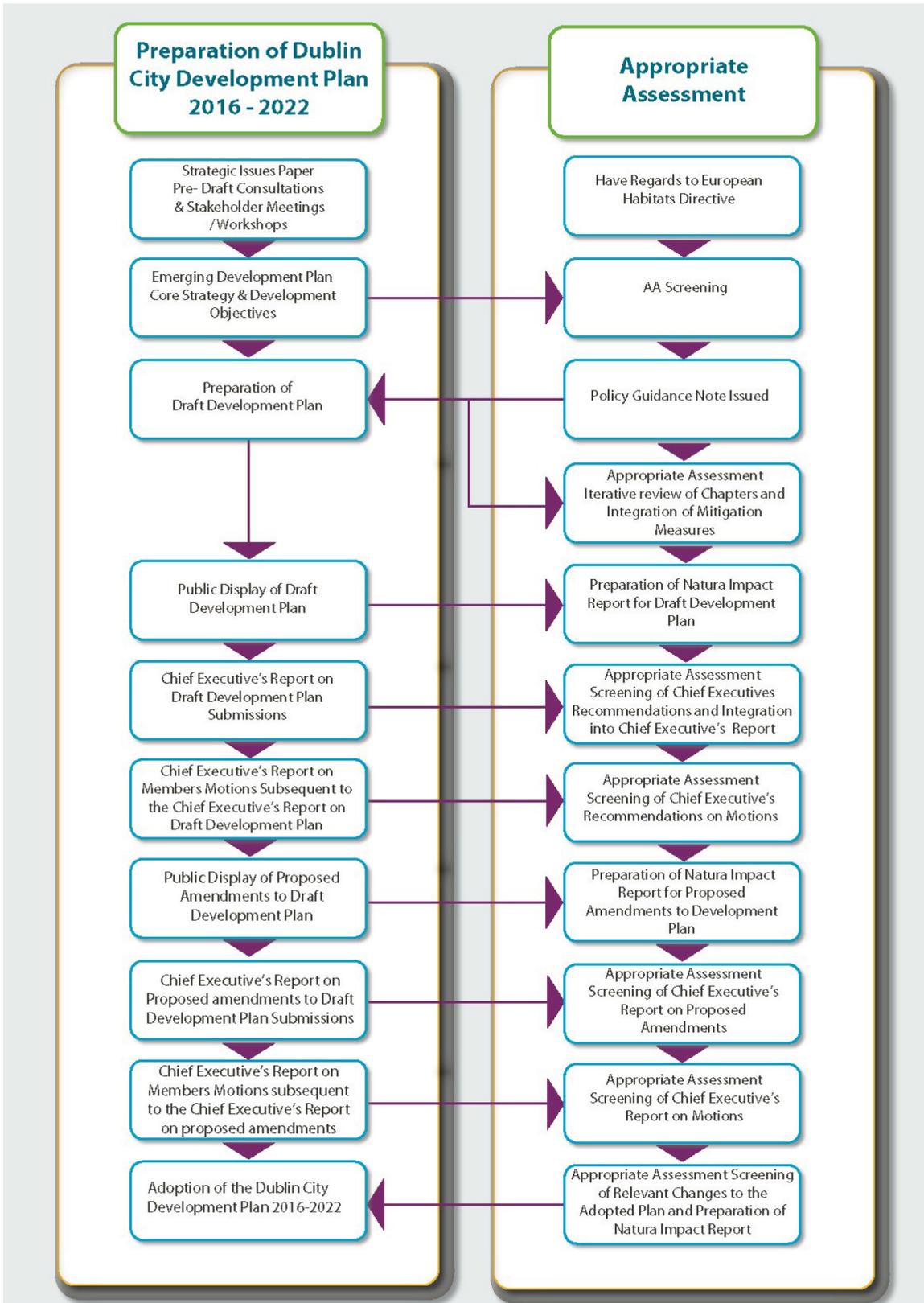
1.5 **Overlap with Strategic Environmental Assessment**

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the development plan was carried out concurrently with the Appropriate Assessment. There were several areas of overlap and in accordance with good practice in terms of data gathering and sharing, data on European sites and potential sensitivities and threats was provided to the SEA team. Iterative reviews of the chapters of the plan were also sent to the SEA team for their integration into their assessment.

1.6 **Integrating Appropriate Assessment into Plan-making**

Appropriate Assessment (AA) needs to be fully integrated with the various stages of the plan process in order to ensure that the plan does not impact upon the integrity of any areas designated as European sites. Accordingly, Dublin City Council has adopted a precautionary and comprehensive approach, undertaking an assessment exercise of strategies and policies throughout the city development plan process. The chart below shows the different stages of the plan process where the assessment was carried out.

Figure 1.2 – Integrating Appropriate Assessment into the plan



To inform the preparation of the plan, a policy guidance note was prepared by the Appropriate Assessment team. This guidance note highlighted the ways in which the plan may result in impacts on the individual SACs and SPAs and provided recommended objectives to be included in the plan to avoid these impacts.

The development plan team provided chapters of the plan for Appropriate Assessment during the process of preparing the plan. These chapters were reviewed and revised by the project team in an iterative process.

Between the first display of the strategic issues paper on 10 November 2014 and the plan being adopted on 23 September 2016, Appropriate Assessment was carried out on the chief executive's reports resulting from submissions, members' motions and amendments to the plan.

Stage One

02

Appropriate
Assessment
Screening

2.1 Introduction

The plan has been screened in accordance with the requirements of Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC). The screening process investigates whether any of the consequences of implementing the plan would be likely to result in significant effects on the European sites in the Zone of Influence (ZOI) of the plan area.

The first step is to describe the plan and establish the European sites within the ZOI that could potentially be affected by the plan. Details of the European sites located within a 15 km radius/ Zone of Influence of the plan are shown in **Figure 2.2** and **Table 2.2**. Four sites are located within or adjacent to the plan boundary, an additional twenty-one sites are located within 15 km of the plan boundary.

In order to describe the plan, its individual elements are identified and assessed in terms of their potential effects on European sites (See Appendix 1: Potential Impacts of the Individual Elements).

Each European site has been reviewed to establish whether or not the plan is likely to have a significant effect on the integrity of the site as defined by its structure, function and its conservation objectives. The qualifying interests of each European site was identified and set out in **Section 2.4**. The sensitivities and threats to individual qualifying interests were assessed with reference to the threats identified in the NPWS Natura 2000 form. The potential threats are summarised into the following categories for the screening process:

- Direct impacts refer to habitat loss or fragmentation arising from land-take requirements for development. Direct impacts can be as a result of a change in land use or management.

- Indirect and secondary impacts do not have a straight-line route between cause and effect and it is potentially more challenging to ensure that all the possible indirect impacts of the plan – in combination with other plans and projects – have been established. These can arise when a development alters the hydrology of a catchment area, which in turn affects the movement of groundwater to a site and the qualifying interests that rely on the maintenance of water levels. Deterioration in water quality can occur as an indirect consequence of development, which in turn changes the aquatic environment and reduces its capacity to support certain plants and animals. The introduction of invasive species can also be defined as an indirect impact, which results in increased movement of vectors (humans, fauna, surface water), and consequently the transfer of alien species from one area to another.
- Disturbance to fauna can arise directly through the loss of habitat (e.g. bat roosts) or indirectly through noise, vibration and increased activity associated with construction and operation.

2.2 Description of the Plan

The plan sets out a vision and overall strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development within the Dublin City Development Plan boundary for the period 2016–2022. It also sets out guiding policies and objectives for the development of the city in terms of its physical growth, economic, social and cultural activities and environmental protection and enhancement.

The plan provides a framework for the sustainable planning and development of

the city in accordance with Section 10 of the Planning and Development Act 2010. The plan provides a strategy in the form of a written statement and plans indicating the development objectives for Dublin city.

The written statement for the plan comprises the core strategy and development objectives contained in each chapter. The written statement has been prepared to be consistent as far as practicable with national and regional development objectives set out in the national spatial strategy and regional planning guidelines.

The approach of the Dublin City Development Plan is to develop the city in a planned and sustainable manner in order to ensure a balance between development and conservation/environmental protection. The approach takes a long-term vision to manage and plan for growth, in order to achieve long-term sustainability. This approach seeks to promote balanced and sustainable economic, social and cultural development to enable the city to fulfil its role as the key driver of economic growth for the state.

The plan's core strategy is intended to strengthen and consolidate the robust city centre mixed use offering with active promotion of the inner city as an attractive place for urban living, the delivery of housing regeneration projects, (to also include incentivising the use of vacant sites which have been identified in the inner city). The plan identifies developing areas in addition to the inner city which represent significant areas of the inner and outer city with substantial development capacity and the potential to deliver the residential, employment and recreational needs of the city.

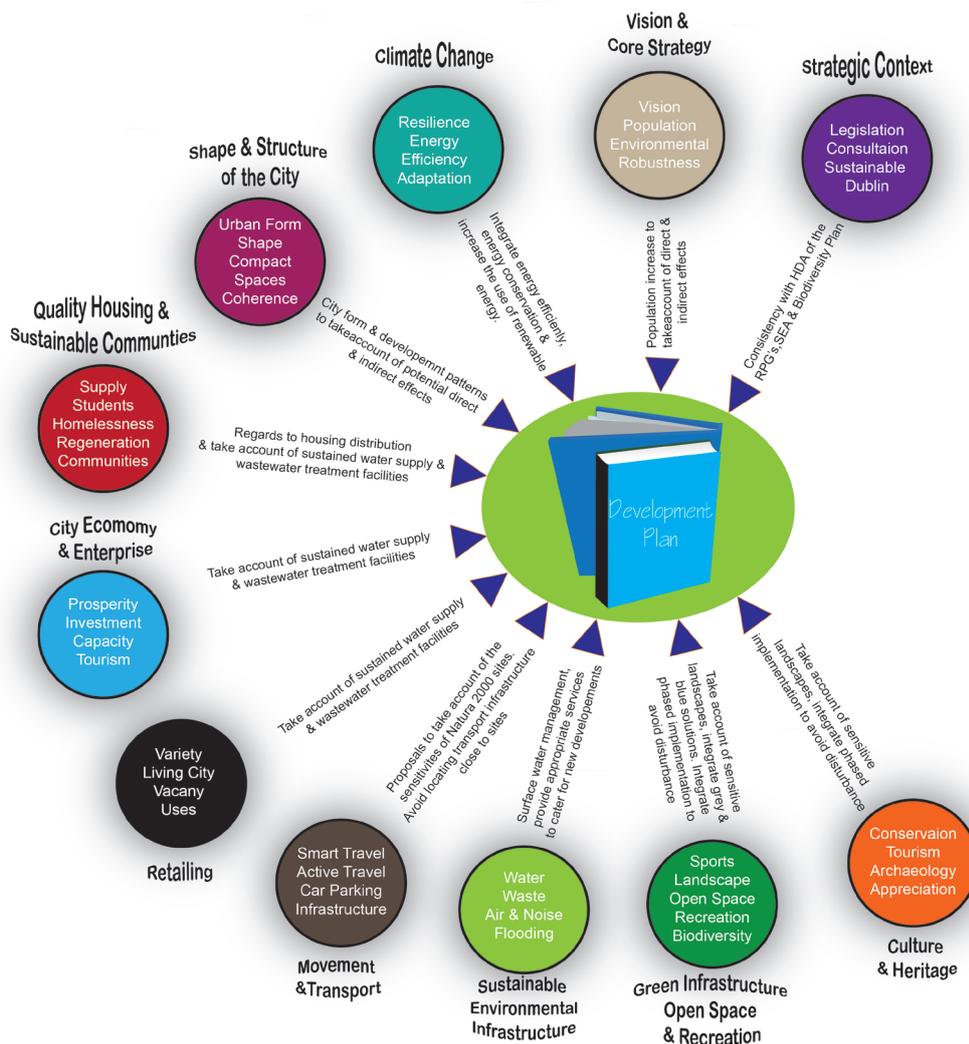
Higher density development would be focused into suitable strategic locations in the city such as SDRAs. Areas for development/redevelopment would be identified to accommodate new urban development (such as vacant lands) and deliver the maximum quantitative efficiency of new population density and floorspace. Developments in the city will only take place where sustainable infrastructure and services to sustain the developments are provided.

Economic and population growth in targeted strategic locations, such as key district centres would be likely to safeguard the amenities and character of established residential areas and at the same time to facilitate the essential growth of the city in line with regional plans and forecasts.

Targeted growth at strategic locations throughout the city would benefit socially and economically deprived areas of the inner city where the need of access to services and employment is greatest, resulting in environmental improvements to these areas.

The plan is been prepared to be consistent, as far as practicable, with the conservation and protection of the environment as stated in Section 10 of the Planning and Development Act 2010. Dublin City Council placed sustainability as the overarching theme from the outset of the preparation of the development plan. The chart below provides a preview of the thinking process of preparing the development plan in the context of the Appropriate Assessment.

Figure 2.1 – Integrating Appropriate Assessment into the iterative process of the development plan



2.3 Consultation and Review

Dublin City Council formally consulted with environmental statutory authorities between November 2014 and April 2015 regarding the potential impact of the proposed Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 on the environment. Consultation was carried out with the statutory consultees (Environmental Protection Agency; Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources; Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government; Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs; the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine; and chief executives of the adjoining planning authorities).

Submissions were made by the Environmental Protection Agency; Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs; Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources and the Southern and Eastern Regional Assembly. Their submissions will be taken into account in preparing the Natura Impact Report. **Table 2.1** provides a summary of their submissions.

Table 2.1 – Summary of responses

Environmental Authority	Topic	Summary
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Water framework directive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the protection of surface water, groundwater, coastal/estuarine resources and their associated habitats and species, including fisheries. Promote the objectives of the Water Framework Directive and updated Eastern River Basin District Management Plan.
	Water infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure adequate and appropriate water infrastructure is in place to cater for existing and future development, in collaboration with Irish Water.
	Cumulative effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider the potential for cumulative effects as a result of significant proposed development within or adjoining the plan area.
	Flood risk assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider Flood risk assessment and management in line with DECLG Flood Risk Management Guidelines (2009). Integrate recommendations of Eastern CFRAM Study.
	Designated sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider the potential effects on all designated sites within and adjacent to the plan area.
	Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider potential effects, including cumulative effects, on national and internationally designated conservation sites (NHAs, pNHAs, Natura 2000 sites) within and adjacent to the plan area. Protect and enhance biodiversity features such as ecological corridors.
	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment should be given to integrate the Eastern Midlands Regional Management Plan upon its adoption.
Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources	SEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission relates to the SEA process and submitted that the SEA should contain information on soils, geology, geological, heritage, surface water and groundwater. Data is available on the GSI website. Geological heritage is part of Dublin's city's natural heritage and should feature in the Soils Geology chapter of the SEA. Refer to GSI website for information on material assets – mapping, air, noise and renewable energy sources (wind farms, etc.)
Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs (DAHG)	NIR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The preparation of a Natura Impact Report (NIR) should be prepared to comply with the requirements of EU Habitats Directive and national legislation. Appropriate Assessment procedure commencing from Stage 1 should take place in consultation with the teams working on the draft plan and SEA. Consult relevant local authorities to determine if there are any projects or plans which, in combination with the proposed, plan could impact on any Natura 2000 sites.
Southern and Eastern Regional Assembly	NIR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The preparation of a Natura Impact Report (NIR).Should be prepared to comply with the requirements of EU Habitats Directive and national legislation.
	Environment policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development plan policies should be informed by, and where necessary shaped by environmental directives and take into consideration issues of flood risk and flood risk management plans, climate change, river basin management plans, impacts on water quality and landscape assessment.

2.4 Brief Description of European Sites

This section describes the European sites within a 15 km radius (which was also determined as the plan area Zone of Influence) of the Dublin City Development Plan area. A 15 km buffer zone was chosen as a precautionary measure, to ensure that all potentially affected European sites are included in the screening process, in accordance with best practice in Ireland (DoEHLG, 2010). In addition, potential connectivity between designated sites, such as river catchments, groundwater aquifer zones and wildlife migratory paths were also reviewed to identify potential interactions with the plan area and designated sites throughout and beyond the 15 km buffer zone. No additional sites outside the 15 km buffer zone were identified as supporting potential connectivity with the Dublin City Development Plan area. **Table 2.2** lists the European 2000 sites that are within 15 km of the plan area and **Figure 2.2** shows their locations in relation to the plan area.

Qualifying Features and Conservation Objectives have been obtained through the Natura 2000 data form and Conservation Objectives forms prepared for each European site. These are available online from the NPWS (www.npws.ie). Site descriptions for all European sites are also available online from the NPWS website (www.npws.ie/protected-sites).

Table 2.2 – European Sites within 15 km of the Dublin City Council administrative boundary

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Habitats ⁵	Qualifying Species	Distance from Development Plan Boundary	Connectivity	Potential Impact
SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION						
000199	Baldoye Bay SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: Salicornia and other Annuals Colonising mud and sand, Mediterranean salt meadows, Atlantic salt meadows, mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	n/a	0.9 km (east)	Yes – given the proximity of this European site to the plan area.	Urban development and recreational pressure in the north-east area of the plan area in combination with other plans and projects may result in adverse impacts on the integrity of the European site. Taking account of the proximity of the proposed plan to the qualifying interests of the site, there is the potential for significant effects arising from the policies and objectives associated with the proposed plan.
000202	Howth Head SAC	Habitats listed under Annex I: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts and European dry heaths.	n/a	1.5 km (east)	None – There are no pathways connecting the proposed plan area and this European site. Accordingly, there is no potential for significant effects on Howth Head SAC from the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.	No potential impact predicted.
000204	Lambay Island SAC	Habitats listed under Annex I: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts.	Also designated for grey seal and harbour seal populations;	11.7 km (north-east)	None – there are no pathways connecting the proposed plan area and this European site. Accordingly, there is no potential for significant effects on Lambay Island SAC from the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.	No potential impact predicted.

5 <http://www.npws.ie/protectedsites/>

Table 2.2 (ctd) – European Sites within 15 km of the Dublin City Council administrative boundary

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Habitats ⁵	Qualifying Species	Distance from Development Plan Boundary	Connectivity	Potential Impact
000205	Malahide Estuary SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes), mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, Atlantic salt meadows, Spartina swards, Mediterranean salt meadows, salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand and shifting dunes along the shoreline with ammophila arenaria (white dunes).	n/a	3.4 km (north)	None –there are no pathways connecting the proposed plan area and this European site. Accordingly, there is no potential for significant effects on Malahide Estuary SAC from the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.	No potential impact predicted.
000206	North Dublin Bay SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand, Atlantic salt meadows, fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes), humid dune slacks, Mediterranean salt meadows, annual vegetation of drift lines, embryonic shifting dunes, shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes)	Petalwort (Petalophyllum ralfsii)	Within boundary	Yes – given the proximity of this European site to the plan area.	Taking account of the proximity of the proposed plan to the qualifying interests of the site, there is the potential for significant effects arising from the policies and objectives associated with the proposed plan.
000208	Rogerstown Estuary SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: mudflats and sandflats not covered by sea water at low tide, estuaries, Spartina swards, Atlantic salt meadows, Mediterranean salt meadows, shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria, Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)* and Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand.	n/a	9.7 km (north)	None – there are no pathways connecting the proposed plan area and this European site. Accordingly, there is no potential for significant effects on Rogerstown Estuary SAC from the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.	No potential impact predicted.

Table 2.2 (ctd) – European Sites within 15 km of the Dublin City Council administrative boundary

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Habitats ⁵	Qualifying Species	Distance from Development Plan Boundary	Connectivity	Potential Impact
000210	South Dublin Bay SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: mudflats and sandflats not covered by sea water at low tide.	n/a	Within boundary	Yes – given the proximity of this European site to the plan area.	Taking account of the proximity of the proposed plan to the qualifying interests of the site, there is the potential for significant effects arising from the policies and objectives associated with the proposed plan.
000713	Ballyman Glen SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: alkaline fens and Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion).	n/a	11.8 km (south-east)	None – there are no pathways connecting the proposed plan area and this European site. Accordingly, there is no potential for significant effects on Ballyman Glen SAC from the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.	No potential impact predicted
000725	Knocksink Wood SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion), Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> .	n/a	10.8 km (south)	None –there are no pathways connecting the proposed plan area and this European site. Accordingly, there is no potential for significant effects on Knocksink Wood SAC from the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.	No potential impact predicted.
001209	Glenasmole Valley SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia) (*important orchid sites), Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae), Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion).	n/a	6.7 km (south)	None –there are no pathways connecting the proposed plan area and this European site. Accordingly, there is no potential for significant effects on Glenasmole Valley SAC from the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022. Ongoing and future water abstraction is carried out by Irish Water and subject to Article 6 assessment.	No potential impact predicted.

Table 2.2 (ctd) – European Sites within 15 km of the Dublin City Council administrative boundary

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Habitats ⁵	Qualifying Species	Distance from Development Plan Boundary	Connectivity	Potential Impact
002121	Wicklow Mountains SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: blanket bog ('active only) Species-rich Nardusgrasslands on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in continental Europe); old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles; Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix; European dry heaths: alpine and boreal heaths; siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsetalia ladanii); siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation; calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation; oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with the vegetation of the Littorelletalia uniflorae and/or Isoetes-Nanojuncetea status; dystrophic lakes.	Otter	6.6 km (south)	None -there are no pathways connecting the proposed plan area and this European site. Accordingly, there is no potential for significant effects on Wicklow Mountains SAC from the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.	No potential impact predicted.
000714	Bray Head SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, European dry heaths.	Otter	14.7 km (south-east)	None –there are no pathways connecting the proposed plan area and this European site. Accordingly, there is no potential for significant effects on Bray Head SAC from the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.	No potential impact predicted
002193	Ireland's Eye SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts and perennial vegetation of stony banks.	None	3.6 km (East)	None – there are no pathways connecting the proposed plan area and this European site. Accordingly, there is no potential for significant effects on Ireland's Eye SAC from the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.	No potential impact predicted.

Table 2.2 (ctd) – European Sites within 15 km of the Dublin City Council administrative boundary

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Habitats ⁵	Qualifying Species	Distance from Development Plan Boundary	Connectivity	Potential Impact
003000	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: reefs.	Harbour porpoise	2.4 km (east)	None – there are no pathways connecting the proposed plan area and this European site. Accordingly, there is no potential for significant effects on Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC from the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.	No potential impact predicted.
001398	Rye Water/ Carton Valley SAC	Habitats listed on Annex I: petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratonuerion).	Narrow-mouthed whorl snail, Desmoulin's whorl snail (Vertigo moulinsiana)	7.2 km (west)	None – there are no pathways connecting the proposed plan area and this European site. Accordingly, there is no potential for significant effects on Rye Water/Carton Valley SAC from the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.	No potential impact predicted.
SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS						
004006	North Bull Island SPA	n/a	Species: light-bellied brent goose, shelduck, pintail, shoveler, oystercatcher, grey plover, knot, dunlin, black-tailed godwit, bar-tailed godwit, redshank, turnstone and 20,000 wintering waterbirds. Additional special conservation interests include: teal, ringed plover, golden plover, sanderling, curlew, black-headed gull and wetland and waterbirds.	Within boundary	Yes – taking account of the proximity of the proposed plan to the qualifying interests of the site, there is the potential for significant effects arising from the policies and objectives associated with the proposed plan.	Effluent from the plan area together with the Greater Dublin Area will be received by Ringsend WWTP and any excess outflow from the plant discharges into the Dublin Bay area. Dublin Bay is hydrologically connected to the North Dublin Bay SAC. Urban development and Recreational pressure in the plan area may result in adverse impacts on the integrity of the European site. Potential disturbance and change in water quality during constructions works. Contamination may arise through poor working practices, leakages or accidental spillage of materials if efficient pollution control measures are not fully implemented and maintained.

Table 2.2 (ctd) – European Sites within 15 km of the Dublin City Council administrative boundary

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Habitats ⁵	Qualifying Species	Distance from Development Plan Boundary	Connectivity	Potential Impact
004015	Rogerstown Estuary SPA	n/a	Species: light-bellied brent goose, shelduck, oystercatcher, ringed plover and knot. Additional special conservation interests include: grey/lag goose, shoveler, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit, redshank and wetland and waterbirds.	9.7 km (north)	None	No potential impact predicted.
004016	Baldoye Bay SPA	n/a	Species: light-bellied brent goose, ringed plover and bar-tailed godwit. Additional special conservation interests include: shelduck, golden plover, grey plover and wetland and waterbirds.	0.9 km (east)	Yes – taking account of the proximity of the proposed plan to the qualifying interests of the site, there is the potential for significant effects arising from the policies and objectives associated with the proposed plan.	In combination with other plans and projects may result in adverse impacts on the integrity of the European site. Potential disturbance and change in water quality during construction works. Contamination may arise through poor working practices, leakages or accidental spillage of materials if efficient pollution control measures are not fully implemented and maintained.

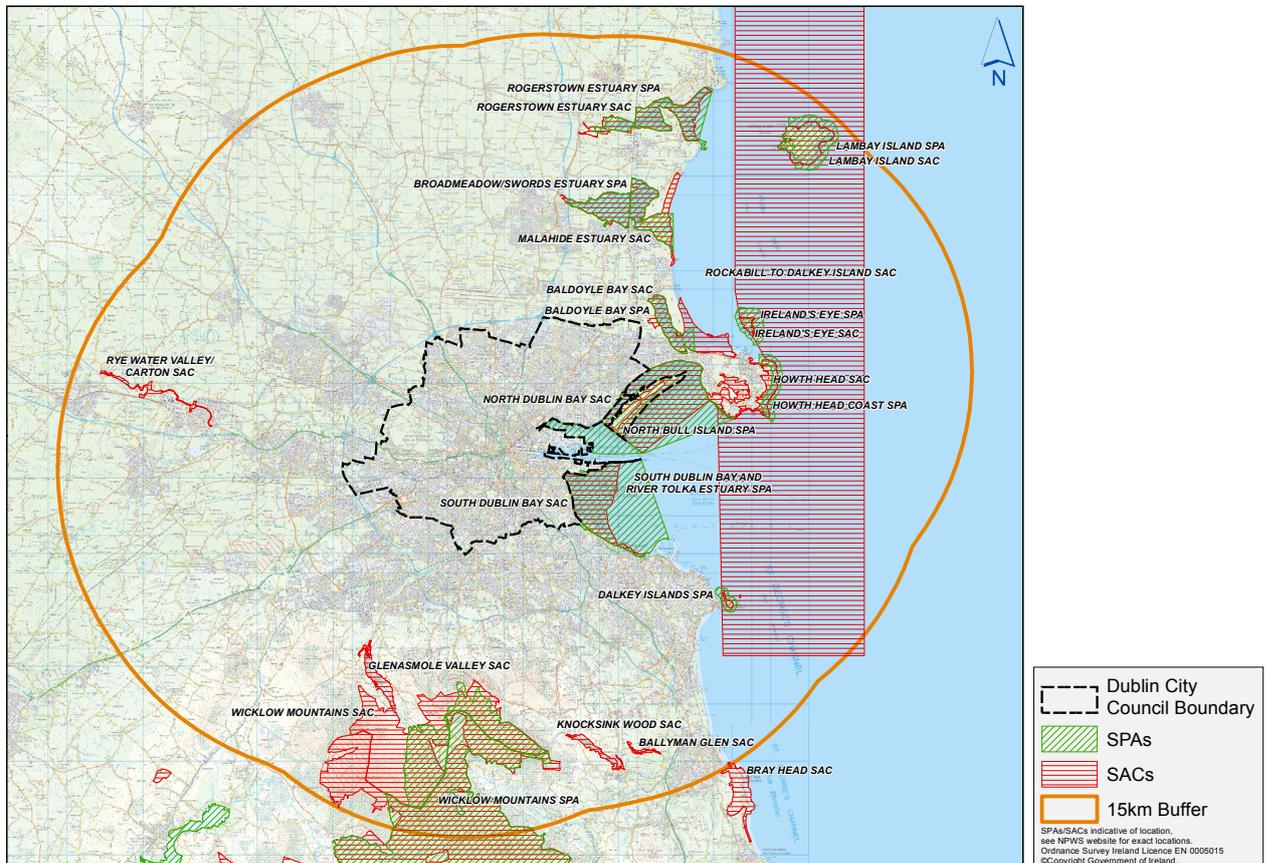
Table 2.2 (ctd) – European Sites within 15 km of the Dublin City Council administrative boundary

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Habitats ⁵	Qualifying Species	Distance from Development Plan Boundary	Connectivity	Potential Impact
004024	South Dublin Bay And River Tolka Estuary SPA	n/a	Species: light-bellied brent goose, knot, sanderling, bar-tailed godwit, redshank, roseate tern, common tern and Arctic tern. Additional special conservation interests include: oystercatcher, ringed plover, golden plover, grey plover, dunlin, black-headed gull and wetland and waterbirds.	Within boundary	Yes – taking account of the proximity of the proposed plan to the qualifying interests of the site, there is the potential for significant effects arising from the policies and objectives associated with the proposed plan.	As this European site is located within the footprint of the area plan boundary, impacts are likely due to proximity and potential interconnectivity. Effluent from the plan area together with the Greater Dublin Area will be received by Ringsend WWTP and any excess outflow from the plant discharges into the Dublin Bay area. Dublin Bay is hydrologically connected to the South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary. Urban development and Recreational pressure in the plan area may result in adverse impacts on the integrity of the European site. Potential disturbance and change in water quality during construction works. Contamination may arise through poor working practices, leakages or accidental spillage of materials if efficient pollution control measures are not fully implemented and maintained.
004025	Broadmeadow/ Swords Estuary SPA (Malahide Estuary SPA)	n/a	Species: light-bellied brent goose, goldeneye and black-tailed godwit. Additional Special Conservation Interests include: great crested grebe, shelduck, pintail, red-breasted merganser, oystercatcher, golden plover, grey plover, knot, dunlin, bar-tailed godwit, redshank and wetland and waterbirds.	4.1 km (north)	None	No potential impact predicted.

Table 2.2 (ctd) – European Sites within 15 km of the Dublin City Council administrative boundary

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Habitats ⁵	Qualifying Species	Distance from Development Plan Boundary	Connectivity	Potential Impact
004069	Lambay Island SPA	n/a	Species: cormorant, shag, lesser black-backed gull, herring gull, kittiwake and guillemot. Additional Special conservation interests include: razorbill, fulmar, grey/lag goose and puffin.	11.6 km (north-east)	None	No potential impact predicted.
004113	Howth Head Coast SPA	n/a	Species: kittiwake.	3.8 km (east)	None	No potential impact predicted.
004117	Ireland's Eye	n/a	Species: cormorant. Additional special conservation interests include: herring gull, kittiwake, guillemot and razorbill.	3.6 km (east)	None	No potential impact predicted.
004040	Wicklow Mountains SPA	n/a	Species: merlin and peregrine.	6.8 km (south)	None	No potential impact predicted.
004172	Dalkey Islands SPA	n/a	Species: roseate tern, common tern and Arctic tern.	7.9 km (south-east)	None	No potential impact predicted.

Figure 2.2 – European sites within 15 km of the Dublin city administrative boundary



There are twenty-five European sites within a 15 km radius of the plan area. In the Stage 1 screening, the assessment focused on which European sites are likely to be receivers of any potential impacts of the plan and its policies/objectives. Impacts can be direct, indirect and/or cumulative. **Appendix 1, Table A1** provides a screening matrix of the plan on the twenty-five European sites. Given the proximity and interconnectivity between the plan area and European sites, it has been found that the plan could potentially impact, either directly or indirectly, on the following six European sites within the plan’s Zone of Influence:

1. Baldoyle Bay SAC
2. North Dublin Bay SAC
3. South Dublin Bay SAC
4. North Bull Island SPA
5. Baldoyle Bay SPA
6. South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA

2.5 Identification of Potential Likely Significant Effects

The Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 proposes increased population, development of sites and buildings, increased economic activity, protection and enhancement of the environment and the provision of a supporting infrastructure. The plan therefore has the potential to impact on the six European sites identified above. The screening exercise considered any likely direct, indirect, secondary or cumulative impacts on the plan on the European sites by virtue of⁶:

- Size and scale
- Land take
- Distance from the European site or key features of the site
- Resource requirements
- Emissions
- Excavation requirements
- Transportation requirements
- Duration of construction, operation, decommissioning, etc.

2.6 Screening Conclusion

The screening process undertaken by Dublin City Council (See Appendix 1, Screening Assessment) has identified six European sites that have the potential to be significantly affected by the implementation of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022. Potential threats to these European sites from the plan include increased population, urbanisation, increased recreational activity in sensitive areas, potential construction impacts and excess amounts of effluent which will be discharged into Dublin Bay via Ringsend WwTP. Given the proximity and interconnectivity between these six European sites and the Dublin City Development Plan area, potential impacts either alone and/or in combination with other factors have potential to result in adverse impacts on European sites and their qualifying interests. Accordingly, a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment of the plan is required.

6 Assessment of Plans and Projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites. Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6 (3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC UK

Stage Two

Appropriate Assessment

03

Schedule of Impacts on
European Sites

3.1 Introduction

The Appropriate Assessment Screening Stage 1 concluded that a full Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment of the proposed plan is required to identify strategies, policies and objectives that might have potential effects, including potential ‘in combination’ impacts, on the conservation objectives of the European sites listed in **Table 3.1** below and displayed in **Figure 3.1**.

Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment (AA) considers whether a plan or project, alone or in combination with other projects or plans, will have adverse effects on the integrity (structure and function) of a European site. Stage 2 AA also determines those mitigation measures necessary to avoid, reduce or offset potentially adverse effects. The proponent of the plan or project is required to submit a Natura Impact Statement (NIS) or Report (NIR), i.e. the report of a targeted professional scientific examination of the plan or project and the relevant European sites, to identify and characterise any possible implications for the site in view of the site’s conservation objectives.

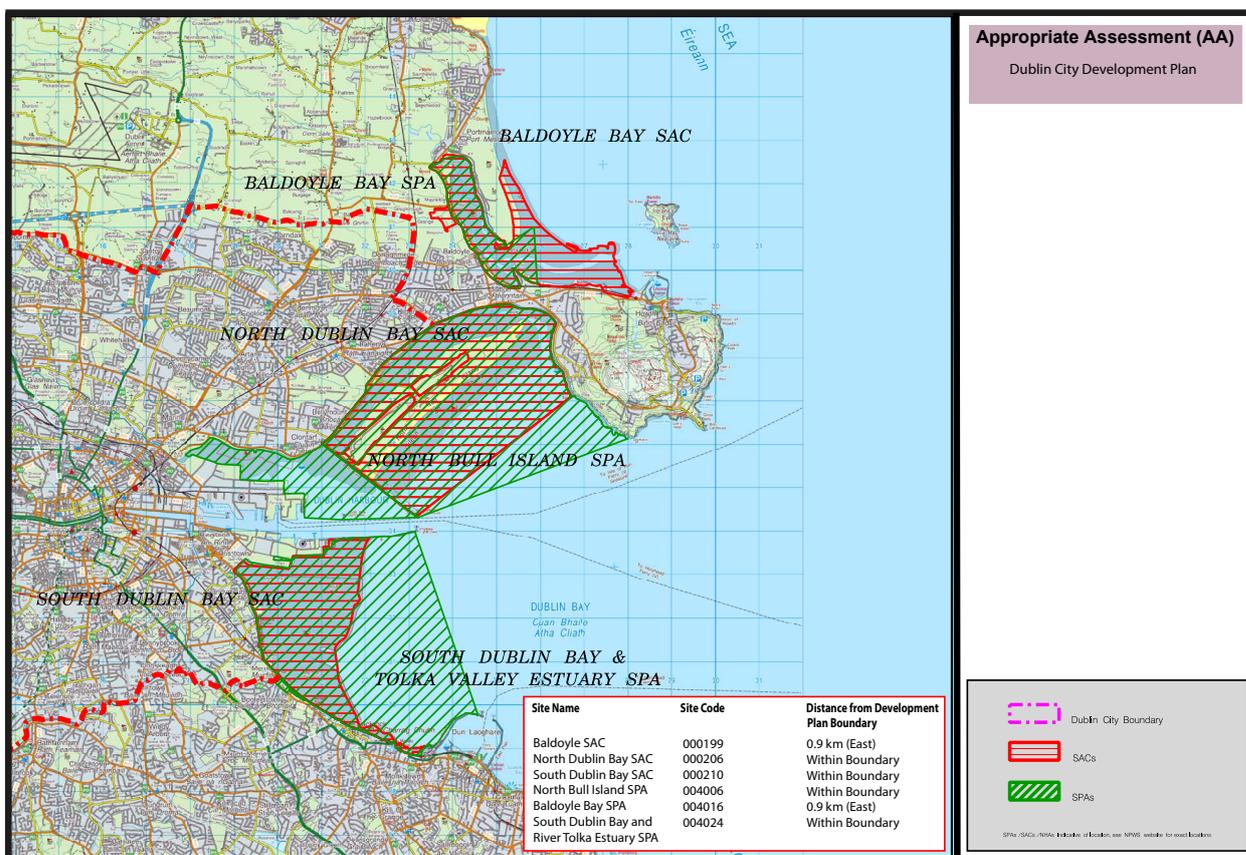
Any significant or adverse impacts on the integrity of these sites will require the implementation of avoidance or mitigation measures. Dublin City Council is committed to maintaining the integrity of European sites at favourable conservation status. The conservation objectives of these sites are detailed in **Section 4.0**. All policies and objectives of the plan were screened for their potential to impact upon European sites within the plan’s Zone of Influence, see **Appendix 2** of this report. The screening matrix includes the determination of whether or not each policy/objective has potential to significantly impact the integrity of the European sites, and the reasons for

this determination. The majority of policies and objectives do not have an impact. Certain policies and objectives are deemed to have an impact which is positive on European sites, and some of these are determined to be mitigatory in nature. Those policies and objectives deemed to have potential significant impacts to European sites within the plan’s Zone of Influence are considered in greater detail as part of the Stage 2 AA process.

Table 3.1 – European sites to be included in the Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment

Site Name	Site Code	Distance from Development Plan Boundary
Baldoyle Bay SAC	000199	0.9 km (east)
North Dublin Bay SAC	000206	Within boundary
South Dublin Bay SAC	000210	Within boundary
North Bull Island SPA	004006	Within boundary
Baldoyle Bay SPA	004016	0.9 km (east)
South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA	004024	Within boundary

Figure 3.1 – European sites to be included in the Stage 2 AA



3.2 Potential Impacts on the Integrity of European Sites

The Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 provides a coherent spatial framework for the delivery of sustainable development to ensure an improved quality of life for its citizens. The ultimate purpose of the development plan is social, providing for people’s needs in all aspects of their lives and across their life cycle in areas such as housing, employment, recreation, social and commercial services, in a sustainable manner.

The development plan seeks to develop the city in a planned and sustainable manner in order to ensure a balance between development and conservation/environmental protection. The approach takes a long-term vision to manage and plan for growth, in order to achieve long-term sustainability. This approach seeks to promote balanced and sustainable economic, social and cultural development to enable the city to fulfil its role as the key driver of economic growth for the state.

In achieving the vision above, the following plan elements have the potential to impact on European sites:

3.2.1 Settlement Strategy, Population and Housing

In compliance with the regional planning guidelines (RPG) 2010–2022, the development plan is working to a projected population increase of almost 60,000 persons by 2022. Assuming an average occupancy rate of two persons per residential unit, the housing requirement is approximately 29,500 units. It is therefore planned to provide capacity for this figure in the housing strategy for the development plan period 2016–2022, in order to accommodate longer-term sustainable growth.

Dublin city in its entirety lies within the metropolitan area and the RPGs give direction to Dublin city as the ‘gateway core’ for high-intensity clusters, brownfield development, urban renewal and regeneration. The RPG settlement strategy for the metropolitan area includes a strong policy emphasis on the need to gain maximum benefit from existing assets, such as public transport and social infrastructure, through the continuation of consolidation and increasing densities within the existing built footprint of the city. A further key aspect is that future expansion, whether housing or mixed-use, occurs in tandem with high-quality rail-based public transport system and on a phased basis. The development plan incorporates these principles in a settlement hierarchy which prioritises the inner city, key district centres (KDCs) and strategic development and regeneration areas (SDRAs).

The majority of SDRAs relate to a zoning objective which seeks the social, economic, physical development or rejuvenation of an area with residential, employment and mixed-uses (Z14). These SDRAs have substantial development capacity – not only

for residential uses – and a series of detailed guiding principles (incorporating urban design and green infrastructure guidance) have been set out for each SDRA in chapter 15 of the plan.

The table below specifies the housing capacity of different parts of the city. This focuses mainly on the potential of the SDRAs whilst also providing figures for the inner city area and remaining areas (‘rest of city’). The figures are derived from Housing Land Availability data which identifies areas of undeveloped land and provides estimates of housing capacity.

The figures demonstrate that there is more than adequate capacity to meet the City’s housing requirements, the available capacity for fifty-two thousand six hundred units being well in excess of the twenty-nine thousand five hundred units required for the plan period.

Table 3.2 – Capacity of sub-areas of the city for residential development

		Estimated Capacity – Number of Residential Units
	Inner City Area (excluding SDRA 7, SDRA 18, and SDRAs 10-16 inclusive)	8,900
SDRA 1	North Fringe (including Clongriffin/Belmayne)	7,100
SDRA 2	Ballymun	3,000
SDRA 3	Ashtown/Pelletstown	1,000
SDRA 4	Park West/Cherry Orchard	2,000
SDRA 5	Naas Road lands	2,100
SDRA 6	Docklands – Including SDZ area and Poolbeg West	4,600
SDRA 7	Heuston Station and environs	1,200
SDRA 8	Grangegorman and environs	800
SDRA 9	St Michael's Estate	500
SDRA 10	Dominick Street	200
SDRA 11	O'Devaney Gardens	1000
SDRA 12	St. Teresa's Gardens	800–1000
SDRA 13	Dolphin House	600
SDRA 14	Croke Villas and environs	100
SDRA 15	St James's Medical Campus and environs	500
SDRA 16	Liberties, including Newmarket and Digital Hub	2,500
SDRA 17	Oscar Traynor Road	650–700
SDRA 18	National Concert Hall	350–400
	Rest of city	14,400
		Total = 52,300–52,600

Dublin City Council will prepare area-specific guidance for the SDRAs and KDCs, using the appropriate mechanisms of local area plans and schematic masterplans and Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs). Local area plans will be prepared for areas subject to large-scale development within the lifetime of this plan.

For the inner city, the plan seeks to strengthen and consolidate the robust city-centre mixed-use zoning (Z5), with active promotion of the inner city as an attractive place for urban living, working and visiting; the delivery of housing regeneration projects, the emergence of spatial clusters of economic specialisms, public realm improvements and the strengthening of the retail core, all supported by multiple levels of public transport accessibility in the city centre. It is part of this settlement strategy to fully regenerate the Docklands (via the approved SDZ scheme), and the western end of the central city area including Grangegorman, Heuston environs, and the James's Hospital campus and environs.

The KDCs represent the top tier of urban centres outside the city centre, a number of which form part of the larger SDRAs. Each of the eight KDCs underpin a wider area and act as strong spatial hubs, providing a comprehensive range of commercial and community services to the surrounding populations. All of the designated KDCs closely align to public transport rail corridors, with the exception of two (Finglas and Northside) which perform an important regeneration role for local communities. This development plan will reinforce the KDCs as sustainable anchors for the suburbs. The KDCs are as follows:

Key District Centres (KDCs)

1. Clongriffin and Belmayne (North Fringe East and West)
2. Northside
3. Ballymun
4. Finglas
5. Ballyfermot
6. Naas Road
7. Rathmines
8. Phibsborough

3.2.2 Water Quality

The plan area is located within the Liffey Water Management Unit (WMU) in the Eastern River Basin District. Dublin City Council is the co-ordinating authority for the Eastern District and its lands fall entirely within the Eastern District and parts of five river sub catchments named below (or water management units) of the Eastern River Basin District fall within Dublin city:

1. Dodder
2. Cammock
3. Santry/Mayne/Sluice

4. Liffey
5. Tolka

Dublin city has four transitional waters (estuaries): the Upper and Lower Liffey estuaries, the Tolka estuary and North Bull Island. Dublin city’s entire coastline falls within the Dublin Bay coastal water body. There are two groundwater bodies.

The rivers of Dublin city are all affected by being located at the downstream end of their catchments. The main pressures are generally upstream pollution, combined sewer overflows, misconnections of wastewater from individual houses and urban runoff.

All of the transitional waters (estuaries and marshes) in the eastern district are of good status, including the four in Dublin. These waters are impacted by the Ringsend wastewater treatment works which serves much of the greater Dublin urban area including parts of Fingal, South Dublin and Dún Laoghaire; these waters are also impacted by upstream pollutants. The quality of water in Dublin Bay has greatly improved due to the construction of Ringsend wastewater treatment works. The coastal waters of Dublin Bay have been designated as of good status by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Both of the groundwater bodies are already at good status.

The Eastern River Basin District Plan indicates a progressive improvement in waters achieving good status in each management cycle through to 2027. Dublin’s surface waters are affected by the dense urban population and the fact that it is at the downstream end of the catchments and therefore receives the accumulated pollution from the lands upstream.

Combined sewer outfalls are licensed by the EPA in accordance with the Wastewater Discharge Authorisation Regulations for the Greater Dublin Agglomeration and investment in wastewater treatment and network improvements will be funded through Irish Water's Water Services Investment Programme.

3.2.3 Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment

The Dublin Region faces a number of infrastructural challenges, particularly in the supply and demand of a high-quality drinking water and also for wastewater treatment.

Irish Water is responsible for public water services, and for capital and investment decisions regarding the country's water infrastructure on a national basis. Irish water was established in 2013 as a semi-state company under the Water Services Act 2013. From 2014 Irish Water took over responsibility from the local authorities on a phased basis for the operation of public water services including management of national water assets, maintenance of the water systems, investment and planning, together with the management of capital projects.

The city's regional wastewater treatment plant at Ringsend is currently overloaded and its capacity needs to be increased. The existing treatment works has a capacity of 1.65 million population equivalent (PE) but is currently receiving and treating a daily load of approximately 1.75 million PE. To increase the treatment works capacity to accommodate current loads and to allow for future growth of the Dublin region, it is necessary to increase the capacity to at least 2.1 million PE. In addition to an increase in capacity, the treatment works must also be upgraded to treat effluent to a higher standard than the original design.

The upgrade and expansion of the treatment works will be implemented in three phases. Phase 1 – immediate upgrades – has already commenced and comprises advanced works to improve certain aspects of the existing works, including additional odour treatment and improved sludge handling capacity. Phase 2 – 400,000 PE extension – the construction is programmed to commence in the second half of 2016 with the new extension available for wastewater treatment by the end of 2018. Phase 3 – existing works nutrient removal upgrade – is planned to commence when Phase 2 is available, at the end of 2018 and is expected to take two years to complete, with an anticipated completion timescale of the end of 2020, subject to obtaining relevant permits for the project.

The Greater Dublin Drainage Project, currently in preparation for planning submission in November/December 2016, is a regional wastewater project to serve the Greater Dublin Area, with a planned treatment plant at Clonsaugh, Fingal. The project includes an orbital sewer and two pumping stations which will divert drainage from the north of Dublin city to the new treatment plant, thus freeing up additional treatment capacity at the Ringsend treatment works which is currently treating drainage from this area. Subject to being granted planning approval, it is anticipated that this project will be operational in 2022.

Irish Water would highlight, in addition to the main drainage and effluent treatment challenges, the water supply challenge facing the city. Over the past decade, water supply availability has regularly exceeded demand requirements in the Dublin Water Supply Area by just 1 per cent to 2 per cent (headroom of 15 per cent would constitute normal best practice).

Recent expansion at Ballymore Eustace Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and Leixlip WTP has improved water treatment capacity to 623Mld overall, but there are ‘bottlenecks’ which impede deployment of that additional water throughout the supply network. When significant sections of the supply network operate close to their maximum capability almost all the time, then key elements of the network cannot be temporarily taken out of service for essential routine maintenance, or to implement strategic storage and trunk main works. That is incompatible with resilient service, and Irish Water is addressing these key network constraints as a priority. Over 84 per cent of Dublin’s water treatment capacity is now dependent upon the river Liffey, and diversification of the water supply sources serving the city is an important part of planning to manage risks such as climate change and pollution.

Despite expected reductions in water consumption as we embrace water conservation and tackle leakage, and despite developing existing sources to their sustainable limits, increasing population and economic growth, and moving to international standards of service reliability, will result in an increasing supply-demand deficit, and a need for a new source to be in place by the early 2020s.

Irish Water took over the management of the ‘planning stage’ of the Water Supply Project – Dublin Region (WSP-DR) from Dublin City Council/Department of Environment, Community and Local Government.

Irish Water is currently undertaking specialist surveys which are required to assess the range of potential new supply options being considered in the planning process. The options to be assessed include

Shannon-based options/Groundwater and Desalination. Recommendations involving the River Shannon, which emerged from the high-level ‘Strategic Environmental Assessments’ over the 2007–2010 period, will now be subjected to detailed technical modelling/water quality assessments in Lough Derg/Parteen Basin and ground investigations in Garryinch Cutaway Bog to determine the potential optimum abstraction location from the Shannon and the need for /cost of storage if required.

The envisaged timetable for implementation of the overall project is as follows:

- Planning stage: requires a full assessment of the project need, review of all options, preferred option selection, full environmental impact assessment, Appropriate Assessment and preparation of documentation to cover abstraction, treatment, transmission and storage, sites and wayleaves and all other statutory permits. This overall planning process is expected to take three to four years (2014–2016/7), including preparation of the EIS, statutory stakeholder/public consultations, and consideration by An Bord Pleanála including oral hearing and planning decision.
- Design and procurement: will take eighteen months to two years from approval of planning. This stage will require detailed design, tender processes, funding agreements, all funding and budget approvals and contract signing.
- Construction: is estimated to take approximately two-and-a-half to three years, including commissioning the new supplies and connection to the existing water networks.

3.2.4 Surface Water and Flood Risk Management

Climate change brings with it new challenges for Dublin city in the area of flood management. The challenges relate to extreme weather events (including pluvial/monster rain) and the rise in mean sea level with potential storm surges. Dublin City Council in conjunction with the Office of Public Works (OPW) has responsibility for surface water drainage and Flood Risk Management. The Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DECLG) in conjunction with the OPW produced Guidelines for Planning Authorities on 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management', 2009. The guidelines will ensure that where relevant, flood risk is a key consideration in preparing development plans and local area plans and in the assessment of planning applications. Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála are required to have regard to these guidelines in carrying out their functions under the Planning Acts.

In Dublin city, the blueprint for the development of drainage services and flood protection over the next quarter century is set out in the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (GDSDS). That study identified, at a strategic level, the infrastructure required to service existing and new development in the context of dealing with storm water and foul effluent. As part of the production of this study, a detailed report was prepared on climate change impacts and this document gives coherent guidance, particularly to new development, on how climate change impacts should be addressed.

Dublin City Council is committed to assisting the OPW in relation to the Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and

Management (CFRAM) studies. CFRAM studies have been completed by the OPW in conjunction with local authorities for the River Liffey and River Dodder catchments, which identify flood risk areas, the structural and non-structural measures and options for managing flood risks. The associated flood maps will be incorporated into the Dublin City Development Plan.

For the Dublin City Development Plan, existing flood risk needs to be analysed as far as possible and plans put in place to manage it as far as reasonably possible within existing financial and staff resources, to current national standards. The main flood risk areas are: tidal (including wave action), river (fluvial) including damburst risks, pluvial (or very heavy rain such as thunderstorms), drainage network flooding both combined and foul sewers (Irish Water), pure surface water (DCC) and surface water networks with occasional foul discharges. Future climate change has to be considered. The extra risks associated with climate change are very likely to include:

- Sea level rise, possibly 0.5 m to 1.0 m by the end of the twenty-first century, possibly higher if a threshold is breached, e.g. significant ice melt.
- Increased wave action due to deeper Dublin city coastal waters. Existing and proposed defences may have to be re-evaluated.
- Increased peak river flows for extreme events: +10 per cent recommended in the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (GDSDS) to 2031 which is current DCC Policy; +20-30 per cent by year 2100 as recommended by OPW, Irish Competent Flooding Authority Policy Documents.

- Dam safety criteria may have to be revisited when considering anticipated global warming. There are increasing incidences of very heavy localised rainfall events such as thunderstorms. Little guidance on this as yet.
- In terms of the drainage network, new developments will have to take cognisance of likely global warming scenarios. Currently +10 per cent from GSDS recommended to 2031. Existing drainage networks may have to be re-evaluated in the light of anticipated more extreme rainfall events, possibly for +20 per cent extreme rainfall increase as recommended by OPW and maybe +30 per cent in extreme circumstances where flooding would produce significant risk to life or biological/chemical hazard.

3.2.5 Development Activities

Development works on sites could impact on water quality during the construction and operational phases, which could have a potential adverse effect on the chemical water quality and biological water quality. Again uncontrolled or untreated surface water discharges and run-off including pollution incidents and non-attenuation of surface water drainage during construction could adversely impact on European sites. The timing of development activities may impact of designated sites as majority of the features of interest in Dublin Bay are wintering birds. The plan would ensure that development works are carried out to acceptable international standards.

3.3 In Combination Impact of the Development Plan on European Sites

The Habitats Directive requires that the impacts on European sites be assessed from the development plan in question and also in the presence of other plans and projects that could affect the same European sites.

Table 3.3 below identified the plans and projects that could act in combination with the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 to pose likely significant effects on European sites in Dublin City and its environs. This section identifies if these plans and projects have undergone an appropriate assessment themselves as it is assumed that if a plan or project has been adopted following an AA then it will not present baseline impacts upon which likely adverse effects could impact European sites.

The national spatial strategy 2002–2020, the national development plan 2007/2013 and the regional planning guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010–2022 set the planning framework within which the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 has been prepared with the objective of achieving an optimal balance of social, economic and physical development across the city. The effects of this higher level strategy and plan are considered insofar as they inform the development plan. Subsidiary plans and projects are subject to separate assessment procedures in accordance with all applicable regulations and directives.

Adopted local area plans in Dublin city will be amended following the adoption of the Dublin city Development Plan. These local plans will all undergo their own appropriate

assessment where necessary and will take into account the cumulative effects at this scale, particularly of projects which can act in combination and identified at a local scale. The amendments to these local area plans will be consistent with policies and objectives of the development plan 2016–2022. Therefore it is assumed that the amendments themselves will not pose likely significant effects to the European sites. Local area plans in Dublin city are therefore not predicted to pose cumulative adverse impacts, providing they are in compliance with the Dublin City Development Plan. The following are the local area plans that will be amended following the adoption of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022:

- Naas Road local area plan (2013)
- Georges Quay local area plan (2012)
- Clongriffin – Belymane – North Fringe local area plan (2012)
- Pelletstown local area plan (2014)
- Liberties local area plan (2020)

The cumulative/in-combination impact assessment focused on other county development plans that had the highest potential to affect the same European 2000 sites that could be affected by the Dublin City Development Plan. Other higher-level plans that could promote infrastructure are integrated within development plan itself and have been assessed as such.

In terms of projects, the in-combination impact assessment is focused on the local and national projects that are within the Dublin city plan area and in particular within proximity of Dublin Bay. The Dublin Bay area has the high level of environmental sensitivity (see sensitivity map in Section 4.21.1 of the SEA Environmental Report). One project was assessed as potentially

having a significant in-combination impact: the Dublin Eastern Bypass. A feasibility study for the Eastern Bypass was published in 2007 and recommended a number of route and construction options. Potential impacts on European sites were envisaged but the impacts depended on the final design of the bypass. This project is still at feasibility stage and as such, not enough information available at this time to determine any likely in-combination effects. A corridor protection study for Section A of the Dublin Eastern Bypass was subsequently published in 2014 to assist Local Authorities in deliberations on planning applications near or adjacent to the proposed route corridors.

Table 3.3 – Other plans and projects

Plan or Project	Status	Overview	Possible Significant Impacts from Plan or Project	Possible Significant Impacts in Combination Effects	Is There a Risk of Significant 'In-Combination' Effects with the City Development Plan?
Eastern River Basin District (ERBD) Management Plan 2010	Published	The ERBD Management Plan describes the actions that are proposed to ensure the necessary protection of our waters over the coming years.	No Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Screening for potential impacts under Habitats Directive Article 6 process is put in place once details of the implementation of the programme of Measures (POMs) under the ERBD are known.	The actions and objectives in relation to the Water Framework Directive and the ERBD management plan are to protect and restore protected areas.
Water Services Strategic Plan (WSSP)	Published	The Water Services Strategic Plan (WSSP) sets out strategic objectives for the delivery of water services over the next twenty-five years up to 2040. It details current and future challenges which affect the provision of water services and identifies the priorities to be tackled in the short and medium term.	No Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Potential impacts are avoided through avoidance measures incorporated into the plan during its development to prevent adverse effects on European sites from occurring.	The strategy of the plan is to protect the environment Irish Water services to be delivered in a sustainable manner which contributes to the protection of the environment. Water services infrastructure to support the achievement of water body objectives under the water framework directive and our obligations under the birds and habitats directives. Manage all our residual waste in a sustainable manner
Transport Strategy for Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035	Published	The purpose of the strategy is to contribute to the economic, social and cultural progress of the Greater Dublin Area by providing for the efficient, effective and sustainable movement of people and goods.	Yes Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Potential impacts are avoided through avoidance measures provided in Chapter 8 of the strategy.	The main means by which mitigation is provided for is the inclusion of Chapter 8 which is dedicated entirely to environmental protection and management and includes a range of commitments that will ensure that the strategy and any plans or projects provided by same will not result in significant adverse effects on the European sites.
Fingal County Development Plan 2011-2017	Published	To plan for and support the sustainable development of Fingal as an integrated network of vibrant socially and economically successful settlements, strategic green belts and open countryside, supporting and contributing to the economic development of the county and of the Dublin city region.	Yes Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Potential impacts are to be avoided through mitigatory policies in the plan.	Developments proposals as a result of the development plan are subject to Appropriate Assessment.

Table 3.3 (ctd) – Other plans and projects

Plan or Project	Status	Overview	Possible Significant Impacts from Plan or Project	Possible Significant Impacts in Combination Effects	Is There a Risk of Significant 'in- Combination' Effects with the City Development Plan?
South Dublin County Development Plan 2010-2016	Published	The development plan sets out South Dublin County Council's policies and objectives for the development of the county from 2010 to 2016. The plan seeks to develop and improve in a sustainable manner the social, economic, cultural and environmental assets of the county.	No Stage 1 Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Potential impacts are to be avoided through avoidance policies in the plan.	South Dublin County Development Plan has generally been formulated to ensure that uses, developments, and effects arising from permissions based upon the Plan (either individually or in combination with other plans or projects) shall not give rise to adverse impacts on the integrity of any European sites.
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2010 -2016	Published	The plan sets out Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council's policies for the sustainable development of the County to 2016 and beyond.	No Stage 1 Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Impact avoidance measures put in place.	The plan has been formulated to ensure that uses, developments and effects arising from permissions based upon the plan (either individually or in combination with other plans or projects) shall not give rise to significant effects on the integrity of any European 2000 sites.
Dublin City Development Plan 2011-2017	Published	The Dublin City Development Plan sets out policies and objectives for Dublin city. This plan guides how and where development will take place in the city over the next six years.	Yes Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Potential impacts are to be avoided through mitigatory policies in the plan.	Major projects within the Dublin City Development Plan will be subject to an environmental impact assessment and all statutory requirements, including a public consultation process, by the relevant authorities. An Appropriate Assessment of the proposed project is also required in accordance with the habitats directive.
Dublin Port Masterplan 2012-2040	Published	The masterplan is prepared for future sustainable growth and changes in facilitating seaborne trade in goods and passenger movements to and from Ireland and the Dublin Region.	Yes Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Potential impacts are to be avoided through mitigatory policies in the plan.	Section 7.3 of the Dublin Port Masterplan NIS 'Mitigation Principles and Strategies' will address any significant impacts on European sites.
Dublin Docklands Masterplan 2008	Published	The masterplan sets out policies and objectives for the sustainable development of Dublin Docklands Region.	Yes Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Potential impacts are to be avoided through mitigatory policies in the plan.	Section 8 of the DDDA Masterplan Appropriate Assessment 'Mitigation Measures' will address any significant impacts on designated sites.
North Lotts Grand Canal Dock SDZ Planning Scheme(2013)	Published	The scheme sets out development objectives for the sustainable development of North Lotts and Grand Canal Strategic Development Zone Area.	Yes Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Potential impacts are to be avoided through mitigatory policies in the plan.	Appropriate Assessment 'Mitigation Measures' will address any significant impacts on designated sites and significant development proposals are subject to Appropriate Assessment.

Table 3.3 (ctd) – Other plans and projects

Plan or Project	Status	Overview	Possible Significant Impacts from Plan or Project	Possible Significant Impacts in Combination Effects	Is There a Risk of Significant 'In-Combination' Effects with the City Development Plan?
Grangegorman SDZ Planning Scheme (2012)	Published	The planning scheme sets out development objectives for the sustainable development of the educational campus complex	No Stage 1 Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Potential impacts are to be avoided through avoidance policies in the plan.	It is concluded that the Grangegorman Planning Scheme, alone or in combination with other plans and projects, will not result in likely significant effects on European sites subject to the detailed design features being implemented correctly and sufficient capacity availability at the municipal wastewater treatment facility at Ringsend.
Dublin Port National Development Plan study 2009	Published	The report concerns an assessment of the role and future development of Dublin Port within the context of the National Development Plan.	No	No	The plan is an economic document and does not involve any physical development works.
The Dublin Port Six-year Dredge Plan	Approved	This document supports an application for a dumping at sea permit for a six-year maintenance dredging plan for the period from 2009-2014.	Yes	No	Any dredging and dumping at sea requirements for Dublin Port will be subject to licence by the EPA.
North Bull Island Management Plan	Published	The North Bull Island Management Plan aimed to summarise and update the key data, particularly about the current status of habitats and species of conservation status; to discuss the current management issues affecting natural heritage importance of the island and to outline specific recommendations to manage these issues.	No	No	The purpose of this plan was to identify issues that could potentially affect North Bull Island and propose recommendations to address them. The plan will not have any adverse impact on the European site.
Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2015-2020	Published	The Biodiversity Action Plan is in place to aid with the objectives of the Dublin City Development Plan relating to quality of life, greenspace and amenity provision, planning development, and the protection of natural heritage in the city.	No	No	The purpose of this plan is to aid objectives of the Dublin City Development Plan relating to the protection of natural heritage in the city. The plan will not have any adverse impact on the European sites.

Table 3.3 (ctd) – Other plans and projects

Plan or Project	Status	Overview	Possible Significant Impacts from Plan or Project	Possible Significant Impacts in Combination Effects	Is There a Risk of Significant 'in- Combination' Effects with the City Development Plan?
The Dublin Waste to Energy Facility project	Approved	The Environmental Protection Agency has issued a licence to DCC to operate a non-hazardous waste to energy facility. The proposed Dublin Waste to Energy (DWE) facility will be located on the Poolbeg Peninsula in Dublin.	No	No	There are no significant impacts envisaged on any of the European sites as a result of the DWE facility. Any impacts on water quality have the potential to interfere with the key relationships and structure of the SPA as the majority of qualifying features are aquatic ecosystem based. However, during construction any discharge will be in accordance with DCC requirements and during operation the cooling water will be discharged into Dublin Bay in accordance with the EPA Waste Licence (0232-01) for the facility. There has potential to disturb the Arctic and common terns nesting on the CDL and ESB dolphins during the breeding season (May to August) during the construction phase, however mitigation will be put in place to reduce this impact.
S2S – Dollymount Promenade and Flood Protection Project	Approved	The Dollymount Promenade and Flood Protection Project (DPPFP) is a dual-purpose scheme: 1. Provide promenade and cycleway connecting existing sections to complete 8 km promenade and cycleway in North Dublin Bay and contribute to the overall aim of providing 22 km in Dublin Bay. 2. Provide flood defence between the Wooden Bridge and Causeway Road for residences along Clontarf Road and James Larkin Road.	Yes Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Mitigation policies put in place to minimise impacts.	The proposed project has identified a number of potential impacts to the North Bull Island SPA and the South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA. The Appropriate Assessment report has proposed a number of mitigation measures in relation to the proposed scheme and has concluded on the basis of these that there will be no impact on the integrity of the European sites.
S2S – Cycleway and Footway Interim Works 2013 Project	Approved	The proposed route is approximately 2 km in length, extending from Bull Road (Wooden Bridge) to Causeway Road linking existing cycle and walking routes at either end.	No Stage 1 screening. There is no potential for significant effects on the European sites. As such the project is screened out under the habitats directive as not requiring a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment.	No	The AA carried out for the project concludes that the proposed development, with the implementation of the measures detailed in Section 8.0, will have no adverse effect on the integrity of any of the European sites.

Table 3.3 (ctd) – Other plans and projects

Plan or Project	Status	Overview	Possible Significant Impacts from Plan or Project	Possible Significant Impacts in Combination Effects	Is There a Risk of Significant 'In-Combination' Effects with the City Development Plan?
<p>North City Arterial Watermain and Clontarf Flood Defences Project</p>	Approved	<p>The new water pipeline from Fairview Park to Sutton and construction of flood defences along Clontarf Promenade. Dublin 3 was approved with conditions in 2008.</p> <p>Flood defence works will be carried out affecting the entire area of Clontarf Promenade, an area of public open space with path and cycleways, amenity grassland and ornamental tree and shrub planting. The existing sea wall and the rock-armoured shoreline to the west near Alife Byrne Road are the boundaries of the area.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Stage 1 screening. The report concluded 'that the project will have no adverse effect on the integrity of either of the Natura 2000 sites listed and as such this report returns a conclusion that there is no potential for significant effects on the Natura 2000 sites.'</p>	No	<p>Some potential impacts have been identified in relation to construction activities. However mitigation measures for wintering waterfowl are proposed and principally comprise of seasonal restriction on construction activity on the pipeline in the section adjoining the South Bull Lagoon. The work on this section of the pipeline will be carried out between mid-April and mid-August. This would ensure that work is completed during the summer months when waterfowl numbers are low, and will minimise disturbance to birds.</p>
<p>Dublin Eastern Bypass Project</p>	Feasibility	<p>The Dublin Eastern Bypass will complete a full ring motorway for the city by closing the 11 km gap that exists on the south-eastern side between the Dublin Port Tunnel and the M50. A 2007 feasibility study recommended three options that included a viaduct or bored tunnel across the port, a viaduct or tunnel across Sandymount Strand, and tunnels and cuttings from there to the N11 and Sandyford. Whilst there is a commitment to this project, a detailed timetable is not available. However, the proposed development may be implemented by 2030.</p>	Yes	Yes	<p>The feasibility study concluded that a viaduct would have some limited impacts on the ecology of the South Dublin Bay but also that this would require more detailed examination. Bored tunnels were recommended, but the detailed construction techniques would depend on the geology of the area. Temporary construction shafts may be required in the bay. In addition, surface facilities, such as tunnel ventilation points, could have small ecological impacts. A viaduct across the Strand would result in some loss of intertidal habitat, possible interference with local tidal flows, disturbance of seabirds and impacts on Annex I habitats. Additional information is required to finalise route options and thereby determine potential ecological impacts. Possible Natura 2000 sites affected would be the South Dublin Bay SAC and the South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA.</p>

Table 3.3 (ctd) – Other plans and projects

Plan or Project	Status	Overview	Possible Significant Impacts from Plan or Project	Possible Significant Impacts in Combination Effects	Is There a Risk of Significant 'in- Combination' Effects with the City Development Plan?
Wastewater Treatment Plan Extension Works at Ringsend	Approved	The project aims to extend the Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Works to its full intended capacity and also to end the discharge of treated water at the Liffey river estuary, moving it instead to a new point further offshore. The proposed new offshore location would be approximately 9 km out from the Poolbeg Peninsula and would take advantage of improved dilution and dispersion due to greater water depths and stronger tidal currents. It would also be further away from Dublin's bathing waters and wildlife sanctuaries.	Yes Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Mitigation measures put in place to minimise impacts.	Some potential impacts have been identified in relation to construction activities. To mitigate against such disturbance, solid screening will be erected prior to construction to reduce or eliminate any visual disturbance. Since the waterbirds are habituated to traffic and machinery noise within Dublin Port and on the Tolka Estuary, they will not be disturbed by construction noise on the site of the proposed development.
Alexandra Basin Redevelopment Project	Approved	The project aims to redevelop Alexandra Basin area in line with the Dublin Port Masterplan 2012-2040 that provides for future sustainable growth and changes in facilitating seaborne trade in goods and passenger movements to and from Ireland and the Dublin Region.	Yes Appropriate Assessment carried out.	No Mitigation measures put in place to minimise impacts.	Potential disturbance has been identified and the project has provided mitigatory actions to avoid adverse impact on European sites.

3.4 Schedule of Impacts on European Sites

The potential threats of the proposed plan on the integrity of identified European sites are identified below in table 3.4. They are:

1. Habitat loss and fragmentation
2. Water quality
3. Disturbance
4. In-combination effects.

Table 3.4 – Schedule of impacts on European sites

Policy/Objective Found to Have the Potential to Affect European Sites	Baldoyle Bay SAC (00199)			North Dublin Bay SAC (00206)			South Dublin Bay SAC (00210)			North Bull Island SPA (004006)			Baldoyle Bay SPA (004016)			South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (004024)			Avoidance/Mitigation Measures
	Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Policies/Objectives in Development Plan/Other instruments
	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	
Habitat Loss and Fragmentation Impacts																			See Section 5
Plan Core Strategy Policies: SC3, QH8, RD2, MT7, MT12, SI8 Objectives: MTO1, MTO9, MTO31, GIO19	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Quality Impacts																			See Section 5
Plan Core Strategy Policies: SC3, QH8, RD2, MT7, MT12, SI8 Objectives: MTO1, MTO9, MTO31, GIO19	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
Disturbance to Wildlife																			See Section 5
Plan Core Strategy Policies: SC3, QH8, RD2, MT7, MT12, SI8 Objectives: MTO1, MTO9, MTO31, GIO19		X	X		X	X		X	X			X			X	X	X	X	
In Combination Impact																			See Section 5
Plan Core Strategy Policies: SC3, QH8, RD2, MT7, MT12, SI8 Objectives: MTO1, MTO9, MTO31, GIO19			X			X			X			X			X			X	

3.5 Impact Prediction

There will no direct loss of land within the European sites, however there is potential for habitat loss or species fragmentation and potential reduction in species density or changes in indicators of conservation value as a result of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.

Indirect impacts on the European sites arising from changes to water quality, construction activities and increased population may also occur during the implementation of the development plan. In the absence of mitigation, it is possible that the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 could have significant impact on the integrity of the European sites identified in Section 2 above. **Table 5.2** identifies the specific policies and objectives in the plan that would significantly impact on the European sites.

Without strict adherence to mitigation policies and objectives for preserving the environment, development activities and infrastructural services, there are the following potential impacts on European sites:

- A potential impact on the structure of those European sites within Dublin Bay, including a risk of alteration of the geomorphological/sedimentological regime of Dublin Bay as a whole;
- A risk of disturbance on key species that use the European sites for feeding, roosting or breeding, particularly during construction. The European sites could also be vulnerable to the effects of development such as disturbance from noise, lighting and increased movement of people;
- A risk of degradation to the habitat that supports the birds within the European sites.

3.5.1 Cumulative Impacts

With regard to **Section 3.3** above, it is considered that, with mitigation in place, significant in-combination or cumulative effects on European sites are considered unlikely, in relation to the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.

Stage Two

Appropriate Assessment

04

Conservation Objectives

4.1 Introduction

The conservation objectives for each of the European sites are set out below. A site's conservation objectives are a statement of the overall nature conservation requirements for a site, expressed in terms of the favourable condition required for the qualifying features.

According to the EU Habitats Directive, favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:

- Its natural range, and area it covers within that range, is stable or increasing;
- 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;
- The conservation status of its typical species is favourable as defined below.

The favourable conservation status 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;
- The natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future;
- There is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.

4.2 Conservation Objectives

The conservation objectives for the European Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Area (SPA) sites are set out below. It is important to note that each conservation objective for a qualifying interest is defined by a list of attributes and targets and is often supported by further documentation.

Baldoyle Bay SAC (000199)

Main conservation objective: To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the SAC has been selected at favourable conservation condition: salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand, Mediterranean salt meadows, Atlantic salt meadows, mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide. A site-specific conservation objectives form for this site is available on the NPWS website at the following link: http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/protected-sites/conservation_objectives/CO000199.pdf

North Dublin Bay SAC (000206)

Main conservation objective: To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the SAC has been selected at favourable conservation condition: mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; annual vegetation of drift lines; salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand; Atlantic salt meadows (*glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*); Mediterranean salt meadows (*juncetalia maritimi*); embryonic shifting dunes; shifting dunes along the shoreline with *ammophila arenaria* (white dunes); fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes); humid dune slacks; petalwort. A site-specific conservation objectives form for this site is available on the NPWS website at the following link: http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/protected-sites/conservation_objectives/CO000206.pdf

South Dublin Bay SAC (000210)

Main conservation objective: To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected at favourable conservation condition: mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide.

A site-specific conservation objectives form for this site is available on the NPWS website at the following link: http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/protected-sites/conservation_objectives/CO000210.pdf

North Bull Island SPA (004006)

Main conservation objective: To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation condition: light-bellied brent goose, shelduck, pintail, shoveler, oystercatcher, grey plover, knot, dunlin, black-tailed godwit, bar-tailed godwit, redshank, turnstone, 20,000 wintering waterbirds, teal, ringed plover, golden plover, sanderling, curlew, black-headed gull, wetland and waterbirds. A site-specific conservation objectives form for this site is available on the NPWS website at the following link: http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/protected-sites/conservation_objectives/CO004006.pdf

Baldoyle Bay SPA (004016)

Main conservation objective: To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation condition: light-bellied brent goose, ringed plover, bar-tailed godwit, shelduck, golden plover, grey plover, wetland and waterbirds. A site-specific conservation objectives form for this site is available on the NPWS website at the following link: http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/protected-sites/conservation_objectives/CO004016.pdf

South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (004024)

Main conservation objective: To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation condition: light-bellied brent goose, knot, sanderling, bar-tailed godwit, redshank, roseate tern, common tern, Arctic tern, oystercatcher, ringed plover, golden plover, grey plover, dunlin, blackheaded gull, wetland and waterbirds. A site-specific conservation objectives form for this site is available on the NPWS website at the following link: http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/protected-sites/conservation_objectives/CO004024.pdf

Table 4.1 – Integrity of site checklist

Does the plan have the potential to:	Yes or No
Reduce the area of key habitats?	Yes
Reduce the population of key species?	Yes
Change the balance between key species?	Yes
Reduce diversity of the site?	Yes
Result in disturbance that could affect population size or density or the balance between key species?	Yes
Result in fragmentation?	Yes
Result in loss or reduction of key features (e.g. tree cover, tidal exposure, annual flooding, etc.)?	Yes
Cause delays in progress towards achieving the conservation objectives of the site?	Yes
Interrupt progress towards achieving the conservation objectives of the site?	Yes
Disrupt those factors that help to maintain the favourable conditions of the site?	Yes
Interfere with the balance, distribution and density of key species that are the indicators of the favourable condition of the site?	Yes
Cause changes to the vital defining aspects (e.g. nutrient balance) that determine how the site functions as a habitat or ecosystem?	Yes
Change the dynamics of the relationships (between, for example, soil and water or plants and animals) that define the structure and/or function of the site?	Yes
Interfere with predicted or expected natural changes to the site (such as water dynamics or chemical composition)?	Yes

Stage Two

Appropriate Assessment

05

Mitigatory Policies

5.1 Introduction

As described above, likely potential significant impacts of implementing the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 may arise as a result of the core strategy, policies and objectives to facilitate additional population, economic growth and development and generally facilitating intensification of the city. This section therefore describes measures to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible, offset any potential adverse effects of implementing the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022.

Dublin City Council placed sustainability as the overarching theme from the outset of the preparation of the development plan. The creation of a compact, green and connected city made up of sustainable neighbourhoods informed the preparation of the core strategy and the policies and objectives of the development plan from the outset. The plan also contains planning policies for a sustainable city and region which set out a new initiative to underpin the sustainable approach taken in the plan.

Policies with sustainability at their core allow them to act as mitigation measures to offset any potential adverse impacts on the environment as a result of implementing the development plan. Mitigation in the form of policies serves to formalise the mitigation measures and fully integrates them into the development plan process and during the implementation phase of the development plan.

Dublin City Council also recognises that the protection and future conservation of designated sites under EU legislation is an important issue for the local authority to address, both directly and indirectly. As a result, a comprehensive set of policies and objectives are contained within the Dublin

City Development Plan 2016–2022 which are aimed specifically at protecting the European sites.

As noted above, mitigation measures were identified as required during the early stages of the plan-making process. The path taken to arrive at these mitigation measures included an assessment of evolving policies and objectives as the development plan was being developed. Mitigation measures have either been taken on board directly in the text of the plan or have been addressed through the inclusion of policies and objectives.

In order to avoid any adverse impact on the European sites the Appropriate Assessment team proceeded to require the implementation of avoidance and/or mitigation measures.

Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 has been prepared to be consistent, as far as practicable, with the conservation and protection of the environment and include amongst others land use, transport, environment, economic, infrastructural strategies that are beneficial a better quality environment and can also give health benefits and cost savings to the citizens of the city.

The development plan 2016–2022 seeks to protect the environment. The core strategy and development objectives have been assessed to ensure that the plan does not result in likely significant effects on European sites. **Table 5.1** and **Table 5.2** show the assessment of these two components of the development plan.

Table 5.1 – Core strategy of the city development plan and how they have been mitigated as a result of the Appropriate Assessment process

Core Strategy	Potential Likely Significant Impact	Mitigation
<p>Consistency with the national spatial strategy (NSS) and the regional planning guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010-2022 (RPGs). The Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 is seeking to provide for a projected population increase of almost 60,000 persons by 2022.</p>	<p>Dublin city currently has a population of 553,165 as provided by the 2016 preliminary census result. The projected population of almost 60,000 will result in more urbanisation, residential and commercial development and infrastructure development.</p>	<p>Having regard to environmental sensitivities of the city, the council's approach is to develop the city in a planned and sustainable manner in order to ensure a balance between development and conservation/environmental protection.</p>
<p>Housing Strategy. In compliance with the regional planning guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010-2022 (RPGs), assuming an average occupancy rate of two persons per residential unit, the housing requirement is twenty-nine thousand five hundred units approximately. It is therefore planned to provide capacity to exceed this figure in the housing strategy for the development plan period 2016-2022, in order to accommodate longer-term sustainable growth.</p>	<p>Dublin City Council is located within the metropolitan area and seeks to consolidate to achieve a more compact urban form allowing for the accommodation of a larger population. Dublin City Council will prepare area-specific guidance for the strategic development and regeneration areas (SDRAs) and key district centres (KDCs), using the appropriate mechanisms of local area plans and schematic masterplans and local environmental improvement plans (LEIPs). The delivery of twenty-nine thousand five hundred units under the plan will likely result in more human habitation, change of water quality due to developments and potential disturbance to species.</p>	<p>Integrate environmental and habitats protection policies in the plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To promote the development of vacant or under-utilised infill sites, in line with environmental surveys including flora and fauna. ■ To promote more sustainable development through energy end use efficiency, increasing the use of renewable energy, and improved energy performance of all new development throughout the city ■ To protect flora, fauna and habitats. To conserve and manage all natural heritage areas, Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas designated. ■ To promote the progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater and prevent its further pollution. ■ To ensure that development is permitted in tandem with available water supply and wastewater treatment and to manage development. ■ To promote sustainable design and construction to help reduce emissions from the demolition and construction of buildings.

Table 5.1 (ctd) – Core strategy of the city development plan and how they have been mitigated as a result of the Appropriate Assessment process

Core Strategy	Potential Likely Significant Impact	Mitigation
<p>Employment and Enterprise Strategy. The city centre zoned area (Z5) is the key employment location, and well served by public transport. The development plan will seek to re-enforce this location as the employment core of the city and The SDRAs, with their development potential, provide a great opportunity for employment creation.</p>	<p>The priority is to promote economic development, enterprise and employment generation in the city, consolidating and strengthening the role of Dublin as the main economic engine in the state and putting Dublin at the heart of the region. Supporting the consolidation of the city centre and development of the regeneration areas will lead to movement of people and potential disturbance of species.</p>	<p>Integrate environmental and habitats protection policies in the plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To promote sustainable development by balancing complex sets of economic, environmental or social goals in planning decisions. ■ To develop a sustainable network of safe, clean, attractive pedestrian routes, lanes and cycleways in order to make the city more coherent and navigable. ■ To improve pedestrian and cycle access routes to strategic level amenities while ensuring that ecosystem functions are not compromised and biodiversity is conserved. ■ To ensure that development is permitted in tandem with available water supply and wastewater treatment and to manage development. ■ To promote sustainable design and construction to help reduce emissions from the demolition and construction of buildings.
<p>Retail Strategy. The retail strategy for Dublin city is to consolidate the city centre retail core as the premier retail destination in the state, to promote an upper tier of retail development in the KDCs and a lower tier of district centres to cater for surrounding communities. Below this tier, the strategy provides for daily shopping needs and local services of a residential community in neighbourhood centres.</p>	<p>The development plan will facilitate healthy competition by providing for a variety of floorplates in the retail core areas of the city. It is proposed to improve linkages between the north and south retail cores by improving facilities for pedestrians through implementation of the city's public realm strategy. Supporting the consolidation of the city centre and development of the regeneration areas will lead movement of people and potential disturbance of species.</p>	<p>Integrate environmental and habitats protection policies in the plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To promote sustainable development by balancing complex sets of economic, environmental or social goals in planning decisions. ■ To develop a sustainable network of safe, clean, attractive pedestrian routes, lanes and cycleways in order to make the city more coherent and navigable. ■ To improve pedestrian and cycle access routes to strategic level amenities while ensuring that ecosystem functions are not compromised and biodiversity is conserved. ■ To ensure that development is permitted in tandem with available water supply and wastewater treatment and to manage development. ■ To promote sustainable design and construction to help reduce emissions from the demolition and construction of buildings.

Table 5.1 (ctd) – Core strategy of the city development plan and how they have been mitigated as a result of the Appropriate Assessment process

Core Strategy	Potential Likely Significant Impact	Mitigation
<p>Public Transport. The city development plan 2016–2022 is guided by the objectives of the national transport authority’s (NTA’s) draft transport strategy 2011–2030 and the related 2013–2018 integrated implementation plan. To maximise a sustainable form of public transport in Dublin city.</p>	<p>In order to create a more sustainable city, the development plan, in accordance with national policy, places emphasis on the need for modal shift from motorised private modes of transport towards public transport, cycling and walking. This requires improvements to both the current public transport network and to facilities for pedestrians and cyclists. This strategy will require capital investment in road infrastructure and has the potential to significantly impact European sites by reason of disturbance, change in water quality and noise pollution.</p>	<p>Integrate environmental and habitats protection policies in the plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ All proposals will require screening to determine if a full Appropriate Assessment of the likely significant effects on European sites, is required. ■ To carry out road capacity improvements where required, subject to environmental and conservation considerations. ■ To seek to preserve and maintain air and noise quality in the city in accordance with good practice and relevant legislation. ■ To improve pedestrian and cycle access routes to strategic level amenities while ensuring that ecosystem functions are not compromised and biodiversity is conserved.
<p>Sustainable Infrastructure. Dublin City Council is committed to providing and delivering infrastructural services within its statutory remit, which will enhance the quality of the city’s environment and also facilitate sustainable economic development and housing. The development plan will therefore support the provision of sustainable infrastructure required for Dublin city.</p>	<p>Providing sustainable infrastructure in Dublin city has the potential to have an adverse impact on European sites.</p>	<p>Integrate environmental and habitats protection policies in the plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ All proposals will require screening to determine if a full Appropriate Assessment of the likely significant effects on European sites is required. ■ To protect flora, fauna and habitats, which have been identified by Articles 10 and 12 of the Habitats Directive. ■ To promote and maintain the achievement of at least good status in all water bodies in the city. ■ To promote the progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater and prevent its further pollution. ■ To support initiatives to reduce marine pollution in Dublin Bay.

5.2 Mitigatory Policies and Objectives in the Plan

Dublin City Council recognises that the protection and future conservation of designated sites under EU legislation is an important issue for the local authority to address. As a result, a comprehensive set of policies and objectives are contained within the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 which are aimed specifically at protecting the rich and diverse natural environment within the plan area. In addition to an overriding policy in the plan relating to Appropriate Assessment consideration, mitigation policies and objectives related to the protection and preservation of European sites are as follows:

Water and Wastewater

- SI1:** To support and facilitate Irish Water, in the provision of high-quality drinking water, water conservation, and in the development and improvement of the water and wastewater systems to meet anticipated demands for clean and resilient water supplies and wastewater requirements for the city and region, all in accordance with the recommendations set out in the ‘Greater Dublin Water Supply Strategic Study’ and ‘The Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study’.
- SI2:** To support and facilitate Irish Water to ensure the upgrading of wastewater infrastructure, in particular the upgrading of the Ringsend wastewater treatment plant, and to support the development of the Greater Dublin regional wastewater treatment plant, the marine outfall and orbital sewer to be located in the northern part of the Greater Dublin Area to serve the Dublin region as part of the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Strategy.
- SI3:** 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 exists or will become available within the life of a planning permission.

Objectives have also been included in the plan; see objectives **SIO1**, **SIO2**, **SIO3**, **SIO4** and **SIO5**.

Water Quality

- SI4:** To promote and maintain the achievement of at least good status in all water bodies in the city.
- SI5:** To promote the enhancement of aquatic ecosystems and, with regard to their water needs, terrestrial ecosystems and wetlands directly depending on the aquatic ecosystems.
- SI6:** To promote the protection and improvement of the aquatic environment, including through specific measures for the progressive reduction or cessation of discharges and emissions.
- SI7:** To promote the progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater and prevent its further pollution.
- SI8:** To mitigate the effects of floods and droughts, subject to environmental assessment.
- GI20:** To seek continued improvement of water quality, bathing facilities and other recreational opportunities in the coastal, estuarine and surface waters in the city having regard to the sensitivities of Dublin Bay and to protect the ecology and wildlife of Dublin Bay.
- GI21:** 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/EC.)

A number of objectives have also been included: **SIO6**, **SIO7**.

Biodiversity

GI2: That any plan or project, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects that has the potential to give rise to significant effect on the integrity of any European site(s) shall be subject to an Appropriate Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the EU Habitats Directives.

GI7: To continue to protect and enhance landscape, including existing green spaces through sustainable planning and design for both existing community and for future generations in accordance with the principles of the European Landscape Convention.

GI8: To protect and enhance views and prospects which contribute to the appreciation of landscape and natural heritage.

GI10: To continue to manage and protect and/or enhance public open spaces to meet the social, recreational, conservation and ecological needs of the city and to consider the development of appropriate complementary facilities which do not detract from the amenities of spaces.

GI15: To protect, maintain, and enhance the natural and organic character of the watercourses in the city. The creation and/or enhancement of riparian buffer zones will be required where possible. It is the policy of Dublin City Council to maintain and enhance the safety of the public in its use and enjoyment of the many public parks, open spaces, waterways and linkages within the city, including the River Dodder between Ringsend and Orwell (Waldron's) bridge, and at the area known as Scully's Field between Clonskeagh and Milltown.

GI16: To protect and improve the unique natural character and ecological value of all rivers within and forming boundaries to the administrative area of Dublin City Council in accordance with the Eastern River Basin District management plan.

GI19: To ensure co-ordinated approach to the management of Dublin Bay with other state and semi-state agencies through the Dublin Bay Biosphere Partnership to develop a Biosphere Strategy for the sustainable development of Dublin Bay.

Biodiversity

GI21: 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/EC).

GI23: To protect flora, fauna and habitats, which have been identified by Articles 10 and 12 of Habitats Directive, Birds Directive, Wildlife Acts 1976-2012, the Flora (Protection) Order 2015 S.I No. 356 of 2015, European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 to 2015.

GI24: To conserve and manage all natural heritage areas, Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas designated, or proposed to be designated, by the Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

GI25: To make provisions for habitat creation/maintenance and facilitate biodiversity by encouraging the development of linear parks, nature trails, wildlife corridors, urban meadows and urban woodlands.

GI26: To have regard to the conservation and enhancement of significant non-designated areas of ecological importance in accordance with development standards set out in this plan.

Table 5.2 below states the policies and objectives which were screened in for Appropriate Assessment following the findings of Appendix 2. They represent 2.08 per cent of the overall number of policies and objectives contained in the plan. The table demonstrates the role in which specific mitigatory policies play in counteracting the policies screened in for potential impacts.

Table 5.2 – Policies and objectives of the city development plan that could potentially impact European sites

Objectives Which May Have Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites.	Potential Likely Significant Impact	Mitigation Measure (Policies and Other Actions)
<p>POLICY SC3: To develop a network of safe, clean, attractive pedestrian routes, lanes and cycleways in order to make the city more coherent and navigable.</p>	<p>This policy will enable and encourage an increased appreciation of the natural environment. This policy has the potential to lead to disturbance of sensitive fauna contributing to the European sites.</p>	<p>(GI23, GI24, GI25, GI26) Insert policies protecting the environment</p> <p>Implementing this policy shall have regard to environmental sensitivities. Revise policy as below.</p> <p>SC3: To develop a sustainable network of safe, clean, attractive pedestrian routes, lanes and cycleways in order to make the city more coherent and navigable.</p>
<p>POLICY QH8: To promote the development of vacant or under-utilised infill sites and to favourably consider higher-density proposals which respect the design of the surrounding development and the character of the area.</p>	<p>Promoting the development of vacant or under-utilised infill sites could have adverse impacts on European sites by reason of disturbance, noise and change in water quality during construction stages.</p>	<p>The plan shall have regard to the ecological profile of vacant and under-utilised sites.</p> <p>(GI23, GI24, GI25, GI26) Insert policies protecting the environment .</p> <p>Implementing this policy shall have regard to environmental sensitivities. Revise policy as below.</p> <p>QH8: To promote the sustainable development of vacant or under-utilised infill sites and to favourably consider higher-density proposals which respect the design of the surrounding development and the character of the area.</p>
<p>POLICY RD2: 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'. www.viron.ie</p>	<p>To encourage retail development sites could have adverse impacts on European sites by reason of disturbance, noise and change in water quality during construction stages.</p>	<p>(GI23, GI24, GI25, GI26) Insert policies protecting the environment.</p> <p>Implementing this policy shall have regards to environmental sensitivities. Revise policy as below</p> <p>RD2: To require that proposed retail developments for large scale or sensitive sites in line with environmental requirements, are accompanied by a retail design brief guided by the key principles contained in the 'Retail Design Manual – DECLG, 2012'. www.viron.ie.</p>

Table 5.2 (ctd) – Policies and objectives of the city development plan that could potentially impact European sites

Objectives Which May Have Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites.	Potential Likely Significant Impact	Mitigation Measure (Policies and Other Actions)
<p>POLICY MT7: To improve the city’s environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes, including the provision of foot and cycle bridges. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with green infrastructure objectives and on foot of (inter alia) the NTAs cycle network plan for the Greater Dublin Area, and the National Cycle Manual.</p>	<p>The implementation of city’s walking and cycling routes could result in potential impact on European sites by reason of disturbance.</p>	<p>Insert a clause in the Transport and Movement chapter that:</p> <p><i>‘All development proposals shall be subject to Article 6 EU Habitats Directive Appropriate Assessment.’</i></p> <p>(GI23, GI24, GI25, GI26) Insert policies protecting the environment.</p> <p>Implementing this policy shall have regard to environmental sensitivities. Revise policy as below.</p> <p>MT7: To improve the city’s environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes, including the provision of foot and cycle bridges. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure Objectives and on foot of (inter alia) the NTAs cycle network plan for the Greater Dublin Area, and the National Cycle Manual having regard to policies GI5 and GIO18.</p>
<p>POLICY MT12: To improve the pedestrian environment and promote the development of a network of pedestrian routes which link residential areas with recreational, educational and employment destinations to create a pedestrian environment that is safe and accessible to all.</p>	<p>By promoting the development of a pedestrian network, there could be a potential adverse impact on European sites by reason of disturbance.</p>	<p>Insert a clause in the Transport and Movement chapter that:</p> <p><i>‘All development proposals shall be subject to Article 6 EU Habitats Directive Appropriate Assessment.’</i></p> <p>(GI23, GI24, GI25, GI26) Insert policies protecting the environment.</p>
<p>POLICY SI8: To mitigate the effects of floods and droughts.</p>	<p>Development works to mitigate against the effects on floods and drought could have potential adverse impact on European sites by reason of habitat loss, disturbance, fragmentation and change in water quality.</p>	<p>(GI15, GI16, GI17, GIO16) Insert policies protecting the environment.</p> <p>Implementing this policy shall have regard to environmental sensitivities. Revise policy as below.</p> <p>SI8: To mitigate the effects of floods and droughts subject to environmental assessment.</p>

Table 5.2 (ctd) – Policies and objectives of the city development plan that could potentially impact European sites

Objectives Which May Have Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites.	Potential Likely Significant Impact	Mitigation Measure (Policies and Other Actions)
<p>OBJECTIVE MTO1: To encourage intensification and mixed-use development along public transport corridors and at transport nodes where sufficient public transport capacity and accessibility exists to meet the sustainable transport requirements of the development, having regard to conservation policies set out elsewhere in this plan and the need to make best use of urban land. Dublin City Council will seek to prepare SDZs, LAPs or other plans for areas surrounding key transport nodes where appropriate, in order to guide future sustainable development</p>	<p>Promoting this objective may result in adverse impact on European sites by reason of disturbance, noise and change in water quality during construction stages</p>	<p>Insert a clause in the Transport and Movement chapter that</p> <p><i>“all development proposals shall be subject to Article 6 EU Habitats Directive Appropriate Assessment”</i></p> <p>(GI23, GI24, GI25, GI26) Insert policies protecting the environment</p>
<p>OBJECTIVE MTO9: To develop, within the lifetime of this plan, the Strategic Cycle Network for Dublin city - connecting key city centre destinations to the wider city and the national cycle network, and to implement the NTAs Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan; to bring forward planning and design of the Santry River Greenway, incorporating strongly integrative social and community development initiatives.</p>	<p>Promoting this objective may result in adverse impact on European sites by reason of disturbance</p>	<p>Insert a clause in the Transport and Movement chapter that:</p> <p><i>‘All development proposals shall be subject to Article 6 EU Habitats Directive Appropriate Assessment.’</i></p> <p>(GI23, GI24, GI25, GI26) Insert policies protecting the environment</p>

Table 5.2 (ctd) – Policies and objectives of the city development plan that could potentially impact European sites

Objectives Which May Have Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites.	Potential Likely Significant Impact	Mitigation Measure (Policies and Other Actions)
<p>OBJECTIVE</p> <p>MTO31: To initiate and/or implement the following road improvement schemes and bridges within the six-year period of the development plan, subject to the availability of funding.</p> <p>Roads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ River Road ■ Richmond Road ■ Malahide Road/R107 (including north fringe improvements) ■ Blackhorse Avenue (commenced) ■ Clonshaugh Road Industrial Estate ■ Ballymun (improved town centre linkage) ■ Kilmainham/South Circular Road ■ Link from Military Road to Conyngham Road ■ East Wall Road/Sheriff Street to North quays ■ Cappagh Road <p>Bridges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dodder Bridge ■ Liffey Valley Park Pedestrian/cycle bridge ■ Cycle/pedestrian bridges that emerge as part of the evolving strategic cycle network and strategic green infrastructure network. ■ Newcomen Bridge (upgrading for pedestrian and cyclists' use) ■ Three new bridges proposed as part of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ 	<p>Promoting this objective may result in adverse impact on European sites by reason of disturbance, noise and change in water quality during construction stages.</p>	<p>Insert a clause in the Transport and Movement chapter that:</p> <p><i>'All development proposals shall be subject to Article 6 EU Habitats Directive Appropriate Assessment.'</i></p> <p>Implementing this objective shall have regard to environmental sensitivities. Revise as below.</p> <p>MTO31: To initiate and/or implement the following 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 transport strategy.</p> <p>Roads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ River Road ■ Richmond Road ■ Malahide Road/R107 (including north fringe improvements) ■ Blackhorse Avenue (commenced) ■ Clonshaugh Road Industrial Estate ■ Ballymun (improved town centre linkage) ■ Kilmainham/South Circular Road ■ Link from Military Road to Conyngham Road ■ East Wall Road/Sheriff Street to North quays ■ Cappagh Road <p>Bridges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dodder Bridge ■ Liffey Valley Park pedestrian/cycle bridge ■ Cycle/pedestrian bridges that emerge as part of the evolving strategic cycle network and strategic green infrastructure network. ■ Newcomen Bridge (upgrading for pedestrian and cyclists' use) ■ Three new bridges proposed as part of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ. <p>(GI23, GI24, GI25, GI26) Insert policies protecting the environment.</p>

Objectives Which May Have Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites.	Potential Likely Significant Impact	Mitigation Measure (Policies and Other Actions)
<p>OBJECTIVE GIO19: To maintain beaches at Dollymount, Sandymount, Merrion and Poolbeg/Shelly Banks to a high standard, and to develop their recreational potential as a seaside amenity, in order to bring them to 'Blue Flag' standard.</p>	<p>Development works could have potential adverse impact on European sites by reason of habitat loss, disturbance, fragmentation and change in water quality.</p>	<p>(GI23, GI24, GI25, GI26) Insert policies protecting the environment.</p> <p>Insert a clause in the Green Infrastructure and Open Space chapter that:</p> <p><i>'All development proposals shall be subject to Article 6 EU Habitats Directive Appropriate Assessment.'</i></p> <p>Implementing this objective shall have regard to environmental sensitivities. Revise as below.</p> <p>GIO19: To maintain beaches at Dollymount, Sandymount, Merrion and Poolbeg/Shelly Banks to a high standard, and to develop their recreational potential as a seaside amenity, in order to bring them to 'Blue Flag' standard subject to Article 6 Assessment of the Habitats Directive.</p>

Stage Two

Appropriate Assessment

06

Implementation and
Monitoring

6.1 Implementation of Mitigation Policies and Objectives

The responsibility for implementing the plan lies solely with the planning authority through the planning consent process. Applicants who intend to develop within Dublin city area are obliged to ensure that their application is consistent with the objectives of the plan. If it cannot be shown conclusively that the criteria outlined in the mitigation objective can be met, planning permission will not be forthcoming.

The implementation of the mitigation measures shall be through the development management process, the programme of the drainage section of Dublin City Council and the programme of the Eastern River Basin Management Plan. Mitigation failure would be identified and addressed through the statutory planning enforcement as identified in the Planning and Development Act 2010 and the programme of measures of the Liffey Estuary Lower Water Management Unit.

Dublin City Council will also support and comply with other higher level objectives provided by EU directives, national legislation and various guidelines protecting the integrity of the European sites.

6.2 Monitoring the Implementation of Policies and Objectives

Whilst there is no legal requirement to monitor the outputs of the AA process, there is an obligation to monitor the implementation of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 through the EC SEA Directive as implemented in Ireland. Monitoring will be integrated into the SEA monitoring process through a review of environmental objectives, targets and indicators set out in the SEA monitoring

programme. Monitoring commences upon development plan adoption and shall be carried out on an ongoing basis. Within two years of the making of the plan, a monitoring report will be prepared to coincide with the manager's report to elected members on progress reached in achieving the plan's objectives and targets.

Stage Two

Appropriate Assessment

07

Conclusion

7.1 Outcomes

The assessment process for this report has resulted in a conclusion that mitigatory measures integrated in the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 are adequate to ensure that the protection of the integrity of European sites will not be receiving adverse impacts as a result of implementing the plan. Therefore, Stage 3 (Assessment of Alternative Solutions) and Stage 4 (where no alternatives exist, an assessment of compensatory issues) are not necessary.

Consultation has been undertaken with environmental authorities including the National Parks and Wildlife Services in Dublin in the preparation of this Natura Impact Report. There was a series of meetings and workshops held between the AA team and members of the Dublin City Council Development Plan team in addressing potential threats to European sites. Additionally, independent advice was provided to Dublin City Council by external consultants with relevant expertise with regard to all stages of the preparation of the Natura Impact Report.

This document has been produced by Dublin City Council to inform the development plan strategy, policies and objectives in accordance with best practice and to meet the statutory requirements under the EU Habitats Directive.

7.2 Conclusion

Whilst there is potential for some elements of the development plan to result in significant impacts on European sites should they be implemented, it is considered that the council's commitments to the Habitats Directive and Appropriate Assessment that are presented in the plan will be sufficient to prevent inappropriate development that could result in adverse impacts on the conservation objectives of European sites.

The Appropriate Assessment process has informed the preparation of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022 so that it can be implemented successfully without having adverse effects on the integrity of European sites. This Natura Impact Report has determined that, assuming the successful implementation of the mitigatory objectives contained within the plan, there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites arising from the development plan in isolation or in combination with other plans and projects.

Appendix

1

Screening Assessment

Table A – Screening assessment of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022

Assessment Criteria	
Describe the individual elements of the plan (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) likely to give rise to impacts on the Natura 2000 sites:	<p>The individual elements of the Dublin City Development Plan that may impact on the European sites are outlined below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Core Strategy 2. Policies and objectives that impact directly or indirectly on those European sites located within the plan area Zone of Influence. These have been shortlisted in Appendix 2 and are further considered in Section 3 of this report.
Describe any likely direct, indirect or secondary impacts of the plan (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) on the Natura 2000 sites by virtue of:	
■ Size and scale	Yes – the size and scale of the proposed plan may have the potential to impact on European sites within the Zone of Influence.
■ Land-take	The development plan will not, either alone or in combination with other plans or project, have any impact on European sites by way of land-take.
■ Distance from Natura 2000 sites or key features of the site	<p>The plan is adjacent to, or has hydrological connections to a number of European sites whose favourable conservation status is determined by a hydrological regime. The qualifying interests of coastal sites are dependent on the tidal regime and have varying sensitivities to hydrological change. They are also adversely affected by inappropriate development.</p> <p>There are four European sites (North Bull Island SPA, North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA) adjoining the plan area. There are also two European sites (Baldoyle Bay SPA and Baldoyle SAC) within a 1 km distance of the plan area. There is potential for significant effect on the integrity of these sites' conservation objectives as a result of the development plan either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.</p>
■ Resource requirements	There is no resource requirement in the implementation of the development plan. Resource supply, including potable water, will be provided from existing municipal infrastructure. Any potential indirect or secondary impact on the conservation integrity of any European Sites as a result of potential increased population equivalent (PE) demand for potable water supply will be subject to a separate higher-level Appropriate Assessment/Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) at regional level.
■ Emissions	<p>In the absence of mitigation, there is the potential for contamination of receiving marine waters during construction or operation of developments, through diffuse runoff, direct outfalls from development, wastewater emissions or through connected freshwater features.</p> <p>However, potential impact through hydrological link is ruled out as any future development will be dependent on the necessary service infrastructure being in place and is subject to the normal statutory planning approval process. Where the necessary capacity or infrastructure has not been provided, future development will not be progressed. The development plan includes the necessary policies, objectives and standards to ensure that no adverse impact will arise, singularly or in a cumulative manner.</p> <p>The development plan will not, either alone or in combination with other plans or project, have any impact on European sites by way of emissions (disposal to land, water or air).</p>
■ Excavation requirements	The development plan will not, either alone or in combination with other plans or project, have any impact on European sites by way of excavation requirements.

Table A (ctd) – Screening assessment of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022

Assessment Criteria	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Transportation requirements 	The development plan will not, either alone or in combination with other plans or project, have any impact on European sites by way of transportation requirements.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Duration of construction, operation, etc. 	<p>The development plan is a written document and no impact on any European site is envisaged by reason of construction and operation.</p> <p>However, the implementation of policies and objectives in the plan could have potential adverse impact on the integrity of European sites. Construction events and their associated operational phases could, in the absence of suitably quantified</p>
Describe any likely changes to the European (Natura 2000) site arising as a result of:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reduction of habitat area ■ Disturbance of key species ■ Habitat or species fragmentation ■ Reduction in species density ■ Changes in key indicators of conservation status ■ Climate change 	<p>Dublin Bay is an area of high biodiversity and supports a range of protected habitats and species, which require certain environmental conditions to be maintained. Reduction in habitat area is not envisaged as a result of the development plan. There is however a potential for alteration of habitat area due to the hydrological regime, contamination events or disturbance. It is likely that these events would alter the natural food chain, resulting unlikely alterations to the distribution of species. These changes could negatively affect the structure and function of the site and impact on the long-term distribution of species for which the sites are designated.</p> <p>Wild birds and mammals are prone to disturbance, which can alter their densities. There is potential for disturbance from a range of development types such as port area development and recreation and amenity use. The sensitivity of the location of any proposed development and the types of disturbance inherent to the development (noise, vibration, light, etc.) will require individual assessment to determine whether the conservation objectives of the sites would be adversely affected.</p> <p>Climate change will result in an increase in sea levels, reducing the extent of habitat available to species dependent on intertidal areas. Coastal zones are particularly vulnerable to sea level rise which may cause intertidal habitats to migrate landwards where land is available. However, in built-up areas, sea defences and existing development may prohibit this occurrence and result in an overall loss of habitat. For migratory bird species, alterations in habitat quality may occur in summer breeding sites which result in an alteration in their distribution elsewhere. As Dublin Bay supports a diversity of coastal habitats and wintering birds, these factors may be significant in the future.</p> <p>Baldoyle Bay SPA and Baldoyle SAC</p> <p>An alteration to the hydrological regime could cause deterioration in the extent and quality of associated habitats such as wetlands, which would in turn reduce the extent of habitat available to dependent wetland and aquatic species.</p> <p>A reduction in water quality through sedimentation or contamination by pollutants would directly affect all aquatic plant and animals. This would have knock-on effects throughout the food chain on invertebrates, birds, fish and mammals.</p> <p>Wild birds and mammals are susceptible to disturbance, which can alter their distribution and densities. There is potential for disturbance from a range of development types such as residential, commercial development and recreation and amenity use.</p> <p>The proposed plan, in the absence of mitigation measures, could impact on European sites within proximity and supporting connectivity to the plan area.</p>

Table A (ctd) – Screening assessment of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016–2022

Assessment Criteria	
Describe any likely impacts on the Natura 2000 sites as a whole in terms of:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Interference with key relationships that define the structure of the site ■ Interference with key relationships that define the function of the site 	<p>The European sites form part of the extensive coastal and marine ecosystem within Dublin Bay. Water quality, tidal regime, salinity and the extent and quality of habitats are the key environmental conditions that support the sites integrity. The plan could result in an alteration or deterioration of any of these factors. This could alter the structure and function of the sites and could negatively impact on the habitats and species for which the sites are designated.</p>
Describe from the above, the elements of the project or plan or combination of elements, where the above impacts are likely to be significant or where the scale of magnitude of impacts is not known.	<p>Following a review of the individual elements of the plan and other plans and projects, it is considered that there is potential for significant effects on individual European sites in the absence of mitigation for the following reasons:</p> <p>There is potential for habitat fragmentation or encroachment arising from individual elements of the plan and the cumulative impacts of other plans and projects.</p> <p>There is potential for significant impact to water quality arising from the individual elements of the plan and the cumulative impacts of other plans and projects. This includes fresh water, marine waters, and groundwater quality through contamination with sediments, hydrocarbons and other contaminants. Such impacts would pose knock-on effects to those European sites supporting proximity and connectivity with the plan area.</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance of species in European sites arising from the individual elements of the plan and the cumulative impacts of other plans and projects.</p> <p>It has been concluded that the plan, alone or in combination with other plans and projects, is likely to have significant impacts upon six European sites listed in Table 3.1 Hence, Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment process is required.</p>

Table A1 – Potential impact on European sites located within 15 km of development plan area

Site Name	Land-take	Distance from Plan area	Resource Requirements (Drinking Water Abstraction, Etc.)	Emissions (Disposal to Land, Water or Air)	Excavation Requirements	Transportation Requirements
SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION						
Baldoyle Bay SAC (000199)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	Potential for impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
Howth Head SAC (000202)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.
Lambay Island SAC (000204)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
Malahide Estuary SAC (000205)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
North Dublin Bay SAC (000206)	N/A	Within plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat	Potential to impact on qualifying habitat	Potential to impact on qualifying habitat	Potential to impact on qualifying habitat
Rogerstown Estuary SAC (000208)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
South Dublin Bay SAC (000210)	N/A	Within plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	Potential to impact on qualifying habitat.	Potential to impact on qualifying habitat.	Potential to impact on qualifying habitat.
Ballyman Glen SAC (000713)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
Knocksink Wood SAC (000725)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
Glenasmole Valley SAC (001209)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat .	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
Wicklow Mountains SAC (002121)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
Bray Head SAC (000714)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
Ireland's Eye SAC (002193)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
Rockabill to Dalkey Islands SAC (003000)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
Rye Water/ Carton Valley SAC (001398)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS						
North Bull Island SPA (004006)	N/A	Within plan area	No impact on qualifying species.	Potential to impact on qualifying species.	Potential to directly impact on qualifying species.	Potential to directly impact on qualifying species.
Rogerstown Estuary SPA (004015)	N/A	Outside plan area.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.
Baldoyle Bay SPA (004016)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying habitat.	Potential for impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.	No impact on qualifying habitat.
South Dublin Bay & River Tolka Estuary SPA (004024)	N/A	Within plan area	No impact on qualifying species.	Potential to impact on qualifying species.	Potential to impact on qualifying species	Potential to impact on qualifying species.

Table A1 (ctd) – Potential impact on European sites located within 15 km of development plan area

Site Name	Land-take	Distance from Plan area	Resource Requirements (Drinking Water Abstraction, Etc.)	Emissions (Disposal to Land, Water or Air)	Excavation Requirements	Transportation Requirements
Broadmeadow/Swords Estuary SPA (Malahide Estuary SPA) (004025)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species	No impact on qualifying species
Lambay Island SPA (004069)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.
Howth Head Coast SPA (004113)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.
Ireland's Eye SPA (004117)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.
Wicklow Mountains SPA (004040)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.
Dalkey Islands (004172)	N/A	Outside plan area	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.	No impact on qualifying species.

Note: Duration of construction, Operation, Decommissioning impacts cannot be assessed at this stage as the Plan is a high level strategic document and as such does not have specific details on any development.

Of the twenty-five European sites located within the plan area Zone of Influence, it has been found that the proposed plan could potentially impact, either directly or indirectly, on the following European sites:

- Baldoyle Bay SAC
- North Dublin Bay SAC
- South Dublin Bay SAC
- North Bull Island SPA
- Baldoyle Bay SPA
- South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA.

Appendix

2

Policies and Objectives
Assessment

The table below examines the plan policies and objectives where impacts are likely to be significant or where the scale of magnitude of impacts is not known. Those policies and objectives likely to impact European sites within the project's Zone of Influence are highlighted in grey.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
CHAPTER 3 ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE			
CC1: To prioritise measures to address climate change by way of both effective mitigation and adaptation responses in accordance with available guidance and best practice.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CC2: To mitigate the impacts of climate change through the implementation of policies that reduce energy consumption, reduce energy loss/wastage, and support the supply of energy from renewable sources.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CC3: To promote energy efficiency, energy conservation, and the increased use of renewable energy in existing and new developments.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CC4: To encourage building layout and design which maximises daylight, natural ventilation, active transport and public transport use.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CC5: To address flood risk at strategic level through the process of strategic flood risk assessment, and through improvements to the city's flood defences (see appendix 11).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 4 SHAPE AND STRUCTURE OF THE CITY			
SC1: To consolidate and enhance the inner city by linking the critical mass of existing and emerging clusters and communities such as Docklands, Heuston Quarter, Grangegorman, Stonebatter, Digital Hub, Parnell Square, the Ship Street Area and Smithfield with each other, and to regeneration areas.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC2: To develop the city's character by cherishing and enhancing Dublin's renowned streets, civic spaces and squares; to create further new streets as part of the public realm when the opportunities arise; to protect the grain, scale and vitality of city streets; to revitalise the north and south Georgian squares and their environs, and to upgrade Dame Street/College Green as part of the grand civic spine.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC3: To develop a network of safe, clean, attractive pedestrian routes, lanes and cycleways in order to make the city more coherent and navigable.	Yes	In	Potential disturbance
SC4: To promote a variety of recreational and cultural events in the city's civic spaces.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
SC5: 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 quality, compact, well connected city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC6: To promote an exceptional urban design and architectural response in relation to any proposed redevelopment of the ESB headquarters site on Fitzwilliam Street Lower, which respects and enhances the character and composition of the Georgian streetscape in terms of the solid to void ratio, the rhythm of windows and doors, the proportion and scale of the ground floor storey to the upper storeys, parapet height, the quality and craft of materials and finishes (including brickwork), the relationship with the public realm, (including the degree of public access) the way by which the building holds the Georgian street line, together with the long-term durability and environmental sustainability of the building, all in accordance with the development plan's urban design principles.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC7: To protect and enhance important views and view corridors into, out of and within the city, and to protect existing landmarks and their prominence.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC8: To recognise the distinctive character of the Docklands Regeneration Area and to work with the relevant authorities to increase connectivity with the city centre.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC9: 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 2012-2040.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC10: To develop and support the hierarchy of the suburban centres, ranging from the top tier key district centres, to district centres/urban villages and neighbourhood centres, in order to support the sustainable consolidation of the city and provide for the essential economic and community support for local neighbourhoods, including post offices and banks, where feasible, and to promote and enhance the distinctive character and sense of place of these areas.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC11: To promote employment and economic opportunities in the KDCs, district centres/urban villages and in neighbourhood centres in the identified innovation corridors and clusters.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC12: To ensure that development within or affecting Dublin's villages protects their Character.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
SC13: To promote sustainable densities, particularly in public transport corridors, which will enhance the urban form and spatial structure of the city; which are appropriate to their context, and which are supported by a full range of community infrastructure such as schools, shops and recreational areas, having regard to the safeguarding criteria set out in Chapter 16 (development standards), including the criteria and standards for good neighbourhoods, quality urban design and excellence in architecture. These sustainable densities will include due consideration for the protection of surrounding residents, households and communities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC14: To promote a variety of housing and apartment types which will create both a distinctive sense of place in particular areas and neighbourhoods, including coherent streets and open spaces.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC15: To recognise and promote green infrastructure and landscape as an integral part of the form and structure of the city, including streets and public spaces.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC16: To recognise that Dublin city is fundamentally a low-rise city and that the intrinsic quality associated with this feature is protected whilst also recognising the potential and need for taller buildings in a limited number of locations subject to the provisions of a relevant LAP, SDZ or within the designated strategic development regeneration area (SDRA).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC17: To protect and enhance the skyline of the inner city, and to ensure that all proposals for mid-rise and taller buildings make a positive contribution to the urban character of the city, having regard to the criteria and principles set out in Chapter 15 (guiding principles) and Chapter 16 (development standards). In particular, all new proposals 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, open recreation areas and civic spaces of local and city-wide importance.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC18: To promote a co-ordinated approach to the provision of tall buildings through local area plans, strategic development zones and the strategic development and regeneration areas principles, in order to prevent visual clutter or cumulative negative visual disruption of the skyline.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC19: To promote the development of a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces which are memorable and encourage walking as the preferred means of movement between buildings and activities in the city. In the case of pedestrian movement with major developments, the creation of a public street is preferable to an enclosed arcade or other passageway.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
SC20: To promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC21: To promote the development of a built environment and public spaces which are designed to deter crime and anti-social behaviour, which promote safety and which accord with the principles of universal design, as set out in the Dublin City Public Realm Strategy.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC22: To consider appropriately designed and located advertising structures primarily with reference to the zoning objectives and permitted advertising uses and with secondary consideration of the Outdoor Advertising Strategy. 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.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC23: To actively seek the removal of unauthorised advertisements, fabric banners, meshes, banners or other advertising forms from private property and public areas.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC24: To consolidate and expand the pedestrian wayfinding system which will provide a basis for a more coherent system of pedestrian signage.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC25: To promote development which incorporates exemplary standards of high-quality sustainable and inclusive urban design, urban form and architecture befitting the city's environment and heritage and its diverse range of locally distinctive neighbourhoods, such that they positively contribute to the city's built and natural environments. This relates to the design quality of general development across the city, with the aim of achieving excellence in the ordinary, and which includes the creation of new landmarks and public spaces where appropriate.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC26: To promote and facilitate innovation in architectural design to produce contemporary buildings which contribute to the city's acknowledged culture of enterprise and innovation, and which mitigates and is resilient to the impacts of climate change.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC27: To stimulate innovation and quality in design, design competitions will be promoted for significant developments.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC28: 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.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
SC29: To discourage dereliction and to promote the appropriate sustainable redevelopment of vacant and brownfield lands, and to prioritise the redevelopment of sites identified in Dublin Inner City Vacant Land Study 2015.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SC30: To promote residential use on upper floors of existing and new buildings and to support the government's Living City Initiative.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 5 QUALITY HOUSING			
QH1: To have regard to the DEHLG Guidelines on 'Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities – Best Practice Guidelines for Delivering Homes Sustaining Communities' (2007); 'Delivering Homes Sustaining Communities – Statement on Housing Policy' (2007), 'Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments' (2007) and 'Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas' and the accompanying Urban Design Manual: A Best Practice Guide (2009).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH2: To have regard to the Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area and make provision for the scale of population growth and housing allocations outlined in these guidelines taking account of the central statistics office Regional Population Projections 2016-2031 and to have regard to any regional spatial and economic strategy that replaces the Regional Planning Guidelines.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH3: (i) To secure the implementation of the Dublin City Council Housing Strategy. In this regard, 10% of the units in a residential development shall be reserved for the provision of social housing in order to promote tenure diversity and a socially inclusive city. (ii) To engage in active land management including the implementation of the vacant levy on all vacant residential and regeneration lands as set out in the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH4: To support proposals from the Housing Authority and other approved housing bodies and voluntary housing bodies in appropriate locations subject to the provisions of the development plan.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH5: To promote residential development addressing any shortfall in housing provision through active land management and a co-ordinated planned approach to developing appropriately zoned lands at key locations including regeneration areas, vacant sites and under-utilised sites.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
QH6: To encourage and foster the creation of attractive mixed-use sustainable neighbourhoods which contain a variety of housing types and tenures with supporting community facilities, public realm and residential amenities, and which are socially mixed in order to achieve a socially inclusive city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH7: To promote residential development at sustainable urban densities throughout the city in accordance with the core strategy, having regard to the need for high standards of urban design and architecture and to successfully integrate with the character of the surrounding area.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH8: To promote the development of vacant or under-utilised infill sites and to favourably consider higher-density proposals which respect the design of the surrounding development and the character of the area.	Yes	In	Potential disturbance
QH9: 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 substantial infrastructure is available to initial occupiers.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH10: To support the creation of a permeable, connected and well-linked city and to discourage gated residential developments as they exclude and divide established communities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH11: To ensure new developments and refurbishments are designed to promote safety and security and avoid anti-social behaviour in accordance with the Safety and Security Design Guidelines contained in Appendix 14.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH12: To promote more sustainable development through energy end use efficiency, increasing the use of renewable energy, and improved energy performance of all new development throughout the City by requiring planning applications to be supported by information indicating how the proposal has been designed in accordance with the development standards set out in the development plan.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH13: 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 residential quality standards and with regard to 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 Communities' (2007).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>QH14: To support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose-built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is an objective of Dublin City Council to support the promotion of policies that will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Encourage/promote full usage of dwellings units. ■ Incentivise property owners of underutilised dwellings to relocate to smaller age friendly dwellings. ■ Actively promote surrendering larger accommodation/ financial contribution schemes without compulsion. 	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>QH15: To require compliance with the city council's policy on the taking-in-charge of residential developments.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>QH16: To promote efficient and effective property management in order to secure the satisfactory upkeep and maintenance of communal areas and facilities in the context of the Multi-unit Developments Act 2011, the Property Services (Regulation) Act 2011 and the establishment of the Property Services Regulatory Authority.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>QH17: To support the provision of purpose-built managed high-quality private rented accommodation with a long-term horizon.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>QH18: 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, in accordance with the standards for residential accommodation.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>QH19: To promote the optimum quality and supply of apartments for a range of needs and aspirations, including households with children, in attractive, sustainable mixed-income, mixed-use neighbourhoods supported by appropriate social and other infrastructure.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>QH20: To ensure apartment developments on city council sites are models of international best practice and deliver the highest quality energy-efficient apartments with all the necessary infrastructure where a need is identified, to include community hubs, sports and recreational green open spaces and public parks and suitable shops contributing to the creation of attractive, sustainable, mixed-use and mixed-income neighbourhoods.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
QH21: To ensure that new houses provide for the needs of family accommodation with a satisfactory level of residential amenity, in accordance with the standards for residential accommodation.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH22: To ensure that new housing developments close to existing houses reflect the character and scale of the existing houses unless there are strong design reasons for doing otherwise.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH23: To discourage the demolition of habitable housing unless streetscape, environmental and amenity considerations are satisfied, and a net increase in the number of dwelling units is provided in order to promote sustainable development by making efficient use of scarce urban land.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH24: To resist the loss of residential use on upper floors and actively support proposals that retain or bring upper floors above ground floor premises into residential use in order to revitalise the social and physical fabric of the city through the implementation of the government's Living City Initiative and allowing scope for the residential development standards to be relaxed for refurbishment projects subject to the provision of good quality accommodation as outlined in the development standards. To proactively promote and market the Living City Initiative in Dublin city in order to attract and encourage investment in the city's valuable building fabric within the designated Living City Initiative area.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH25: To encourage the reintroduction of residential use into the historic areas of the city, where much of the historic fabric remains intact (e.g. the Georgian and Victorian areas), provided development is consistent with the architectural integrity and character of such areas.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH26: To promote the transformation of the key regeneration areas into successful socially integrated neighbourhoods including those on the main inner city regeneration areas map 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, including the Docklands. It is recognised that the nature of some housing regeneration initiatives may warrant the demolition of existing dwellings before proposals for new or replacement dwellings are agreed.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH27: To recognise the separate identity, culture, tradition and history of the Travelling community and to reduce the levels of disadvantage that Travellers experience.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
QH28: 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 2014-2018 and as updated during the life of the plan.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH29: To support the implementation of the Homeless Action Plan Framework for Dublin and support related initiatives to address homelessness.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH30: 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 500 m 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.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH31: To support the provision of high-quality, professionally managed and purpose-built third level student accommodation on campuses or in appropriate locations close to the main campus, in the inner city 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.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 6 CITY ECONOMY AND ENTERPRISE			
CEE1: (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. (ii) To promote and enhance the city's competitiveness and address deficits, to improve the business environment so that existing jobs are supported and employment generated, and be creative and practical in its responses to current economic challenges and opportunities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>CEE2: To recognise the crucial need for the planning and sustainable development system to be agile and responsive in the face of challenging and rapidly changing circumstances. Dublin City Council will promote sustainable development by balancing complex sets of economic, environmental or social goals in planning decisions.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CEE3: 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>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CEE4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To promote and facilitate Dublin as a creative and innovative city that is globally competitive, internationally linked, attractive and open. (ii) To promote an internationalisation strategy building mutually beneficial economic and other links with key cities globally to encourage investment and tourism, etc. in Dublin. (iii) 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	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CEE5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To recognise that cities are crucibles of innovation and that the city centre Z5 zoned area and inner city area, including the Docklands, is the crucial metropolitan and national resource for innovation, promoting the proximity and diversity of uses that foster innovation. (ii) To recognise that high quality and dense development drives productivity and innovation in a city. (iii) To recognise the need to improve linkages between the key economic areas of the city such as Docklands, the central business district, Heuston, Newmarket and the Digital Hub area by improving facilities for pedestrians and cyclists, facilitating public transport, improving the public domain and tackling vacant sites/dilapidated buildings. 	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CEE6: To recognise the economic and social benefits, including the international competitiveness benefits, of qualities of diversity, equality and openness in the city; and to have regard equality and human rights in the carrying out of planning functions as required under the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act, 2014.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
CEE 7: To recognise that ‘quality of place’, ‘clean, green, safe’, is crucial to the economic success of the city; in attracting foreign and domestic investment, attracting and retaining key scarce talent, tourists and residents.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CEE8: (i) To promote and facilitate foreign direct investment into the city by, for example, working closely with the IDA and other agencies, and having regard to the needs of international investment. (ii) To recognise that there is a role for Dublin City Council in building the confidence of potential investors and entrepreneurs to choose Dublin.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CEE9: 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.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CEE10: To promote and facilitate the implementation of the policies and objectives of the Local Economic and Community Plan.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CEE11: (i) To promote and facilitate the supply of commercial space, where appropriate, e.g. retail and office including larger floorplates and quantum suitable for indigenous and FDI HQ type uses, as a means of increasing choice and competitiveness, and encouraging indigenous and global HQs to locate in Dublin. (ii) To consolidate employment provision in the city by incentivising and facilitating the high-quality redevelopment of obsolete office stock in the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CEE12: (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 provision of necessary significant increase in facilities such as hotels, aparthotels, tourist hostels, cafés and restaurants, and visitor attractions, including those for children. (ii) To promote and enhance Dublin as a world-class tourist destination for leisure, culture, business and student visitors (iii) To promote and facilitate the optimum benefits (including the international marketing benefits) to the city of the Convention Centre Dublin, as well as all other major existing and future visitor attractions.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>CEE13:</p> <p>(i) To work with Fáilte Ireland and other stakeholders, to deliver on the ambitious tourist targets set out in 'Destination Dublin – A Collective Strategy for Growth to 2020'; (Grow Dublin Taskforce including aim to double the number of visitors by 2020).</p> <p>(ii) To support the preparation, adoption and implementation of a strategic regional plan for tourism for the Dublin city region, to provide a framework for the sustainable and efficient provision and management of tourism across the region.</p> <p>(iii) To promote and support the development of additional tourism accommodation at appropriate locations throughout the city.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CEE14: To recognise that many of our key tourist attractions are in regeneration areas with challenges of dilapidated buildings, vacant sites and public domain in need of improvement; and to develop projects such as Dubliner that will address these challenges</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CEE15: To promote and facilitate the transformation of regeneration areas, especially inner city areas 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 EU funding to support regeneration initiatives, to the benefit of residents, employees and visitors.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>CEE16:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To engage in the 'active land management' of vacant sites and properties including those owned by Dublin City Council, as set out in the government's Planning Policy Statement 2015; to engage proactively with land owners, potential developers and investors with the objective of encouraging the early and high-quality redevelopment of such vacant sites. (ii) To implement the vacant land levy and/or tax when enacted. (iii) To improve access to information on vacant land in the city including details such as location, area, zoning, etc. via appropriate media/online resources and the keeping of a public register as a basis of a public dialogue in the public interest. (iv) To encourage and facilitate the rehabilitation and use of vacant and under-utilised buildings including their upper floors. (v) 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, and which would comply with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area and the provisions of the development plan. 	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CEE17: To promote social labour clauses and living wage employment for Dublin City Council developments, and encourage living wage employment generally in the city.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>CEE18:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To identify and support new and growth economic development and employment sectors in the city. (ii) 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 SME's and micro-enterprises. (iii) To recognise that craft distilleries, breweries, etc. along with visitor centres provide economic development and regeneration potential for the city including the promotion of tourism. To promote Dublin as a destination for such craft enterprises. (iv) To recognise the major economic potential of the café/restaurant sectors, including as an employment generator; making the city more attractive for workers, residents, and visitors; providing informal work and business meeting spaces; a part of the city's innovation ecosystem; and to encourage the provision of new cafés and restaurants including on category 2 retail streets. (v) To recognise that markets, indoor and outdoor, food and other have major economic potential including as key tourist attractions and supports for start-up enterprises. (vi) To recognise the unique importance of the Moore Street market to the history and culture of the city and to also have its protection, renewal and enhancement, in co-operation with the traders, as a policy within the development plan, as advocated by the Moore Street Advisory Committee Recommendation relating thereto. (vii) To carry out the survey of surface car parks in the central city area with an assessment of their development potential and any zoning or other issues that arise that may facilitate development. (viii) 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 craft enterprises. 	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>CEE19:</p> <p>(i) To promote Dublin as an international education centre/ student city, as set out in national policy, and to support and encourage provision of necessary infrastructure such as colleges (including English language colleges) and high-quality custom built and professionally managed student housing.</p> <p>(ii) To recognise that there is a need for significant extra high-quality professionally managed student accommodation developments in the city; and to facilitate the provision of such facilities.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CEE20: 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>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>CEE21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To recognise the strategic role of the hospital complexes in the city, including the proposed National Paediatric Hospital and the proposed new National Maternity Hospital and to support the provision of the appropriate volume of floor space and associated facilities necessary to secure the delivery of their services and potential; having regard to their national medical function, their role as a major employer in the city, as a generator of significant economic benefits for the economy of Dublin's inner city and a promoter of the knowledge economy through research and education links with third level colleges in the city. (ii) To promote and facilitate the continued development of the Dublin 8 area as medical hub of excellence. (iii) To capitalise on the opportunities presented by the major public investment in healthcare facilities on the James's Hospital campus, including the National Paediatric Hospital, by promoting the wider catchment area as a suitable location for new development; which will either directly support such new facilities (such as by improving public realm in the vicinity and by encouraging the provision of housing for hospital staff); or which will benefit from locational synergy with the hospitals, such as new enterprises in the bio and life sciences, healthcare and related ICT and medical supplies sectors. (iv) To recognise the significant economic and employment benefits of the clustering of similar enterprises in an area. (v) To promote and facilitate the development of various clusters or hubs in the city such food, creative industries, craft enterprises, green business, etc. (vi) 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. 	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CEE22: To promote and facilitate the crucial economic and employment potential of regeneration areas in the city such as Dublin 1, 7 and 8.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>CEE23:</p> <p>(i) To promote the Digital Hub and its environs as a destination of choice for digital enterprises, as an innovation district, with the necessary vibrant mix of uses including employment space, leisure, housing (including student accommodation), shopping, visitor accommodation and other uses.</p> <p>(ii) To promote the Docklands as one of the city's core economic generators including as a destination for tourists/visitors and international conferences and to implement the economic-related policies of the Docklands SDZ.</p> <p>(iii) To recognise that Dublin Port is a key economic resource, including for cruise tourism, and to have regard to the policies and objectives of the Dublin Port Masterplan.</p> <p>(iv) To recognise the economic potential of the Georgian quarters whether as visitor attractions or unique places to live, or work in, as set out, for example, in 'The Future of the South Georgian Core' Dublin City Council 2012.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CEE24: To promote job creation and economic activity in the outer city. To promote and enhance a number of identified key district centres as significant employment centres as part of their development as mixed-use service centres for the local economy, incorporating a range of retail, employment, recreational and community uses.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 7 RETAILING			
<p>RD1: To have regard to the 'Retail Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2008-0016' prepared by the Dublin and Mid-east Regional Authorities and the 'Guidelines for Planning Authorities – Retail Planning – DECLG, 2012' when preparing forward plans and in the assessment of retail-related planning applications. www.rpg.ie & www.environ.ie</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>RD2: 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'. www.environ.ie</p>	Yes	In	Potential disturbance
<p>RD3: To encourage and facilitate temporary uses, especially ones affording public access and of creative and cultural uses for the visual and commercial improvement of retail areas.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>RD4: To seek to prohibit adult shops in proximity to residential areas, places of public worship and schools and to seek to prevent an excessive concentration of such uses having regard to the existing presence of such retail outlets in an area.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
RD5: To prohibit the further expansion of off licences or part off licences unless a compelling case can be made that there is not an overconcentration of such uses in any one area. In this respect any application for an off licence/part off licence should include a map of all such establishments located within a 1 km radius of the proposed development. In relation to stand alone off licences, and in addition to section 16.28, a compelling case shall require the assessment of the existing off licence floorspace provision within 1 km and an economic assessment of potential retail spend and demand in order to justify the requirement for additional facilities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD6: To promote and facilitate the major contribution of retail and other 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 and recreational activities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD7: To facilitate indoor and outdoor markets both in the city centre and throughout the city, and to promote the clustering of complementary uses that add character and vitality to an area.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD8: 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 the retail hierarchy or the retail areas in adjoining councils.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD9: To safeguard the health of young people that no further fast food outlets shall be permitted within 250 m of primary and secondary schools, (not to apply to delicatessens and convenience stores), unless an evidence-based case is made by the applicant that the proposed development would be in the interests of the proper planning and development of the area.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD10: 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'. www.environ.ie	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD11: To promote and facilitate the provision of accessible good-quality convenience shopping that will engender competition and service all areas of the city, particularly with regard to the inner city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD12: To ensure that Dublin adapts to developments in retail formats and changing lifestyles having regard to the retail and settlement hierarchy set out in the core strategy.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
RD13: 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.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD14: To have regard to the architectural fabric and fine grain of traditional retail frontages, whilst providing for modern retail formats necessary for a vibrant city centre retail core.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD15: To require a high quality of design and finish for new and replacement shopfronts, 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. www.dublincity.ie (see also 16.24.2)	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD16: To facilitate and support Dublin's Business Improvement District (BID) and particularly the promotion and facilitation of a vibrant and safe night economy. www.waaredublintown.ie	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD17: To promote active uses at street level on the principal shopping streets in the city centre retail core and in Z4 district centres and having regard to the criteria for category 1 and category 2 streets and special areas of planning control.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD18: To ensure the adequate and appropriate retail provision in the emerging or key developing areas such as Cherry Orchard/Parkwest, North Fringe, Pelletstown and the Docklands.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD19: To promote the retail provision in the key district centres, district centres and neighbourhood centres, including the revitalisation of existing established centres, (see Appendix 3 Retail Strategy).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD20: To promote and facilitate the provision of accessible good-quality convenience shopping with strong choice and competition within the inner city area and in developing areas to ensure that adequate provision is made for the increased population now living in the city, thus reducing the numbers travelling to the outer suburbs to meet their convenience needs and to attract and retain families with children in the city, as set out in Retail Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
RD21: To promote and facilitate competition and innovation in the retail and other service sectors to the benefit of competitiveness and the consumer, as an integral part of the proper planning and sustainable development of the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>RD22: To encourage environmental and streetscape improvements works conducive with the improvement of the pedestrian environment and the creation of better linkages within and between shopping areas in the city centre retail core in line with the objectives of 'Your City, Your Space – Dublin City Public Realm Strategy, 2012'. www.dublincity.ie</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>RD23: To facilitate an increase in the amount of retail floor space to accommodate higher order comparison goods retailing and including, where appropriate, the provision of larger shop units in the city centre retail core.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>RD24: 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. www.dublincity.ie</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>RD25: To facilitate the development of a new district centre and ancillary retail hubs as articulated in the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock Strategic Development Zone. www.dublincity.ie</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 8 MOVEMENT AND TRANSPORT			
<p>MT1: To support the sustainability principles set out in the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The National Spatial Strategy/National Planning Framework ■ The National Transport Authority's Draft Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area ■ Smarter Travel, a sustainable Transport Future 2009-2020 ■ Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area ■ Dublin City Centre Transport Study ■ Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS). <p>Also, to ensure that land uses and zoning are fully integrated with the provision of a high-quality transportation network that accommodates the movement needs of Dublin city and the region.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>MT2: Whilst having regard to the necessity for private car usage in the city and the economic benefit to the city centre retail core as well as the city and national economy, to continue to promote modal shift from private car use towards increased use of more sustainable forms of transport such as cycling, walking and public transport, and to co-operate with the NTA, the NRA, the RPA and other transport agencies in progressing an integrated set of transport objectives. Initiatives contained in the government’s ‘Smarter Travel’ document and in the NTA’s Draft Transport Strategy are key elements of this approach.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>MT3: To support and facilitate the development of an integrated public transport network with efficient interchange between transport modes, serving the existing and future needs of the city in association with relevant transport providers, agencies and stakeholders.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>MT4: To promote and facilitate the provision of Metro, DART Underground (rail interconnector), the electrification of the Maynooth line, the expansion of Luas and improvements to the Bus Network in order to achieve strategic transport objectives.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>MT5: To work with the relevant transport providers, agencies and stakeholders to facilitate the integration of active travel (walking, cycling, etc.) with public transport, thereby making it easier for people to access and use the public transport system.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>MT6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To work with Iarnród Éireann, the NTA, RPA and other operators, to progress a co-ordinated approach to improving the rail network, integrated with other public transport modes to ensure maximum public benefit and promoting sustainable transport and improved connectivity. (ii) To facilitate the needs of freight transport in accordance with the National Transport Authority’s Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035. 	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
MT7: To improve the city's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes, including the provision of foot and cycle bridges. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure Objectives and on foot of (inter alia) the NTA's Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area and the National Cycle Manual.	Yes	In	Potential disturbance and change in water quality during construction.
MT8: To work with initiatives by relevant agencies and stakeholders such as An Taisce's 'Green Schools' initiative and the NTA's 'Smarter Travel', to promote active travel in schools and communities, recognising the health and social benefits of walking and cycling as well as the environmental benefits.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MT9: To promote Bike and Ride at public transport hubs by providing secure, dry, bike-parking facilities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MT10: To provide 30 kph speed limits and traffic calmed areas at appropriate locations throughout the city and subject to stakeholder consultation.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MT11: To continue to promote improved permeability for both cyclists and pedestrians in existing urban areas in line with the National Transport Authority's document 'Permeability – a best practice guide'. Also, to carry out a permeability and accessibility study of appropriate areas in the vicinity of all Luas, rail and BRT routes and stations, in co-operation with Transport Infrastructure Ireland and the National Transport Authority.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MT12: To improve the pedestrian environment and promote the development of a network of pedestrian routes which link residential areas with recreational, educational and employment destinations to create a pedestrian environment that is safe and accessible to all.	Yes	In	Potential disturbance and change in water quality during construction.
MT13: To promote best-practice mobility management and travel planning to balance car use to capacity and provide for necessary mobility via sustainable transport modes.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MT14: To minimise loss of on-street car parking, whilst recognising that some loss of spaces is required for, or in relation to sustainable transport provision, access to new developments, or public realm improvements.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MT15: To discourage commuter parking and to ensure adequate but not excessive parking provision for short-term shopping, business and leisure use.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
MT16: To control the supply and price of all parking in the city in order to achieve sustainable transportation policy objectives.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MT17: To provide for sustainable levels of car parking and car storage in residential schemes in accordance with development plan car parking standards (section 16.38) so as to promote city-centre living and reduce the requirement for car parking.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MT18: To encourage new ways of addressing the parking needs of residents (such as car clubs) to reduce the requirement for car parking.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MT19: To safeguard the residential parking component in mixed-use developments.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MT20: To increase capacity for public transport, cycling and walking, where required, in order to achieve sustainable transportation policy objectives. Any works undertaken will include as an objective enhanced provision for safety, public transportation, cyclists and pedestrians, and will be subject to environmental and conservation considerations.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MT21: To improve the management and control of traffic in the city to increase internal and external sustainable accessibility, to improve road safety, to safeguard commercial servicing requirements to mitigate the impact of construction works and minimise the adverse environmental impacts of the transport system.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites
MT22: To require the submission of a development assessment for all development proposals located in the vicinity of Dublin Port Tunnel. Detailed requirements are set out in Appendix 6.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MT23: To improve facilities and encourage relevant transport agencies/transport providers to provide for the needs of people with mobility impairment and/or disabilities including the elderly and parents with children.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 9 SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE			
SI1: To support and facilitate Irish Water, in the provision of high-quality drinking water, water conservation, and in the development and improvement of the water and wastewater systems to meet anticipated demands for clean and resilient water supplies and wastewater requirements for the city and region, all in accordance with the recommendations set out in the 'Greater Dublin Water Supply Strategic Study' and 'The Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study'.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
SI2: To support and facilitate Irish Water to ensure the upgrading of wastewater infrastructure, in particular the upgrading of the Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant, and to support the development of the Greater Dublin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, the North Docklands Sewage Scheme, the Marine Outfall and Orbital Sewer to be located in the northern part of the Greater Dublin Area to serve the Dublin region as part of the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Strategy.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI3: 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	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI4: To promote and maintain the achievement of at least good status in all water bodies in the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI5: To promote the enhancement of aquatic ecosystems and, with regard to their water needs, terrestrial ecosystems and wetlands directly depending on the aquatic ecosystems.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI6: To promote the protection and improvement of the aquatic environment, including through specific measures for the progressive reduction or cessation of discharges and emissions.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI7: To promote the progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater and prevent its further pollution.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI8: To mitigate the effects of floods and droughts.	Yes	In	Potential disturbance and change in water quality.
SI9: To assist the Office of Public Works in developing catchment-based flood risk management plans for rivers, coastlines and estuaries in the Dublin city area and have regard to their provisions/ recommendations.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI10: To have regard to the 'Guidelines for Planning Authorities on the Planning System and Flood Risk Management' and 'Technical Appendices', November 2009, published by the Department of the Environment, Community, and Local Government as may be revised/ updated when assessing planning applications and in the preparation of plans both statutory and non-statutory.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
SI11: To put in place adequate measures to protect the integrity of the existing flood defence infrastructure in Dublin City Council's ownership and identified in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, and to ensure that the new developments do not have the effect of reducing the effectiveness or integrity of any existing or new flood defence infrastructure and that flood defence infrastructure has regard also to nature conservation and amenity issues.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI12: To implement and comply fully with the recommendations of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment prepared as part of the Dublin City Development Plan.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI13: That development of basements or any above-ground buildings for residential use below the estimated flood levels for Zone A or Zone B will not be permitted.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI14: To protect the Dublin city coastline from flooding as far as reasonably practicable, by implementing the recommendations of the Dublin Coastal Flood Protection Project and the Dublin Safer Project.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI15: To minimise the risk of pluvial (intense rainfall) flooding in the city as far as is reasonably practicable and not to allow any development which would increase this risk.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI16: To minimise the flood risk in Dublin city from all other sources of flooding, including fluvial, reservoirs and dams and the piped water system.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI17: To require an environmental assessment of all proposed flood protection or flood alleviation works.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI18: To require the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in all new developments, where appropriate, as set out in the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works. The following measures will apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The infiltration into the ground through the development of porous pavement such as permeable paving, swales or detention basins. ■ The holding of water in storage areas through the construction of green roofs, rainwater harvesting, detention basins, ponds and wetlands. ■ The slow-down of the movement of water. 	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI19: To support the principles of good waste management and the implementation of best international practice in relation to waste management in order for Dublin city and the region to become self-reliant in terms of waste management.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
SI20: To prevent and minimise waste and to encourage and support material sorting and recycling.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI21: To minimise the amount of waste which cannot be prevented and ensure it is managed and treated without causing environmental pollution.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI22: To ensure that effect is given as far as possible to the 'polluter pays' principle	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI23: 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).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI24: To monitor and improve air quality in accordance with national and EU policy directives on air quality and where appropriate promote compliance with established targets	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites
SI25: To seek to preserve and maintain air and noise quality in the city in accordance with good practice and relevant legislation.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI26: To ensure that the design of external lighting proposals minimises light spillage or pollution in the surrounding environment and has due regard to the residential amenity of the surrounding area.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI27: To require lighting design to be appropriate to the end use in relation to residential areas, footpaths, cycle paths, urban streets and highways, i.e. use of low-level bollard lighting along cycle paths.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI28: To have regard to the provisions of the 'Major Accidents Directive' (2012/18/EU), relating to the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances ; objectives are 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 such sites.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI29: To encourage and facilitate telecommunications infrastructure in appropriate locations throughout the city as a means of improving economic competitiveness and contributing to sustainable movement by reducing the need to travel through enabling e-working, e-commerce and distance learning.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
SI30: To support and facilitate the delivery of a high-capacity ICT infrastructure, broadband networks, and digital broadcasting in the city having regard to the government’s ‘Guidelines Telecommunications Antenna and Support Structures – Guidelines for Planning Authorities’, 1996 (DEHLG) and Circular Letter PL0 07/12 (including any updated /superseding documents) and where it can be demonstrated that development will not have significant adverse effects on the environment.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI31: To support and facilitate the development of enhanced electricity and gas supplies, and associated networks, to serve the existing and future needs of the city, and facilitate the new transmission infrastructure projects in accordance with EirGrid’s Grid 25 Strategy, that might be brought forward in the lifetime of this plan, subject to relevant Irish planning and European Legislation including Article 6 of the Habitats Directive and/or environmental assessment.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI32: 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.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 10 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE, OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION			
GI1: To develop a green infrastructure network through the city, thereby interconnecting strategic natural and semi-natural areas with other environmental features including green spaces, rivers, canals and other physical features in terrestrial (including coastal) and marine areas.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GI2: That any plan/project, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects that has the potential to give rise to significant effect on the integrity of any European site(s) shall be subject to an appropriate assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the EU Habitats Directives.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GI3: To develop linear parks, particularly along waterways, and to link existing parks and open spaces in order to provide green chains throughout the city. Where lands along the waterways are in private ownership it shall be policy, in any development proposal, to secure public access along the waterway.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GI4: To co-ordinate open space, biodiversity and flood management requirements, in progressing a green infrastructure network.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
G15: To promote permeability through our green infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G16: To support and implement the objectives of the National Landscape Strategy.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G17: To continue to protect and enhance landscape, including existing green spaces, through sustainable planning and design for both existing community and for future generations in accordance with the principles of the European Landscape Convention.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G18: To protect and enhance views and prospects which contribute to the appreciation of landscape and natural heritage.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G19: To incorporate open space into the green infrastructure network for the city, providing a multi-functional role including urban drainage, flood management, biodiversity, outdoor recreation and carbon absorption.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G110: To continue to manage and protect and/or enhance public open spaces to meet the social, recreational, conservation and ecological needs of the city and to consider the development of appropriate complementary facilities which do not detract from the amenities of spaces.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G111: To seek the provision of additional spaces in areas deficient in public open spaces – by way of pocket parks or the development of institutional lands.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G112: To ensure equality of access for all citizens to the public parks and open spaces in Dublin city and to promote more open parks with increased accessibility and passive surveillance where feasible. In this regard the 'Fields in Trust' benchmark for green/recreational space city-wide shall be a policy goal and quality standards.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G113: To ensure that in new residential developments, public open space is provided which is sufficient in quantity and distribution to meet the requirements of the projected population, including play facilities for children.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G114: To promote the development of soft landscaping in public open spaces, where feasible, in accordance with the principles of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
GI15: To protect, maintain, and enhance the natural and organic character of the watercourses in the city. The creation and/or enhancement of riparian buffer zones will be required where possible. It is the policy of Dublin City Council to maintain and enhance the safety of the public in its use and enjoyment of the many public parks, open spaces, waterways and linkages within the city, including the River Dodder between Ringsend and Orwell (Waldrons) bridge, and at the area known as Scully's Field between Clonskeagh and Milltown.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GI16: To protect and improve the unique natural character and ecological value of all rivers within and forming boundaries to the administrative area of Dublin City Council in accordance with the Eastern River Basin District Management Plan.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GI17: To develop sustainable coastal, estuarine, canal and riverine recreational amenities to enhance appreciation of coastal natural assets in a manner that ensures that any adverse environmental effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GI18: To liaise with relevant state agencies responsible for the city's waterways, including Waterways Ireland, Inland Fisheries Ireland, the Environmental Protection Agency and Dublin Port Company.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GI19: To ensure co-ordinated approach to the management of Dublin Bay with other state and semi-state agencies through the Dublin Bay Biosphere Partnership to develop a Biosphere Strategy for the sustainable development of Dublin Bay.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GI20: To seek continued improvement of water quality, bathing facilities and other recreational opportunities in the coastal, estuarine and surface waters in the city having regards to the sensitivities of Dublin Bay and to protect the ecology and wildlife of Dublin Bay.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GI21: 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/EC).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GI22: To promote nature conservation of Dublin Bay by improving information and interpretation of its biodiversity for recreational users and visitors.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
G123: To protect flora, fauna and habitats, which have been identified by Articles 10 and 12 of Habitats Directive, Birds Directive, Wildlife Acts 1976-2012, the Flora (Protection) Order 2015 S.I No. 356 of 2015, European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 to 2015.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G124: To conserve and manage all natural heritage areas, Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas designated, or proposed to be designated, by the Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G125: To make provisions for habitat creation/maintenance and facilitate biodiversity by encouraging the development of linear parks, nature trails, wildlife corridors, urban meadows and urban woodlands.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G126: To have regard to the conservation and enhancement of significant non-designated areas of ecological importance in accordance with development standards set out in this plan.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G127: To minimise the environmental impact of external lighting 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 light-sensitive species such as bats.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G128: To support the implementation of the Dublin City Tree Strategy, which provides the vision for the long-term planting, protection and maintenance of trees, hedgerows and woodlands within Dublin city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G129: To adopt a proactive 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.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G130: To encourage and promote tree planting in the planning and development of urban spaces, streets, roads and infrastructure projects.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
G131: To improve on existing sports/recreational facilities in the city through the implementation of the Dublin City Active Recreation strategy 2009-2016 and to ensure the availability of a range of recreational facilities to the general population of all ages and groups at locations throughout the city including ice skating. 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.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
GI32: To support the development of private recreational lands for recreational purposes.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GI33: To seek the provision of children’s play facilities in new residential developments. To provide playgrounds to an appropriate standard of amenity, safety, and accessibility and to create safe and accessible places for socialising and informal play.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 11 CULTURE AND HERITAGE			
CHC1: To seek the preservation of the built heritage of the city that makes a positive contribution to the character, appearance and quality of local streetscapes and the sustainable development of the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHC2: To ensure that the special interest of protected structures is protected. Development will conserve and enhance protected structures and their curtilage and will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Protect or, where appropriate, restore form, features and fabric which contribute to the special interest. (ii) Incorporate high standards of craftsmanship and relate sensitively to the scale, proportions, design, period and architectural detail of the original building, using traditional materials in most circumstances. (iii) Be highly sensitive to the historic fabric and special interest of the interior, including its plan form, hierarchy of spaces, structure and architectural detail, fixtures and fittings and materials. (iv) Not cause harm to the curtilage of the structure. Therefore the design, form, scale, height, proportions, siting and materials of new development should relate to and complement the special character of the protected structure. (v) Protect architectural items of interest from damage or theft while buildings are empty or during course of works. (vi) Have regard to ecological considerations, for example, protection of species such as bats. <p>Changes of use of protected structures which will have no detrimental impact on the special interest and will be compatible with their future long-term conservation will be promoted.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC3: To identify and protect exceptional buildings of the late twentieth century; to categorise, prioritise and where appropriate, add to the RPS. Dublin City Council will produce guidelines and offer advice for protection and appropriate refurbishment.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>CHC4: To protect the special interest and character of Dublin's conservation areas (11.1.5.4). Development within or affecting conservation areas will contribute positively to the 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. Reinstatement of missing architectural detail or other 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 pubfronts of architectural interest. <p>Development will not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harm buildings, spaces, original street patterns or other features which contribute positively to the special interest of the conservation area. 2. Involve the loss of traditional, historic or important building forms, features, and detailing including roofscapes, shopfronts, doors, windows and other decorative detail. 3. Introduce design details and materials, such as uPVC and aluminium windows and doors which are out of character with the building and area. 4. Harm the setting of a conservation area. <p>Changes of use will be acceptable where, in compliance with the zoning objective, they make a positive contribution to the character, function and appearance of conservation areas and their settings. 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>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>CHC5: To protect protected structures and preserve the character and the setting of Architectural conservation areas.</p> <p>The city council will resist the total or substantial loss of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Protected structures in all but exceptional circumstances (and will require the strongest justification, including professional input with specialist knowledge so that all options receive serious consideration). ■ Non-protected structures which are considered to make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of an architectural conservation area unless it can be demonstrated that the public benefits of the proposals outweigh the case for retention of the building. <p>Demolition behind retained facades may be considered on non-protected structures, depending on the significance of the structures; where it will secure the retention of facades which make a significant contribution to local townscape, where it will maintain the scale of original rooms behind principal facades and where the demolition is considered otherwise acceptable having regard to the above policy considerations.</p> <p>Where an existing structure is considered to make a neutral or negative contribution to an architectural conservation area, the city council will encourage:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Its demolition and replacement with a high-quality building with enhanced environmental performance. 2. Where appropriate, its improvement, re-cladding or refurbishment to improve both its appearance and environmental performance. <p>In all cases, demolition will only be permitted where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any replacement building will be of exceptional design quality and deliver an enhancement to the area and improvement in environmental performance on-site, taking into account whole life cycle energy costs. 2. Firm and appropriately detailed proposals for the future redevelopment of the site have been approved and their implementation assured by planning condition or agreement. 	<p>No</p>	<p>Out</p>	<p>No significant potential impact on European sites.</p>

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>CHC6: To ensure a sustainable future for historic and other buildings subject to heritage protection.</p> <p>The city council will encourage and support works to upgrade the environmental performance of the existing building stock which incorporates good standards of design and appearance.</p> <p>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. ■ The extent of intervention, including impact on historic fabric, traditional construction, 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>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHC7: To protect and manage trees in the Architectural Conservation Area. All trees which contribute to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area will be safeguarded except where the city council is satisfied that;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The tree is a threat to public safety or prevents access to people with mobility problems. 2. The tree is not in keeping with the character of the conservation area or is part of a programme to rationalise the layout of tree planting in the area. 3. In rare circumstances where this is necessary to protect other specimens from disease. 	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHC8: To facilitate off-street parking for residential owners/occupiers where appropriate site conditions exist while protecting the special interest and character of protected structures and conservation areas.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
<p>CHC9: To protect and preserve national monuments.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To protect archaeological material in situ by ensuring that only minimal impact on archaeological layers is allowed, by way of the re-use of buildings, light buildings, foundation design or the omission of basements in the Zones of Archaeological Interest. That where preservation in situ is not feasible, sites of archaeological interest shall be subject to 'preservation by record' according to best practice in advance of redevelopment. That sites within Zones of Archaeological Interest will be subject to consultation with the city archaeologist and archaeological assessment prior to a planning application being lodged. That the National Monuments Service will be consulted in assessing proposals for development which relate to monuments and Zones of Archaeological Interest. To preserve known burial grounds and disused historic graveyards. Where appropriate to ensure that human remains are re-interred, except where otherwise agreed with the National Museum of Ireland. That in evaluating proposals for development in the vicinity of the surviving sections of the city wall that due recognition be given to their national significance and their special character. To have regard to the shipwreck inventory maintained by the DAHG. Proposed developments that may have potential to impact on riverine, inter-tidal and sub-tidal environments shall be subject to an underwater archaeological assessment in advance of works. To have regard to DAHG policy documents and guidelines relating to archaeology. 	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHC10: To continue to preserve, and enhance where feasible the surviving sections of the city wall, according to the recommendations of the City Walls Conservation Plan 2005.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHC11: To preserve historic place and street names and ensure that new street names should reflect appropriate local historical or cultural associations.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHC12: To promote tourism in the medieval city and suburbs.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHC13: To support and pursue a World Heritage nomination for the Historic City of Dublin, in partnership with the Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and other stakeholders.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
CHC14: To promote the awareness of Dublin's industrial, military and maritime canalside (including lock-keepers' dwellings) and rural (vernacular) heritage.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites
CHC15: To preserve, repair and retain in situ, historic elements of significance in the public realm including railings, milestones, city ward stones, street furniture, ironmongery, and any historic kerbing and setts identified in Appendices 7 and 8 of the development plan, and promote high standards for design, materials and workmanship in public realm improvements. Works involving such elements shall be carried out in accordance with the Department of Arts Heritage and the Gaeltacht Advice Series: 'Paving, the Conservation of Historic Ground Surfaces'.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites
CHC16: To undertake a feasibility study with a view to establishing a Museum of Dublin with a range of stakeholders including OPW, the National Cultural Institutions, Little Museum of Dublin, The Heritage Council and the Dublin City Council, in recognition of the wide range of cultural artefacts relating to the history and development of the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC17: To co-operate and facilitate the Office of Public Works, where in its presentation of the national monument at 14-17 Moore Street on a joint venture basis.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC18: To support and promote a strategy for the protection and restoration of the industrial heritage of the city's waterways, including the river Dodder, including retaining walls, weirs and millraces.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC19: To seek a use for Aldborough House on Portland Row in Dublin 1 that would facilitate its restoration.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC20: To support the retention and refurbishment of the cultural quarter associated with 1916 on Moore Street.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC21: Dublin City Council recognises the exceptional archaeological, architectural and historical significance of the St Sepulchre's Palace complex (Kevin Street Garda Station) and will work with all stakeholders and interested parties to develop a conservation plan to safeguard the future of St Sepulchre's, identify appropriate future use(s) that reflects 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	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC22: To seek the preparation of a detailed masterplan for the Mountjoy Prison site prior to any proposed redevelopment that fully assesses the buildings/structures of special architectural/ social/ historic interest.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
CHC23: To lead and support the development of shared vision for culture in the city in collaboration with cultural institutions and other cultural bodies in recognition of their key role in the cultural and economic success of the capital city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC24: 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	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC25: To support artists working in all art forms, and all forms of expression, permanent, temporary and time-based by supporting the provision of quality workspaces to enable art production.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC26: To encourage and facilitate the temporary use of underused sites or buildings for artistic or cultural provision.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC27: To promote the vision of the Dublin UNESCO City of Literature, as a 'City of Words', where reading, writing and storytelling are daily experiences embedded in the cultural life of the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC28: That Dublin City Council is committed to ensuring that there is a supply of workspaces for artists in the city. It is the policy of Dublin City Council to work with all private, public and cultural stakeholders in co-operation to ensure that artistic work space is a key element in all multi-use developments in the city, in particular ensuring there is provision for cultural and artistic space in developments.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC29: Dublin City Council will try, insofar as is possible, to protect the cultural and artistic use of buildings in established cultural quarters.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC30: Dublin City Council will provide for the building and the development of live/work artist studio spaces and also build for artist workspaces/studios.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC31: All large-scale, mixed-use development (as defined by this development plan) of office or residential space will include cultural/artistic/ community uses.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC32: Dublin City Council will encourage and facilitate the temporary use of underused sites or buildings for artistic or cultural provision.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
CHC33: To support the national cultural institutions and facilitate the provision of fit-for-purpose, sustainable cultural infrastructure such as museums, libraries, theatres, exhibition spaces, cinemas and music venues in the city centre, suitable for all ages and accessible to all living, working or visiting the city and which reflect the role of Dublin as the capital city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC34: To support and promote opportunities for everyone to participate in the city's cultural life by facilitating the provision of effectively-managed, self-sustaining cultural infrastructure suitable for all ages at the neighbourhood level, including regeneration areas, that are accessible to all in the locality and reflect the identity of Dublin's neighbourhoods.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC35: To highlight the profile of the Irish language in the urban environment and support the Irish reflects local history/ folklore/ place-names and are stated in Irish.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites
CHC36: To support the use of the Irish language on shopfronts having regard to the principles set out in Dublin City Council's 'Shopfront Design Guide'.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC37: To protect and support Dublin city's existing 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	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC38: To promote and facilitate the development, expansion and improvement of Dublin city's library network.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC39: To ensure that all Local Area Plans and other spatial plans incorporate relevant priorities and actions of Dublin City Council's Cultural Strategy 2009- 2017.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC40: To support existing, and encourage the growth of emerging, cultural clusters and hubs in the city, which bring together cultural activities with supporting uses such as restaurants, retail outlets, etc. to create vibrant and innovative cultural experiences.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC41: To promote and support a vibrant night culture in the city centre that attracts a diverse range of cultural activity and is attractive for a wide range of age groups by encouraging a mix and balance of cultural activities and initiatives, including performance and outdoor spaces for music and dance, initiatives such as Culture Night, etc., whilst also protecting existing amenities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
CHC42: To support the branding of the city region as an internationally competitive, cultural and creative city that attracts investment and talent based on Dublin's distinctive identity.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC43: To protect and improve the city's cultural tourism amenities and the natural and built environment which forms the basis of Dublin city's attractiveness for tourists, including niche tourism products.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC44: To promote awareness of our cultural heritage, promote safe and attractive streets and promote ease of legibility and connectivity between cultural spaces by encouraging and facilitating the provision of supporting cultural infrastructure in the public domain such as cultural signage, cultural information panels, a way-finding system and a high-quality, integrated network of attractive streets in the city centre.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC45: To continue to animate the public domain by encouraging the provision of public art, temporary and permanent, across all art forms and artistic disciplines in the city centre and in neighbourhoods through such mechanisms as the government-supported Percent for Art scheme and the development management process.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHC46: To encourage active uses of public spaces for the enjoyment of individuals, families and visitors to Dublin city and contribute to a sense of place by encouraging and facilitating the provision of fit-for-purpose, multi-functional outdoor spaces for festivals, events, public art, markets, etc. in accessible, traditional and non-traditional locations.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 12 SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS			
SN1: To promote good urban neighbourhoods throughout the city which are well designed, safe and suitable for a variety of age groups and tenures, which are robust, adaptable, well served by local facilities and public transport, and which contribute to the structure and identity of the city, consistent with standards set out in this plan.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN2: To promote neighbourhood developments which 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.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN3: To recognise the important role that community groups play in the city and to engage with consultative forums which are inclusive of all age groups.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
SN4: To have regard to the DECLG's Guidelines on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas and its accompanying Urban Design Manual, 2010, the Guidelines on Local Area Plans and the related Manual, 2013 and the joint DTTS and DCLG's Design Manual for Urban Streets and Roads (DMURS), 2013 and the NTA's Permeability Best Practice Guide, 2015, in the making of sustainable neighbourhoods. www.environ.ie	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN5: To ensure that applications for significant large new developments (more than 200 units) are accompanied by a social audit and an implementation and phasing programme in relation to community infrastructure, so that facilities identified as needed are provided in a timely and co-ordinated fashion.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN6: To optimise, align and integrate individual social audits/community infrastructure provision in developing and regenerating areas, the city council will carry out and maintain a community audit for the strategic development and regeneration areas (SDRAs), where appropriate.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN7: To support and encourage the future growth of a wide range of public, social and community services essential to local community life, and to promote and seek to provide multi-use, fit-for-purpose, community facilities which are suitable for all ages and all abilities, are operated according to an effective and efficient management strategy, and which are accessible in terms of physical design, location, cost of use and opening hours.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN8: To continue to liaise and support with other statutory, voluntary and community groups in the provision of key services.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN9: To encourage corporate social responsibility and corporate volunteer programmes to ensure successful integration between the corporate sector and local communities sharing a community and neighbourhood facilities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN10: To facilitate the provision of new schools, school extensions and third level institutions and to have regard to the provisions of the DoEHLG & DES (2008).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN11: To seek to reserve lands for educational purposes in locations close to the areas of greatest residential expansion or greatest amount of unmet demand for school places and adjacent to community facilities so that the possibility of sharing facilities can be maximised in accordance with the Department of Education and Science's Joint Code of Practice (2008).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
SN12: To facilitate the provision of educational facilities in accordance with the requirements of the relevant education authorities and to encourage 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.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN13: To facilitate multi-campus style school arrangements where appropriate, in close proximity to residential neighbourhoods and public transportation routes, and to promote an urban typology of school building design sustainable in a city context, which responds to the local character or streetscape and reflects the civic importance of a school to a local community.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN14: To facilitate the provision of continuing educational and lifelong learning facilities for all.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN15: To ensure the optimum use of community facilities and that high-quality facilities are accessible to all.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN16: To ensure that the provision of strategic new community infrastructure complements the range of existing neighbourhood facilities and, where appropriate, is located at the interface between communities. This is to facilitate access across a number of neighbourhood areas and greater integration between communities and to support the provision of community facilities which act as point of integration between residents of new and established communities within neighbourhoods.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN17: To facilitate the provision in suitable locations of sustainable, fit-for-purpose childcare facilities in residential, employment, and educational settings, taking into account the existing provision of childcare facilities and emerging demographic trends in an area.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN18: To encourage and facilitate the provision of a range of community facilities in the city that caters for all.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN19: To enhance and improve the provision of playgrounds, play spaces, playing pitches and recreational spaces in residential areas and in the city centre in accordance with the city council's standards and guidelines.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN20: To promote the development of both indoor and outdoor facilities for young people, e.g. multi-use games areas (MUGAs), teenage shelters, skateboarding areas and skateboard parks, youth cafés, youth centres and kids' clubs.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Policies	Potential Impact on the integrity of the identified European sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In / Out
SN21: To facilitate the development or expansion of community-based healthcare facilities, respite homes and day care centres in residential areas.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN22: To facilitate the provision of hospital, local and other healthcare facilities in accordance with the requirements of the relevant healthcare authorities, and to facilitate the consolidation or enhancement of these facilities within the city as an important resource for the city, region and state.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN23: To provide accessible public toilets and showers, if appropriate, in locations close to the central business district and in city parks.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN24: To support the implementation of the Dublin City Library Development Plan, including the development of the branch library service to serve local communities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN25: To actively support urban regeneration in areas across the city in order to enhance social cohesion and potential for positive change in areas of social exclusion.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN26: To recognise culture as an important mechanism in regeneration with the potential to act as a catalyst for integration, community development, and civic engagement.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN27: To facilitate the balanced provision of social support services and avoid the proliferation of such facilities in any one part of the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN28: To support immigrant communities in relation to their social, cultural and community needs in an integrated manner through the implementation of Dublin City Council's 'Towards Integration: A City Framework'.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites'
SN29: To promote built environments and outdoor shared spaces which are accessible to all. New developments must be in accordance with the principles of universal design, the city development plan's 'Access For All' standards, and the National Disability Authority's 'Building For Everyone'.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN30: To promote sustainable neighbourhoods which cater to the needs of persons in all stages of their lifecycle i.e. children, people of working age, the elderly and people with disabilities	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SN31: To promote a built environment in the inner city, developing areas and strategic regeneration areas which supports the physical and emotional wellbeing of children.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
CHAPTER 3 ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE			
CCO1: To implement the ‘National Climate Change Adaptation Framework’ (2012) by adopting a climate change adaptation strategy for Dublin city which will assist towards meeting national and EU targets. This will be adopted by the end of 2018.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO2: To support the implementation of Dublin City Council’s forthcoming Climate Change Strategy for Dublin city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO3: To support the implementation of the national level ‘Strategy for Renewable energy 2012-2020’ and the related National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) and National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO4: To support the implementation of the ‘Dublin City Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2010-2020’ and any replacement plan made during the term of this development plan.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO5: To support and collaborate on initiatives aimed at achieving more sustainable energy use, particularly in relation to the residential, commercial and transport sectors.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO6: To promote the concept of carbon-neutral sustainable communities throughout the city and to seek to initiate and support carbon-neutral demonstration projects in conjunction with local communities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO7: To actively promote and facilitate the growth of the new emerging green industries to contribute both to the reduction of the city’s energy consumption levels and to the role of the city as a leader in environmental sustainability.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO8: In conjunction with Codema, to complete a comprehensive spatial energy demand analysis to help align the future energy demands of the city with sustainable energy solutions.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO9: To encourage the production of energy from renewable sources, such as from bio energy, solar energy, hydro energy, wave/tidal energy, geothermal energy, 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 considerations, including in particular the potential impact on areas of environmental sensitivity including Natura 2000 sites.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO10: To support renewable energy pilot projects which aim to incorporate renewable energy into schemes where feasible.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
CCO11: To support and seek that the review of the national building regulations be expedited with a view to ensuring that they meet or exceed the passive house standard or equivalent, with particular regard to energy performance and other sustainability considerations, to alleviate poverty and reduce carbon reduction targets.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO12: To ensure high standards of energy efficiency in existing and new developments in line with good architectural conservation practice, and to promote energy efficiency and conservation in the design and development of all new buildings in the city, encouraging improved environmental performance of building stock.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO13: To support and encourage pilot schemes which promote innovative ways to incorporate energy efficiency into new developments.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO14: To support the government's target of having 40% of electricity consumption generated from renewable energy sources by the year 2020.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CCO15: To facilitate the provision of electricity-charging infrastructure for electric vehicles.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 4 SHAPE AND STRUCTURE OF THE CITY			
SCO1: To implement a programme of environmental improvements along the grand civic spine from Parnell Square to Christchurch Place, including College Green and Dame Street, arising from the opportunities provided by the introduction of the College Green Bus Priority System and the Dublinne initiative.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SCO2: To implement the actions and projects contained in the Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 2012 and any successor public realm strategy.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SCO3: To develop an active land management strategy for the city, which shall include mapping of brownfield and other lands, such as vacant, under-utilised or large undeveloped sites including Clontarf Baths, tracking progress on planning applications and identification of barriers to development, and which shall take account of the Dublin Inner City Vacant Land Study 2015 and any successor study, with the aim of promoting development on the lands identified, taking into account the actions contained in the government's strategy for the construction sector, Construction 2020, public transport services and transport investment priorities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
SCO4: To undertake a views and prospects study, with the aim of compiling a list of views and prospects for protection and/or enhancement which will be integrated with and complement the urban form and structure of the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SCO5: To prepare a number of local environmental improvement plans, village improvement plans, village design statements, or other non-statutory plans for existing district centres and other areas in need of a relevant plan, in conjunction with the relevant area committee insofar as priorities and resources permit, (see list of potential LEIP's at para 2.2.8.1).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SCO6: To carry out an audit of existing street furniture poles and signage in the public realm, with the aim of removing 20% of such redundant elements, in order to reduce street clutter and to seek the multiple use of poles for road and directional signage, including butterfly bike-locking facilities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SCO7: To examine the possibility of closing the area along the river Liffey in front of the Customs House to motorised traffic on Saturdays and Sundays to create a new public plaza.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SCO8: To prioritise the redevelopment of College Green as a pedestrian-friendly civic space, including the pedestrianisation of Foster Place	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SCO9: 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. (See Appendix 15).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SCO10: To review the Pedestrian Wayfinding System in consultation with the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport, Dublin Tourism, 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.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SCO11: To develop a map of significant public rights of way during the lifetime of the next development plan.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SCO12: To investigate opportunities to access EU structural funds to support the regeneration of the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 5 QUALITY HOUSING			
QHO1: To undertake a study to examine the potential for existing low to medium density residential development to accommodate additional residential development in a manner which optimises residential density whilst respecting residential amenities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
QH02: To undertake a review of the Dublin City Council Housing Strategy as part of the mandatory two-year review process.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH03: To instigate the design of a prototype block of age-friendly apartments for older people based on age-friendly design principles in conjunction with other bodies as appropriate in order to inform a model of good practice.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
QH04: To undertake a review of private rented sector models serving various population cohorts to inform future planning policy and standards.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 6 CITY ECONOMY AND ENTERPRISE			
CEE01: To develop a brand identity for Dublin based on the city's distinctive identity, built heritage and environment, unique achievements and competitive advantage as an international city region.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CEE02: To carry out an assessment of the challenges and barriers to regeneration, as well as the opportunities, and to bring forward recommendations for action.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CEE03: To examine the potential for the development of a 'food hub' in the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CEE04: (i) To carry out a targeted survey of those industrial estates with likely redevelopment potential, and to make recommendations on how that redevelopment potential might be best achieved. (ii) To carry out a study on the potential of lands zoned for enterprise and employment space, the adequacy of such potential supply, and the issue of underutilised/ vacant lands.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CEE05: To carry out a study on how to enhance the environs of the fruit and vegetable market and its linkages with the vibrant hubs of Henry St and Capel St and on to Smithfield and Heuston in order to enhance the economic development, employment generation, and tourism potential of the area.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 7 RETAILING			
RDO1: To implement the retail hierarchy contained in the 'Retail Strategy' of this development plan i.e. the city-centre retail core, the district centres/urban villages, neighbourhood centres/shopping parades and local shops.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
RDO2: To undertake a review of the Dublin City Development Plan Retail Strategy upon the adoption of the forthcoming Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Eastern and Midlands Area. www.emra.ie .	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 8 MOVEMENT AND TRANSPORT			
MTO1: To encourage intensification and mixed-use development along public transport corridors and at transport nodes where sufficient public transport capacity and accessibility exists to meet the sustainable transport requirements of the development, having regard to conservation policies set out elsewhere in this plan and the need to make best use of urban land. Dublin City Council will seek to prepare SDZs, LAPs or other plans for areas surrounding key transport nodes where appropriate, in order to guide future sustainable development.	Yes	In	Potential disturbance and change in water quality during construction works.
MTO2: To support the development and implementation of integrated ticketing and real-time passenger information systems across the public transport network in association with relevant transport providers and agencies. Progress on the integration of the Dublin shared bike scheme and Leap Card schemes will be monitored.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO3: To promote 'park and ride' services at suitable locations in co-operation with neighbouring local authorities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO4: To support improvements to the city's bus network and related services to encourage greater usage of public transport in accordance with the objectives of the NTA's strategy and the government's 'smarter travel' document.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO5: (i) To facilitate and support measures proposed by transport agencies to enhance capacity on existing public transport lines and services, to provide/improve interchange facilities and provide new infrastructure. (ii) Subject to a station layout assessment, to promote the reinstatement of station entrance at Amiens Street/ Buckingham Street Junction.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO6: To review future strategic provision of bus depots/ garages in the city in consultation with Dublin Bus and the NTA.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO7: To promote and seek the development of a new commuter rail station at Cross Guns serving the existing rail line infrastructure. Such a provision may be a stand-alone facility or form part of a larger mixed-use development.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
MTO8: To promote and facilitate, in co-operation with key agents and stakeholders, the provision of high-density cycle parking facilities at appropriate locations, taking into consideration (inter alia) the NTA's Cycle Network Plan and Dublin City Council's Public Realm strategy.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites'
MTO9: To develop, within the lifetime of this plan, the Strategic Cycle Network for Dublin city – connecting key city centre destinations to the wider city and the national cycle network, and to implement the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan, to bring forward planning and design of the Santry River Greenway, incorporating strongly integrative social and community development initiatives.	Yes	In	Potential disturbance
MTO10: To improve existing cycleways and bicycle priority measures throughout the city, and to create guarded cycle lanes where appropriate and feasible.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO11: To review the 30 kph speed limit that applies within the city centre (i.e. the area between the canals).	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO12: (i) To monitor the success of the shared bike scheme and to expand to the entire city. (ii) That developers agree to fund the provision of a shared bike station near large developments, as community gain.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO13: In accordance with cycle routes identified in the National Transport Authority's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network plan: (i) To improve permeability for cyclists by reducing speed limits to 30 kph and allowing contraflow cycling on all single lane one-way streets, and to provide a segregated contraflow cycle lane on all one-way streets with two or more lanes, except where engineering report demonstrates risk is too high. (ii) To improve the traffic environment for cycling by reducing traffic speeds through the introduction or expansion of 30 kph zones in compliance with the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport document 'Guidelines for Setting and Managing Speed Limits in Ireland'.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO14: To review availability of bicycle parking facilities at neighbourhood centres with a view to addressing any shortfall through provision of Sheffield-type bicycle parking in the immediate vicinity as required.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO15: To provide Sheffield-type parking near the entrance to all publicly accessible buildings such as schools, hotels, libraries, theatres, churches, etc.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
MTO16: To seek to reopen the pathway underneath Blaquiére Bridge on the North Circular Road beside the old State Cinema in Phibsborough to pedestrians and cyclists.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO17: To extend the river Liffey boardwalk westwards through the city centre from Capel Street towards Heuston.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO18: To develop a high-quality pedestrian environment at new public transport interchanges, and to consider the needs of pedestrians in the design of all infrastructure projects.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO19: Subject to a feasibility assessment, to upgrade Cross Gunns Bridge Phibsborough for pedestrian and cyclist use.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO20: Subject to a feasibility assessment, to include a pedestrian/cyclist bridge over the railway line at Whitworth Road, connecting the Royal Canal to Whitworth Road at an appropriate site.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO21: To avail of opportunities to increase footpath widths particularly within the city centre where appropriate.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO22: To support public realm enhancements contained in this development plan that contribute to an improved pedestrian environment including those listed in Dublin City Council's Public Realm Strategy: 'Your City Your Space' and street improvement proposals contained in the Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm Plan together with public drinking fountains where deemed appropriate, feasible, not a risk to public health, and where they do not add to street clutter.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO23: To require travel plans and transport assessments for all relevant new developments and/or extensions or alterations to existing developments as outlined in Appendix 4.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO24: To review and monitor travel plans through the Dublin City Council Mobility Management Section.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO25: To support the growth of electric vehicles and e-bikes, with support facilities, as an alternative to the use of fossil fuel burning vehicles, through a roll-out of additional electric charging points in collaboration with relevant agencies at appropriate locations.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
MTO26: 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 disc parking.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO27: To renew restrictions on the use and cost of on-street parking and change them, as necessary, in order to discourage commuter parking, and to facilitate short-term parking for shopping, business and leisure purposes at appropriate locations.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO28: To develop lorry parks, bus parks and taxi holding areas in selected areas where deemed necessary and in co-operation with private enterprise, so as to eliminate the hazards of unsuitable lorry, bus and taxi parking in residential and other areas.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO29: To consider providing additional on-street motorcycle parking at various locations throughout the city where considered appropriate, to address current under-provision.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO30: To identify suitable and appropriate new locations (including off-street) in the city centre for the parking of private or tour-operated coaches with a view to discontinuing the practice of allowing coaches to park in such places as Mountjoy Square, College Green, Nassau Street, Merrion Square and Wilson Terrace.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
<p>MTO31: To initiate and/or implement the following road improvement schemes and bridges within the six-year period of the development plan, subject to the availability of funding:</p> <p>Roads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ River Road ■ Richmond Road ■ Malahide Road/R107(including North Fringe Improvements) ■ Blackhorse Avenue (commenced) ■ Clonshaugh Road Industrial Estate ■ Ballymun (improved town centre linkage) ■ Kilmainham/South Circular Road ■ Link from Military Road to Conyngham Road ■ East Wall Road/Sheriff Street to north quays ■ Cappagh Road <p>Bridges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dodder Bridge ■ Liffey Valley Park pedestrian/cycle bridge ■ Cycle/pedestrian bridges that emerge as part of the evolving Strategic Cycle Network and Strategic Green Infrastructure Network ■ Newcomen Bridge (upgrading for pedestrian and cyclist use) ■ Three new bridges proposed as part of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ. 	Yes	In	Potential disturbance and change in water quality.
<p>MTO32: To protect the routes of the proposed eastern bypass from Dublin Port existing tunnel to Poolbeg, and in the longer term to provide a route corridor between Poolbeg and the Southern Cross/South East Motorway (in accordance with the NTS Study for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035) , also referred to as the Southern Port Access Route. The preferred route for DCC is by means of a bored tunnel, under Sandymount Strand and Merrion Strand and will be subject to full statutory environmental assessment, together with an Appropriate Assessment for the entire proposed routes, in accordance with the Habitats Directive, together with a full consultation process.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>MTO33: 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 control centre to manage traffic in the city and to improve the priority given to pedestrians, cyclists and public transport in the city.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
MTO34: To manage restrictions on the use of road space for road works or general construction in accordance with Dublin City Council's 'Directions for the Control and Management of Road Works'.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO35: To provide vehicle users with up- to-date and accurate information on traffic conditions and parking availability in the city through use of a range of communications/media measures.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO36: To review traffic management and calming plans for local areas throughout the city in consultation with local communities and subject to availability of resources.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO37: To assist the NTA in the development of a regional traffic management strategy in co-operation with neighbouring local authorities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO38: To develop a traffic management and environmental protection plan for sports stadia and significant cultural events in consultation with relevant transport, sporting and cultural bodies.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO39: To engage with public transport providers/agencies and event organisers regarding the feasibility of developing a 'free travel' scheme for ticket holders attending major events, concerts, conferences and sporting fixtures in the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO40: To review the implementation of the HGV management strategy with a view to developing an improved approach to managing such vehicles in the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO41: To review the existing traffic layout of the junction at Doyle's Corner, Phibsborough, during the lifetime of the plan with a view to providing for the needs of vulnerable road users, including pedestrians and cyclists as well as public transport and improving traffic safety.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO42: To support the implementation of appropriate speed limits throughout the city in accordance with guidelines published by the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
MTO43: To work with the relevant agencies to ensure that safety issues are addressed at the entrance and exit of Ashtown gates at the Phoenix Park.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
<p>MTO44: 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, including restrictions of rat-runs, in appropriate areas in accordance with best practice and following advice contained in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets. ■ 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. ■ The support of the government's Electric Transport Programme by examining measures that would facilitate the roll-out of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles. ■ 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. 	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>MTO45: To implement best practice in road design as contained in statutory guidance and in the DMURS (the use of which is mandatory) with a focus on placemaking and permeability (for example by avoiding long walls alongside roads) in order to create street layouts that are suited to all users including pedestrians and cyclists.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>MTO46: To promote the greater use of low-carbon fuels.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>MTO47: To develop a city centre pedestrian network which includes facilities for people with disabilities and/or mobility impairments based on the principles of universal design.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>MTO48: To provide on- and off-street disabled driver parking bays in excess of minimum requirements where appropriate (see section 16.38.5).</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>MTO49: To prioritise the introduction of tactile paving, ramps and kerb dishing at appropriate locations, including pedestrian crossings, taxi ranks, bus stops and rail platforms.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>MTO50: To introduce traffic-free area sections of Drury Street, South William Street, Exchequer Court, Dame Court and Dame Lane while ensuring that access to car parks and deliveries is still provided for.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
CHAPTER 9 SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE			
SI01: To support Irish Water in the implementation of the 'Water Services Strategic Plan – A Plan for the Future of Water Services'.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI02: To work closely with Irish Water to identify and facilitate the timely delivery of the water services required to realise the development objectives of this plan.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI03: To require all new development to provide a separate foul and surface water drainage system and to incorporate sustainable urban drainage systems.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI04: To minimise wastage of water supply by requiring new developments to incorporate water conservation measures, and to promote water conservation by all water users.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI05: To protect existing way leaves and buffer zones around public water service infrastructure	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI06: To implement the EU Water Framework Directive through the implementation of the appropriate River Basin Management Plan and Programme of Measures.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SI07: To take into consideration the relevant River Basin Management Plan and Programme of Measures when considering new development proposals	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p data-bbox="228 1223 911 1355">SI08: 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"> <li data-bbox="244 1355 911 1556">■ The Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Guidelines for Planning Authorities, Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, November 2009, as may be revised/updated and the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) as prepared by this development plan. <li data-bbox="244 1556 911 1915">■ The site-specific flood risk assessment (SSFRA) shall pay particular emphasis to residual flood risks, site-specific mitigation measures, flood-resilient design and construction, and any necessary management measures (The SFRA and Appendix B4 of the above-mentioned national guidelines refers). 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. All potential sources of flood risk must be addressed in the SSFRA. 	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
SIO9: Proposals which may be classed as ‘minor development’, for example small scale infill, small extensions to houses or the rebuilding of houses or paving of front gardens to existing houses, most changes of use 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, November 2009 as may be revised/ updated, with specific reference to Section 5.28 and in relation to the specific requirements of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. The policy shall be not to increase the risk of flooding and to ensure risk to the development is managed.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO10: That recommendations and flood maps arising from the Fingal East Meath CFRAM Study, the Dodder CFRAM Study and the Eastern CFRAM Study are taken into account in relation to the preparation of statutory plans and development proposals. This will include undertaking a review of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Dublin City following the publication of the Final Eastern CFRAM Study, currently being produced by the OPW.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO11: To work with neighbouring local authorities when developing cross-boundary flood management work programmes and when considering cross-boundary development.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO12: To ensure each flood risk management activity is examined to determine actions required to embed and provide for effective climate change adaptation as set out in the Dublin City Council Climate Change Adaption Policy and in the OPW Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan Flood Risk Management applicable at the time.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO13: To provide additional and improved surface water networks to both reduce pollution and allow for sustainable development.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO14: To require that any new paving of driveways or other grassed areas is carried out in a sustainable manner so that there is no increase in storm water run-off to the drainage network.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO15: To provide for municipal/public recycling and recovery facilities in accessible locations throughout the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO16: To require the provision of adequately sized recycling facilities in new commercial and large-scale residential developments where appropriate.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
SIO17: To promote the reuse of building materials, recycling of demolition material and the use of materials from renewable sources, In all developments in excess of ten housing units and commercial developments in excess of 1000 sq.m, a materials source and management plan showing type of materials/proportion of reuse/recycled materials to be used shall be implemented by the developer.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO18: To implement the current Litter Management Plan through enforcement of the litter laws, street cleaning and education and awareness campaigns	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO19: To implement the Eastern- Midlands Waste Management Plan 2015–2021 and achieve the plan targets and objectives.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO20: To promote sustainable design and construction to help reduce emissions from the demolition and construction of buildings.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO21: To encourage the use of internal ducting/staircores within all new mixed-use developments where appropriate to facilitate air extraction/ventilation units and other associated plants and services.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO22: To maintain and manage a Dublin ambient air quality monitoring network and to make available to the public the resulting air quality measurements.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO23: To implement the Dublin Agglomeration Noise Action Plan (2008–2018) in co-operation with the other local authorities in Dublin and the Irish Aviation Authority.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO24: To protect the designated ‘quiet areas’ within the city from increased exposure to noise.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO25: To support new technologies and practices as a power source in transport to reduce noise.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO26: To protect residents of mixed-use developments from noise emanating from other uses such as shops, offices, nightclubs, late-night busking, public houses and other night time uses through the planning system.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO27: To give careful consideration to the location of noise-sensitive development, including the horizontal and vertical layout of apartment schemes, so as to ensure they are protected from major noise sources where practical.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO28: To support and facilitate the monitoring and enforcement by the environmental health department of noise-reduction measures in areas experiencing excess noise.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
SIO29: To take cognisance of the Dublin Agglomeration Environmental Noise Action Plan 2013–2018 during the development and implementation of any policies for the city and before any major planning developments commence within Dublin.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO30: To avoid a proliferation of communications masts and antennae and facilitate the potential for future mast sharing and co-location.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO31: To support the emerging Smart Dublin Framework which will allow greater flexibility for the city to work with universities, entrepreneurs and companies to co-innovate, test and deploy new urban solutions.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO32: To support the installation of high-speed technologies, where practicable, in accordance with the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources documents including ‘Recommendations for Open Access Fibre Ducting and Interior Cabling for New Residential Buildings, Making Home Fibre Ready’, 2011, ‘The National Broadband Plan 2012 – Delivering a Connected Society’ and National Digital Strategy for Ireland 2013, Doing more with Digital – Phase 1 Digital Engagement’.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SIO33: To support the development of energy-efficient initiatives such as use of district heating and combined heat and power, and to promote the use of CHP in large developments.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 10 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE, OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION			
GIO1: To integrate green infrastructure solutions into new developments and as part of the development of a green infrastructure strategy for the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO2: To apply principles of green infrastructure development to inform the development management process in terms of design and layout of new residential areas, business/industrial development and other significant projects.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO3: To focus on key streets in the city area between the canals for ‘greening’ by way of higher standards of planting and amenity along key routes.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO4: To improve pedestrian and cycle access routes to strategic level amenities while ensuring that ecosystem functions and existing amenity uses are not compromised and existing biodiversity and heritage is protected and enhanced.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
GIO5: 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	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO6: To prepare a landscape character assessment (LCA) for Dublin city during the lifetime of the plan in accordance with the National Landscape Strategy and forthcoming national methodology.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO7: To promote the city landscapes including rivers, canals and bay as a major resource for the city and forming core areas of green infrastructure network.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO8: 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	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO9: To maximise managed access to key landscape and amenity areas of Dublin city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO10: (i) To support the provision of community gardens/allotments/local markets/pocket parks, where feasible and in particular as temporary uses on vacant, under-utilised or derelict sites in the city. (ii) To support proposals for site allotments on the site of the old community centre Bluebell while also retaining the hall building.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO11: To support the implementation of the Dublin City Council Parks Strategy.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO12: To improve visitor facilities, including cafés, toilet, shower and changing room facilities based on the recommendations of the Parks Strategy.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO13: To implement conservation plans for: Merrion Square, Mountjoy Square, Palmerston Park, Herbert Park, Sandymount Green and Wolfe Tone Park.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
<p>GIO14:</p> <p>(i) To seek the designation of Liffey Valley (from Islandbridge to the city boundary), Sandymount and Merrion Strands, the Phoenix Park and also Irishtown Nature Park as Special Amenity Areas and to prepare Special Amenity Area Orders (SAAOs) for same.</p> <p>(ii) 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, allowing 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>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>GIO15: To seek to expand Mount Bernard Park northwards to the Royal Canal, with a bridge connecting with the Green Way.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>GIO16: It is an objective of Dublin City Council to promote and actively pursue the development of a park in the area known as Scully's Field between Clonskeagh and Milltown.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>GIO17: To seek the continued improvement of water quality, bathing facilities and other recreational opportunities in the coastal, estuarine and surface waters in the city and to protect the ecology and wildlife of Dublin Bay.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>GIO18: To protect and improve the natural character of watercourses, including the Dodder, and to promote access, walkways, cycleways and other compatible recreational uses along them, having regard to environmental sensitivities.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>GIO19: To maintain beaches at Dollymount, Sandymount, Merrion and Poolbeg/Shelly Banks to a high standard, and to develop their recreational potential as a seaside amenity, in order to bring them to 'Blue Flag' standard.</p>	Yes	In	Potential disturbance and change in water quality.
<p>GIO20: To establish, where feasible, river corridors, free from development, along all significant watercourses in the city.</p>	Yes	In	Potential disturbance and change in water quality.
<p>GIO21: To co-operate with the relevant adjoining local authorities of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown and South Dublin councils in developing a strategy for the preparation and graduated implementation of an integrated maintenance, improvement and environmental management plan for the entire length of the river Dodder and to support the establishment of a co-ordinating river Dodder authority or equivalent body to implement that strategy. This plan should reflect the relevant recommendations of the Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management and associated Unit of Measurement Flood Risk Management Plan(s) and associated Environmental Reports.</p>	Yes	In	Potential disturbance and change in water quality.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
GIO22: To promote and upgrade visitor facilities at North Bull Island to raise awareness of biodiversity and promote nature conservation and manage recreation sustainably, having regards to Article (6) of the Habitats Directive.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO23: To support the implementation of the 'Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2015-2020', including inter alia (a) the conservation of priority species, habitats and natural heritage features, and (b) the protection of designated sites.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO24: To develop biosecurity codes of practice to deal with invasive species and ensure compliance with EU (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 and EU Regulations 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO25: To protect trees in accordance with existing tree preservation orders (TPOs) and subject to resources explore the allocation of additional TPOs for important/special trees within the city based on their contribution to amenity or the environment.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO26: To review ancient and species rich hedgerows within the city (as identified in the 2006 survey of ancient and species rich hedgerows in Dublin city) and to protect existing hedgerow sections.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO27: 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	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO28: To identify opportunities for new tree planting to ensure continued regeneration of tree cover across the city, taking account of the context within which a tree is to be planted and planting appropriate tree species for the location.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO29: To encourage trees to be incorporated in (a) the provision of temporary green spaces (e.g. pop-up parks) either planted into the soil or within moveable containers as appropriate and (b) within sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) as appropriate.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO30: To support the implementation of the Dublin City Play Plan 2012–2017, which aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO31: To encourage and facilitate the introduction of amenities in parks such as table tennis, games tables, outdoor gyms, adult exercise equipments, bowling greens, etc.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO32: To endeavour to provide play spaces, which are open to public use, in every neighbourhood in the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
GIO33: To involve children and young people in green initiatives and biodiversity projects, having regard to their need to interact with and be educated by nature.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO34: To examine the possibility of using suitable undeveloped land temporarily as informal recreational space.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO35: To examine underused and disused laneways and back streets in the city centre and investigate the possibility of promoting activities, regard being had to the amenity of residents in the vicinity.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO36: To endeavour to provide a multi-purpose sports facility for residents of the south-west inner city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO37: To provide additional sports facilities for young people in the Ringsend/Irishtown area.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO38: To redevelop Dalymount Park soccer stadium, providing enhanced sporting recreational and community amenities and as part of this development to celebrate the rich sporting history of this site.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
GIO39: To seek the provision of a fit-for-purpose public park solely designed around children and all their play needs. That this park would have at its centre inclusiveness and be built and designed in such a way as to not be a hindrance to any child with a disability and that this park be centred within the city core and be a lasting legacy to the principle of cherishing all the children of the nation equally.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHAPTER 11 CULTURE AND HERITAGE			
CHCO1: To undertake a survey and review of the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) within identified priority areas (as set out in section 11.1.4 The Strategic Approach) of special historic and architectural interest, as part of the ongoing strategic management of the RPS.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO2: To designate further architectural conservation areas within the identified Phase 1 priority areas (as set out in section 11.1.4 The Strategic Approach) of special historic and architectural interest. Phase 2 of the survey and review, based on the rationale set out in subsection 11.1.4 (bullet point 1), will include: areas adjacent to Phase 1 priority areas; extension of the Thomas Street ACA; Pembroke/Rathmines Lower and Upper/Belgrave Square, Stoneybatter/Oxmanstown/Arbour Hill and Ranelagh Village.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
<p>CHCO3: To review and consider the recommendations of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage as part of the conservation strategy to review the Record of Protected Structures and designate Architectural Conservation Areas within identified priority areas (as set out in section 11.1.4 The Strategic Approach) of special historic and architectural interest. Consideration will also be given to the inclusion of industrial heritage structures of special interest.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHCO4: To review the zoning objectives and the red lined hatched conservation designations as part of the conservation strategy to review the Record of Protected Structures and designate architectural conservation areas within identified priority areas (as set out in section 11.1.4 The Strategic Approach) of special historic and architectural interest.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHCO5: To continue the compilation of the database of the Record of Protected Structures and architectural conservation areas.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHCO6: To provide guidance for owners of protected structures or historic buildings on upgrading for energy efficiency and to promote the principles of sustainable building design in conservation.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHCO7: To maintain a register of buildings at risk in which protected structures at risk from neglect or wilful damage will be entered and actions may be taken to ensure their survival.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHCO8: To prepare schemes for Areas of Special Planning Control, where deemed desirable and appropriate having regard to statutory needs of the city.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
<p>CHCO9: 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 entire building as a café, which is intrinsic to the special character of the building.</p>	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
<p>CHCO10:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To implement the archaeological actions of the Dublin City Heritage Plan 2002-2006 in light of the Dublin City Heritage Plan Review 2012. 2. To prepare and implement conservation plans for National Monuments and Monuments in DCC care (City Walls, St Luke's Church, St James's graveyard, St Thomas's Abbey, St Canice's Graveyard, etc.). 3. To maintain, develop and promote the Dublin City Archaeological Archive (DCAA) at Pearse Street Library and Archives. 4. To ensure the public dissemination of the findings of licensed archaeological activity in Dublin through the Dublin county archaeology GIS. 5. 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. 6. To have regard to the city's industrial heritage; to review the Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record and to improve public accessibility to the DCIHR. 7. To promote awareness of, and access to, the city's archaeological inheritance and foster high-quality public archaeology. 8. To promote archaeological best practice in Dublin city. 9. To promote the awareness of the international significance of Viking Dublin and to support post-excavation research into the Wood Quay excavations 1962-1981. 10. To develop a strategy for the former Civic Museum collection and for other collections of civic interest and importance. 11. To investigate the potential for the erection of Columbarian walls. 12. To support the implementation of the Kilmainham Mill Conservation Plan. 13. Dublin City Council will seek to work with Diageo to undertake a more comprehensive industrial heritage survey of the constituent historic buildings within the Guinness Brewery complex at St James's Gate. 14. To implement and promote The Dublin Principles (ICOMOS, 2011) as guiding principles to assist in the documentation, protection, conservation and appreciation of industrial heritage as part of the heritage of Dublin and Ireland. 15. To continue to implement actions of the St Luke's conservation plan on the basis of funds available to conserve the monument, recover the graveyard, provide visitor access, improve visual amenity and secure an appropriate new use. 	<p>No</p>	<p>Out</p>	<p>No significant potential impact on European sites.</p>

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
CHCO11: To continue to review and implement the Dublin City Heritage Plan. To publish the Dublin City Heritage Plan in 2017 based on the consultative process undertaken in 2012.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO12: To implement the signage strategy for the City Walls.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO13: To undertake specific priority conservation works projects and to seek to identify additional national grant mechanisms to aid in the implementation of such projects.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO14: To co-operate with other agencies in the investigation of climate change on the fabric of historic buildings in the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO15: To commemorate and appropriately celebrate the centenary of historic events including the 1916 Rebellion and other commemorative events associated with Irish Independence.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO16: To undertake a feasibility study to identify suitable uses, potential partners, funding opportunities and a conservation strategy to secure the conservation, future use and appropriate development of the former Pigeon House hotel and former Pigeon House Power Station for the benefit of the city of Dublin. To provide further reports to the area committee on the technical appraisal being carried out by ESB in relation to the Poolbeg chimneys, which are iconic features of the Dublin skyline and of the industrial heritage of Dublin.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO17: To undertake a feasibility study for the development of a museum of urban social history in Dublin based around utilising and exhibiting the Dublin Civic Museum collection and the Dublin Tenement Museum at 14 Henrietta Street.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO18: To develop a strategy for collection of oral history and folklore in Dublin city in conjunction with the Irish Folklore Foundation, under the Dublin City Heritage Plan.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO19: To promote the Liberties as an area of historical, archaeological, industrial and cultural heritage in Dublin city through authentic exhibits, improving access to cultural heritage sites and fostering engagement through community archaeology and heritage projects.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO20: To facilitate the growth and continued development of cultural life in the city by supporting the implementation of Dublin City Council's cultural strategy 2015-2021.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO21: To support a range of cultural initiatives and facilitate the provision of a broad range of cultural facilities reflecting the city's diverse ethnic populations.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
CHCO22: The city council will conduct cultural audits (qualitative and quantitative) in all city areas paying particular attention to developing cultural clusters.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO23: The City Arts Office will continue to develop its role as broker between the owners of vacant premises/ properties and artists seeking temporary accommodation, with the assistance of and in conjunction with the active land management role of the city's Planning and Property Development Department.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO24: To ensure that fit-for-purpose, accessible, cultural facilities are considered as part of larger developments in the city having regard to Dublin City Council's cultural needs analysis.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO25: To encourage and facilitate the provision of affordable live-work units and studios/cultural spaces for artists as part of larger residential and mixed-use developments.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO26: To support and facilitate the change of use of vacant commercial units to publicly accessible cultural work spaces, performance venues, art galleries, etc. on a temporary basis through the development management process.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO27: To support the cultural development of those cultural quarters including the North Georgian City and O'Connell Street Quarter and the Heuston/Royal Hospital Quarter and promote linkage to the historic village area of Kilmainham/Inchicore (including industrial heritage sites such as the old mill at Rowerstown Lane), Bluebell, focusing on under-utilised amenity resources, increased permeability, and encouraging a vibrant area in which to work and live while having regard to the grain and historic character of these areas.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO28: To discourage an over-concentration of large public houses in any particular area to ensure a balanced mix of cultural uses, including venues for live music, theatre, film and dance, whilst protecting the residential amenities of city-centre residents.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO29: To continue to animate the public domain by facilitating and supporting the delivery of an annual events programme by Dublin City Council in collaboration with key event and festival partners, whilst protecting the residential amenities of the surrounding area.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

Objectives	Potential Impact on the Integrity of the Identified European Sites?	Screen In / Out	Reason for Screening In/Out
CHCO30: To seek to provide a 'revolutionary' or 'green' trail in the city, linking sites such as Boland's Mills, the GPO, Moore Street, Dublin Castle, Kilmainham Jail, Richmond Barracks, Mount Street Bridge, the Mendicity Institute and North King Street similar to that in Boston, which can be a significant tourist attraction.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO31: To develop a 1916 historic quarter, including Moore Street, with its national monument and historic terrace, an appropriately developed street market, the GPO and Parnell Square, creating an integrated historic, literary and commercial focus for the north city centre and providing potential for tourism and to prepare a development brief for the Moore Street Area which addresses the above.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
CHCO32: To promote and facilitate the development of a mixed use cultural facility in Parnell Square anchored by a new city library, stimulating the regeneration of the north inner city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites
CHAPTER 12 SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS			
SNO1: To engage with cultural, community and corporate stakeholders in an area, to develop inclusive strategies for community infrastructure provision.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SNO2: To liaise with the Department of Education and Skills on the educational needs of the city to ascertain the need for new or expanding educational facilities in the city to service the growing population.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SNO3: To actively assist and liaise with the DES in the provision of new or additional school places in developing areas and where possible, to facilitate any potential expansion of existing schools throughout the city.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SNO4: To assist the Department of Education and Skills with regard to the provision of a new school site at the Smurfit complex on Botanic Road or at another appropriate location in the locality.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SNO5: To undertake a review of city council community facilities in order to optimise, align and integrate services across neighbourhoods and communities.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.
SNO6: To have regard, in the preparation of local level plans, to the Dublin Age Friendly City Strategy 2014–2019 and the Children Services Policy Statement.	No	Out	No significant potential impact on European sites.

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Bhaile Átha Cliath
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